

**Table 34: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Mexico**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI					
Mexico	Flores-Castanada, 1996*	Nueva Leon	Students newly accepted to medical school; males	males	420	0.2%	-0.23%	0.71%	4.84%	0.51% Flores-Castaneda, M. S., B. L. Garcia-Mendez, et al. (1996). "[HCV and HBV seropositivity in university students of the State of Nuevo Leon, Mexico]." Rev Gastroenterol Mex 61(4): 327-31.	9072784	960
Mexico	Valdespino, 1999-2000	all	General population; 2000 National Health Survey; ENSA 2000; multi-stage, stratified cluster household survey; males	males	3,756	0.1%	0.01%	0.23%	8.17%	9.08% Valdespino JL, Conde-Gonzalez CJ, Olaiz-Fernandez G, et al. (2007) Prevalence of hepatitis B infection and carrier status among adults in Mexico. Salud Publica Mex 49 (Supple 3): S404-411	NPM	967
Mexico	Arevalo, 1983-87	migrants to Oakland, CA	Pregnant women immigrants; chart review of pts enrolled in prenatal clinic; routine screening, Oakland	females	105	1.9%	-0.71%	4.51%	0.35%	0.02% Arevalo, J. A. and M. Arevalo (1989). "Prevalence of hepatitis B in an indigent, multi-ethnic community clinic prenatal population." J Fam Pract 29(6): 615-9.	2592920	954
Mexico	Hyams, 1988	Tijuana	Women attending family planning clinic, enrolled sequentially as they appeared, Tijuana	females	360	0.8%	-0.12%	1.72%	2.16%	0.13% Hyams, K. C., J. Escamilla, et al. (1990). "Hepatitis B infection in a non-drug abusing prostitute population in Mexico." Scand J Infect Dis 22(5): 527-31.	2259860	962
Mexico	Ortiz-Ibarra, 1995		Pregnant women; routine screening at antenatal clinic; article in Spanish	females	1,500	0.3%	0.00%	0.52%	6.92%	1.68% Ortiz-Ibarra, F. J., R. Figueroa-Damian, et al. (1996). "[Prevalence of serologic markers of hepatitis A, B, C, and D viruses in pregnant women]." Salud Publica Mex 38(5): 317-22.	9092084	961
Mexico	Alvarez-Muñoz ,1993	Mexico City metropolitan area	Pregnant women attending primary care units of the Mexican institute for Social Security (IMSS) for prenatal studies	females	6,253	0.0%	-0.01%	0.08%	8.45%	54.91% Alvarez-Munoz, M. T., J. G. Vazquez-Rosales, et al. (1997). "Infection of pregnant women with hepatitis B and C viruses and risks for vertical transmission." Arch Med Res 28(3): 415-9.	9291641	959
Mexico	Valdespino, 1999-2000	all	General population; 2000 National Health Survey; ENSA 2000; multi-stage, stratified, cluster household survey; females	females	8,254	0.3%	0.17%	0.39%	8.15%	8.56% Valdespino JL, Conde-Gonzalez CJ, Olaiz-Fernandez G, et al. (2007) Prevalence of hepatitis B infection and carrier status among adults in Mexico. Salud Publica Mex 49 (Supple 3): S404-411	NPM	967
Mexico	Hernandez, 2000*	Leon, Guanajuato	Pregnant women Leon, Guanajuato; attending Maternal-Ginecopediatría Children's Hospital No. 48, Mexican Institute of Social Security	females	1,500	0.3%	0.04%	0.62%	6.59%	1.32% Hernández Arriaga JL, Ramírez CrespoA, de Anda Gómez, M, Castellanos Martinez J (2009) Serological markers of hepatitis B in perinatal / Perinatal serological markers of hepatitis B. Bull Med Hosp Infant Mex 57 (12) :682-5	NPM	964
Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Tijuana	Pregnant women Tijuana; routine antenatal testing performed for all pregnant women at Mexican Institute of Social Security; used conservative rate from paper	females	1,500	0.7%	0.30%	1.16%	5.18%	0.60% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." Salud Publica Mex 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955
Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Ciudad Juarez	Pregnant women Ciudad Juarez; routine antenatal testing performed for all pregnant women at Mexican Institute of Social Security; used conservative rate from paper	females	1,510	0.7%	0.25%	1.07%	5.39%	0.67% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." Salud Publica Mex 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955
Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Acapulco	Pregnant women Acapulco; routine antenatal testing performed for all pregnant women at Mexican Institute of Social Security; used conservativet rate from paper	females	1,501	1.5%	0.91%	2.15%	3.64%	0.29% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." Salud Publica Mex 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955

Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Cancun	Pregnant women Cancun; routine antenatal testing performed for all pregnant women at Mexican Institute of Social Security;; used conservative rate from paper	females	1,500	0.7%	0.26%	1.08%	5.35%	0.65% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." <i>Salud Publica Mex</i> 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955
Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Mexico City, north east	Pregnant women Mexico City north east; used conservative rate from paper	females	2,000	0.6%	0.26%	0.94%	6.09%	0.97% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." <i>Salud Publica Mex</i> 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955
Mexico	Vazquez-Martinez, 2000	Mexico City, south east	Pregnant women Mexico City, south east; routine antenatal testing performed for all pregnant women at Mexican Institute of Social Security; used conservative rate from paper	females	1,981	1.7%	1.13%	2.27%	4.01%	0.34% Vazquez-Martinez, J. L., M. O. Coreno-Juarez, et al. (2003). "Seroprevalence of hepatitis B in pregnant women in Mexico." <i>Salud Publica Mex</i> 45(3): 165-70.	12870417	955
Mexico	Hernandez, 2004-2005	migrants to San Diego and Fresno, CA	Mexican migrants to US; volunteers recruited at migrant venues: male work, bar/club, community	both	1,296	0.2%	-0.06%	0.38%	7.31%	2.35% Hernandez MT, Sanchez MA, Aoki BA, et al. (2007) Epidemiology of HIV and STI among Mexican migrants in California. 14th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Los Angeles, CA, Abstract V-133	NPM	965
Mexico	Alvarez-Munoz, 1993	southern border (Chiapas)	General Mexican population in Delicias, Chiapas; no selection described	both	353	4.2%	2.11%	6.29%	0.53%	0.03% Alvarez-Munoz, T., E. Bustamante-Calvillo, et al. (1989). "Seroepidemiology of the hepatitis B and delta in the southeast of Chiapas, Mexico." <i>Arch Invest Med (Mex)</i> 20(2): 189-95.	2604503	963
Mexico	Kato-Maeda, 1994	Mexico Cty	Emergency department patients at tertiary-care teaching hospital; used excess serum from pts who agreed to participate	both	909	6.9%	5.25%	8.55%	0.82%	0.04% Kato-Maeda, M., S. Ponce-de-Leon, et al. (2000). "Bloodborne viral infections in patients attending an emergency room in Mexico City: estimate of seroconversion probability in healthcare workers after an occupational exposure." <i>Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol</i>	11001265	957
Mexico	Silveira, 1996-1997	cities in north, center, south	General population; two-stage cluster sampling with primary sample units made up of states, plus the Federal district, randomly selected in each of the three region]	both	5,212	0.1%	0.01%	0.19%	8.30%	15.11% Silveira, T. R., J. C. da Fonseca, et al. (1999). "Hepatitis B seroprevalence in Latin America." <i>Rev Panam Salud Publica</i> 6(6): 378-83.	10659668	958
Mexico	Cisneros-Castolo, 1997	San Juanito, Chihuahua, North Mexico	General population, mountain town of extreme poverty; low income and low education; randomly selected from census register	both	970	0.1%	-0.10%	0.30%	7.46%	2.73% Cisneros-Castolo, M., L. Hernandez-Ruiz, et al. (2001). "Prevalence of hepatitis B virus infection and related risk factors in a rural community of Mexico." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 759-63.	11791971	956
Mexico	Roman, 2006*		Nahuas population; native Indian community	both	100	2.0%	-0.74%	4.74%	0.31%	0.01% Roman S, Panduro A, et al. (2006) High prevalence of occult hepatitis B infection among different Mexican ethnic groups. International Association for the Study of the Liver and the African Association for the Study of Liver Diseases 2006 Meeting, Cairo Egypt, September 2006, <i>Liver International</i> 26(Suppl 1), S51	NPM	966

