

Hungary

Population (January 2013):	865 878
Human development Index (2013):	0.818
HAV vaccine recommendations:	HAV vaccination is not included in the routine vaccination schedule for children. Vaccination is free of charge for close contacts of a HA patients. Vaccination is recommended for people belonging to high risk groups, such as: 1. travellers to endemic country 2. chronically ill people (e.g. haemophilic) 3. PLWD 4. MSM.
Seroprevalence studies by quality score:	score 0: 0 studies score 1: 0 studies score 2: 0 studies
Seroprevalence studies timeframe:	-

Seroprevalence assessment: **no data available**
 Incidence assessment: **low**
 Susceptibility in adults: **no data available**

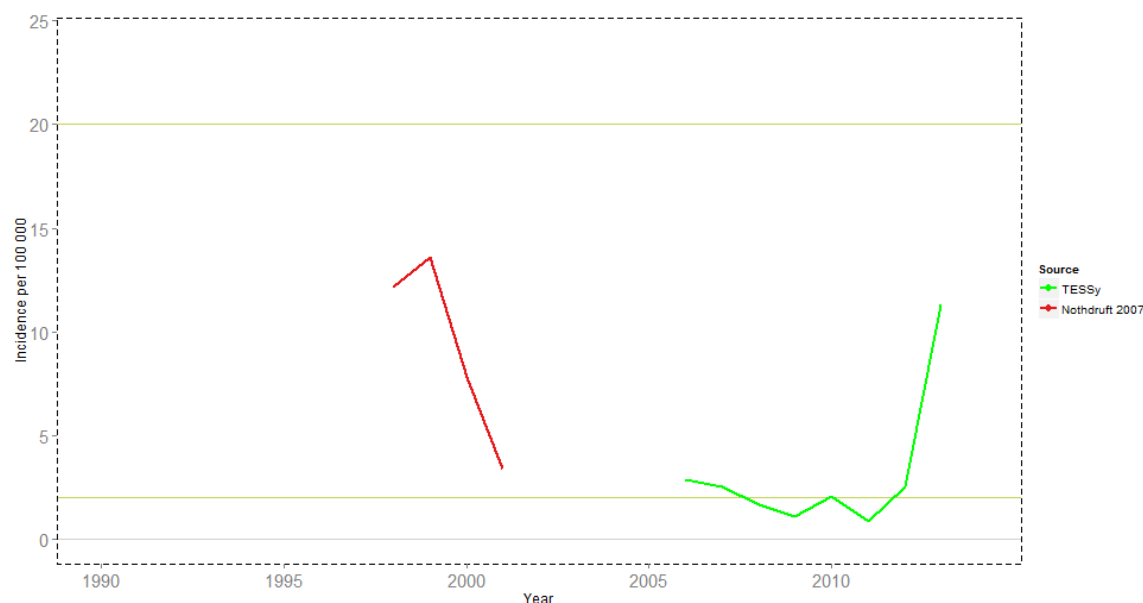
No study on HAV seroprevalence could be found on the Hungarian population.

Hungary_Table 1. Hepatitis A seroprevalence level by time period

	Very low endemicity	Low endemicity	Intermediate endemicity
1975–1989			
1990–1999			
2000–2013			

The incidence data are available from the 1990s, although it is discontinuous. The data show a steady decrease from 24 cases per 100 000 in the mid-1990s to values oscillating around 2 cases per 100 000 in the period 2006 to present (Figure 2).

Hungary_Figure 1. Reported incidence of hepatitis A, Hungary, 1990–2013



Bibliography

1. Nothdurft HD, Dahlgren AL, Gallagher EA, Kollaritsch H, Overbosch D, Rummukainen ML, et al. The risk of acquiring hepatitis A and B among travelers in selected Eastern and Southern Europe and non-European Mediterranean countries: Review and consensus statement on hepatitis A and B vaccination. *J Travel Med.* 2007;14(3):181-7.