

Iceland

Population (January 2013):	321 857
Human development Index (2013):	0.895
HAV vaccine recommendations:	HAV vaccination is not included in the General Childhood Vaccination Schedule. It is recommended for high risk groups and travellers.
Seroprevalence studies by quality score:	score 0: 1 study score 1: 1 study score 2: 0 studies
Seroprevalence studies timeframe:	1979–1987

Seroprevalence assessment: **very low**
 Incidence assessment: **very low**
 Susceptibility in adults: **very high**

Data for Iceland come from a study by Briem (Briem 1991) which included two assessments done in two different points in time (1979 and 1987). The estimates of HAV seroprevalence by the age of 30 are around 10% (Iceland_Figure 1). Iceland falls in the category of very low endemicity country.

Iceland_Table 1. Hepatitis A seroprevalence level by time period

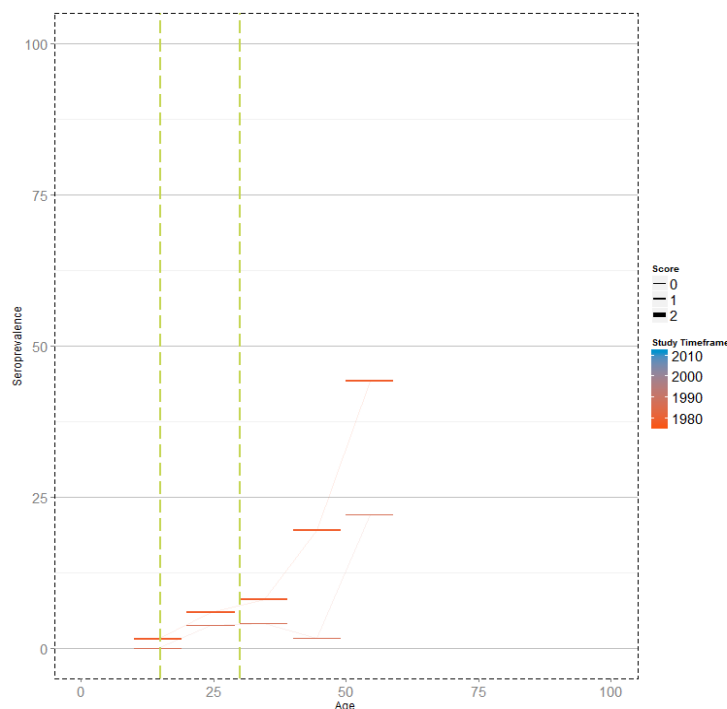
	Very low endemicity	Low endemicity	Intermediate endemicity
1975–1989			
1990–1999			
2000–2013			

The incidence in Iceland is nowadays very low (Iceland_Figure 2). It was estimated as 2.2 per 100 000 in 1983; additionally, data reported by TESSy range from 0.31 to 1.25 per 100 000.

The susceptibility among adults is very high, at above 70% in all adult age groups.

Iceland_Figure 1 (panel a). Summary of seroprevalence in Iceland, by age and time period.

Panel a.1: 1975–1989



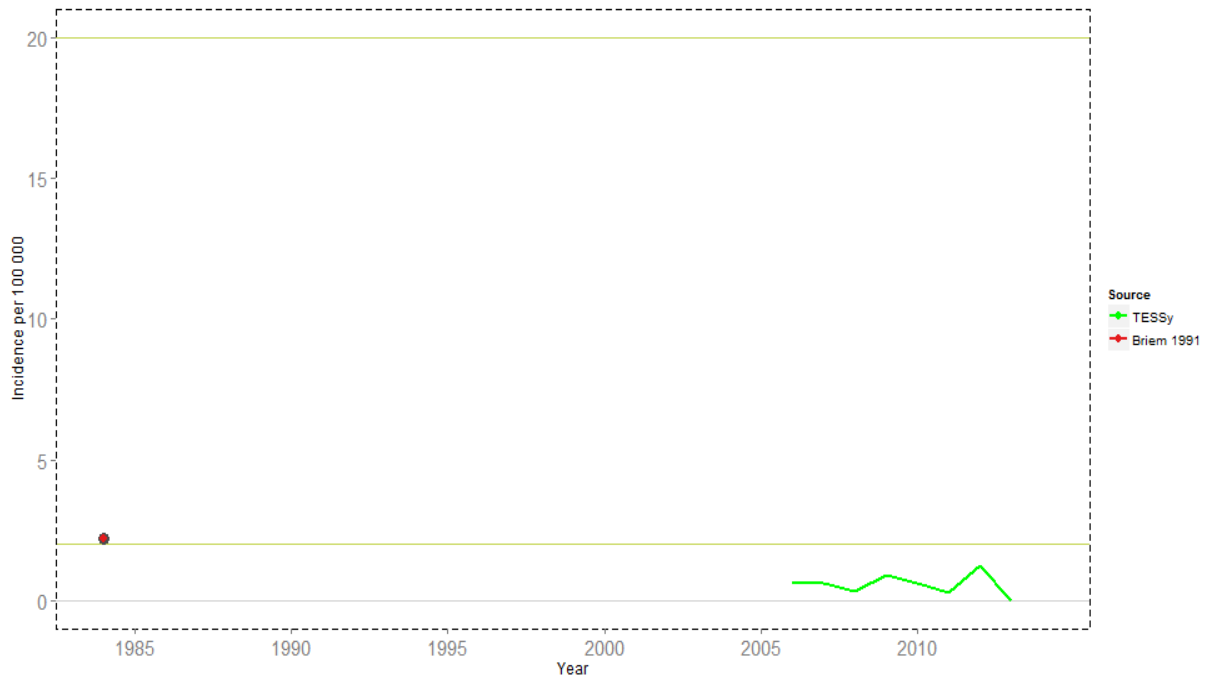
Panel a.2: 1990–1999

No data available

Panel a.3: 2000–2013

No data available

Iceland_Figure 2. Reported incidence of hepatitis A, Iceland, 1983–2013



Bibliography

1. Briem H. Declining prevalence of antibodies to hepatitis A virus infection in Iceland. *Scand J Infect Dis.* 1991;23(2):135-8.