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

total studies	20	40,980	100.00%	100.00%
males	2			
females	12			
both	6			

**Table 35: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: El Salvador**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.	
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI						
El Salvador	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	49,550	0.6%	0.53%	0.67%	16.28%	9.68% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
El Salvador	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	52,365	0.6%	0.53%	0.67%	16.34%	10.23% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
El Salvador	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	55,069	0.5%	0.41%	0.53%	16.59%	13.72% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
El Salvador	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	34,091	0.4%	0.31%	0.45%	16.36%	10.50% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
El Salvador	Schmunis, 1999		Blood donors 1999; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	67,224	0.3%	0.26%	0.34%	16.96%	26.19% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	985	
El Salvador	Schmunis, 2001		Blood donors 2001; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	73,594	0.3%	0.25%	0.33%	17.01%	29.66% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	985	
El Salvador	Haditsch, 1983		Refugee camps and slums, no selection described; use conservative rate (individuals positive for both HBsAg and anti-HBc [1.16%], not positive for HBsAg only [5.71%])	both	173	1.2%	-0.44%	2.76%	0.46%	0.02% Haditsch, M., G. Linck, et al. (1988). "[Hepatitis B studies in area of San Salvador]." <i>Geogr Med Suppl</i> 1: 135-44.	16461241	986	
* indicates publication year; survey year not reported				total studies	7	332,066			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	0								
				both	7								

**Table 36: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Guatemala**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.	
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI						
Guatemala	Archilla Marroquin, Guastatoya 1998	Archilla Marroquin, Guastatoya	Pregnant women seeking prenatal care at Hospital Nacional de el Progreso Guastatoya	females	150	0.7%	-0.63%	2.03%	17.17%	12.24%	Archilla Marroquin LH (1998) Incidencia de portadoras de antigeno de superficie del virus de la hepatitis b (HBsAg) en mujeres de la consulta prenatal del hospital Nacional de el Porgreso Guastatoya. Tesis de graduacion. Facultas de Ciencias Medicas, Universidad de San Juan de Guatemala, July 1998	NPM	970
Guatemala	Alvarez-Munoz, 1983	refugees in SE Chiapas, Mexico	Guatemalan refugees in Chiapas, Mexico; choice of camp was made by stratified sampling according to their size and integration into community; choice of family by random sampling	both	600	17.3%	14.27%	20.33%	13.95%	2.38%	Alvarez-Munoz, T., E. Bustamante-Calvillo, et al. (1989). "Seroepidemiology of the hepatitis B and delta in the southeast of Chiapas, Mexico." Arch Invest Med (Mex) 20(2): 189-95.	2604503	968
Guatemala	Stadler, 1999-2006	adoptees to the US	Children adopted from Guatemala to US; retrospective review of adoptees screened for HBV as part of a comprehensive exam at their first visit to a large international adoption center: Cincinnati International Adoption Center	both	217	1.8%	0.05%	3.63%	16.44%	6.82%	Stadler, L. P., A. G. Mezoff, et al. (2008). "Hepatitis B virus screening for internationally adopted children." Pediatrics 122(6): 1223-8.	19047238	969
Guatemala	Flores Lopez, 1991		Guatemalan Police Force; selected at random from 6/7 stations; included 620 patrol men and 167 administrative staff; only 303 anti-HBc-pos tested for HBsAg; MEETING ABSTRACT	both	303	2.0%	0.41%	3.55%	16.81%	8.86%	Flores LE, Paniagua R, Batres R, Arathoon E (1992) Patterns of STD and AIDS related risk among Guatemalan Police Force. 8th Int Conf AIDS, Amsterdam Jul 19-24, 1992; AIDS Res and Human Retroviruses 8: C361 (abstract no. PoC 4079)	NPM	971
Guatemala	Taracena, 1992		Military recruits at three bases; meeting abstract based on thesis; MEETING ABSTRACT	both	934	1.8%	0.96%	2.68%	17.75%	29.65%	Taracena A, Mejia C, Arathoon E, Moller D, Lemus E (1992) Hepatitis B is predominantly a sexually transmitted disease in selected groups in Guatemala. 8th Int Conf AIDS, Amsterdam Jul 19-24, 1992; AIDS Res and Human Retroviruses 8: 190 (abstract no. PuC 8224)	NPM	972
Guatemala	Flores, 1994		Soldiers and military recruits; meeting abstract; no selection in abstract; MEETING ABSTRACT	both	906	1.3%	0.56%	2.04%	17.86%	40.06%	Flores LE, Arathoon EG (1994) Risk factors related to HIV in the indigenous population of the Guatemalan Army. Int Conf AIDS, Amsterdam,1992; AIDS Res and Human Retroviruses(abstract no. PC0342)	NPM	973

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

total studies	6	3,110	100.00%	100.00%
males	0			
females	1			
both	5			

**Table 37: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Honduras**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.	
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI						
Honduras	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	31,275	1.0%	0.87%	1.09%	16.04%	7.96% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
Honduras	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	31,937	0.5%	0.42%	0.58%	16.72%	15.85% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
Honduras	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	32,140	0.5%	0.45%	0.61%	16.68%	15.06% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
Honduras	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	27,963	0.4%	0.28%	0.42%	16.86%	19.80% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	984	
Honduras	Schmunis, 1999		Blood donors 1999; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	40,933	0.7%	0.58%	0.74%	16.70%	15.42% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	985	
Honduras	Schmunis, 2001		Blood donors 2001; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	40,755	0.4%	0.33%	0.45%	17.00%	25.91% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." <i>Clin Microbiol Rev</i> 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	985	
					total studies	6	205,003			100.00%	100.00%		
					males	0							
					females	0							
					both	6							

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

**Table 38: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Nicaragua**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.	
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI						
Nicaragua	Claeys, 1999-2000	Managua; Rivas (southern district); Matagalpa (northern district)	Sexually active women; attending women's health program in public health centers; invited to participate; consecutive volunteers; no participation rate reported	females	1,180	0.3%	-0.01%	0.61%	67.98%	95.54% Claeys, P., C. Gonzalez, et al. (2002). "Prevalence and risk factors of sexually transmitted infections and cervical neoplasia in women's health clinics in Nicaragua." Sex Transm Infect 78(3): 204-7.	3499822	982	
Nicaragua	Perez, 1990-1992	Leon	Healthy population; randomly selected from a larger bank of sera collected by systematic random sampling from 13 selected representative geographic regions of the city with the aim of determining amoebiasis in the city	both	272	1.5%	0.06%	2.94%	32.02%	4.46% Perez, O. M., W. Morales, et al. (1996). "Prevalence of antibodies to hepatitis A, B, C, and E viruses in a healthy population in Leon, Nicaragua." Am J Trop Med Hyg 55(1): 17-21.	3591794	983	
				total studies	2	1,452			100.00%	100.00%			
				males	0								
				females	1								
				both	1								

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

**Table 39: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Panama**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.	
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI						
Panama	Del Castillo, 1974-1982	Panama City	Blood donor 1974-1982, Panama City	both	23,263	0.7%	0.60%	0.82%	12.46%	5.47% Del Castillo, R. A. and M. Altafulla (1984). "[Incidence of hepatitis B surface antigen in donors of the blood bank of the Social Security Metropolitan Hospital Complex]." Rev Med Panama 9(1): 22-5.	9824898	974	
Panama	Janniere, 1988	Panama City	Blood donors 1988, Panama City	both	57,154	2.2%	2.08%	2.32%	12.44%	4.40% Janniere, D., R. Perez Ferrari, et al. (1988). "[Occurrence of antigen S of hepatitis B in donors to the blood bank of Saint Thomas Hospital]." Rev Med Panama 13(1): 59-61.	9291641	975	
Panama	Schmunis, 1994		Blood donors 1994; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	22,383	0.4%	0.32%	0.48%	12.51%	9.32% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	976	
Panama	Schmunis, 1995		Blood donors 1995; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	37,107	0.5%	0.43%	0.57%	12.53%	12.37% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	976	
Panama	Schmunis, 1996		Blood donors 1996; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	41,888	0.6%	0.53%	0.67%	12.53%	11.65% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	976	
Panama	Schmunis, 1997		Blood donors 1997; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	42,342	0.7%	0.59%	0.75%	12.52%	10.55% Schmunis, G. A., F. Zicker, et al. (2001). "Safety of blood supply for infectious diseases in Latin American countries, 1994-1997." Am J Trop Med Hyg 65(6): 924-30.	15035898	976	
Panama	Schmunis, 1999		Blood donors 1999; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	43,921	1.7%	1.58%	1.82%	12.43%	4.36% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." Clin Microbiol Rev 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	977	
Panama	Schmunis, 2001		Blood donors 2001; data from blood bank reported in regional review	both	42,867	0.2%	0.13%	0.21%	12.57%	41.88% Schmunis, G. A. and J. R. Cruz (2005). "Safety of the blood supply in Latin America." Clin Microbiol Rev 18(1): 12-29.	15653816	977	
					total studies	8	310,925		100.00%	100.00%			
* indicates publication year; survey year not reported					males	0							
					females	0							
					both	8							

**Table 40: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Costa Rica**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI					
Costa Rica	Salom, 1985		Pregnant women; no selection described	females	179	0.6%	-0.53%	1.69%	NA	32.50% Salom, I., S. Roman, et al. (1990). "[Retrospective review of the prevalence of hepatitis B virus in several population groups]." Rev Biol Trop 38(1): 83-6.	2093953	981
Costa Rica	Salom, 1985		Meat packing workers; no selection	both	359	0.6%	-0.21%	1.33%	NA	67.50% Salom, I., S. Roman, et al. (1990). "[Retrospective review of the prevalence of hepatitis B virus in several population groups]." Rev Biol Trop 38(1): 83-6.	2093953	981
					total studies	2	538		NA	100.00%		
					males	0						
					females	1						
					both	1						

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported

**Table 41: Summary of Surveys Included in Meta-Analysis: Belize**

Central America

Country	Study, survey year(s)*	Region	Population and sampling method	Sex	HBsAg			RE weight (%)	FE weight (%)	Reference	Access No	Ref No.
					Sample (n)	positive (%)	lower CI					
Belize	Scott-Wright, 1993		Pregnant women; attending prenatal clinics; racial/ethnic composition similar to overall population	females	542	0.2%	-0.18%	0.58%	15.87%	18.13% Scott-Wright, A., S. Hakre, et al. (1997). "Hepatitis B virus, human immunodeficiency virus type-1, and syphilis among women attending prenatal clinics in Belize, Central America." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 56(3): 285-90.	9528308	979
Belize	Craig, 1993		Military personnel; all available personnel invited to participate; 87% participated	both	492	4.3%	2.51%	6.09%	6.11%	0.80% Craig, P. G., J. P. Bryan, et al. (1993). "The prevalence of hepatitis A, B and C infection among different ethnic groups in Belize." <i>Am J Trop Med Hyg</i> 49(4): 430-4.	14595083	978
Belize	Cruz, 1996		Blood donors; national data submitted to PAHO from Ministries of Health	both	1,605	0.5%	0.14%	0.80%	16.12%	22.91% Cruz, J. R., M. D. Perez-Rosales, et al. (2005). "Safety of blood supply in the Caribbean countries: role of screening blood donors for markers of hepatitis B and C viruses." <i>J Clin Virol</i> 34 Suppl 2: S75-80.	16461244	980
Belize	Cruz, 2000		Blood donors; national data submitted to PAHO from Ministries of Health	both	3,127	1.0%	0.65%	1.35%	16.03%	21.09% Cruz, J. R., M. D. Perez-Rosales, et al. (2005). "Safety of blood supply in the Caribbean countries: role of screening blood donors for markers of hepatitis B and C viruses." <i>J Clin Virol</i> 34 Suppl 2: S75-80.	16461244	980
Belize	Cruz, 2001		Blood donors; national data submitted to PAHO from Ministries of Health	both	2,795	1.6%	1.13%	2.07%	15.27%	11.85% Cruz, J. R., M. D. Perez-Rosales, et al. (2005). "Safety of blood supply in the Caribbean countries: role of screening blood donors for markers of hepatitis B and C viruses." <i>J Clin Virol</i> 34 Suppl 2: S75-80.	16461244	980
Belize	Cruz, 2002		Blood donors; national data submitted to PAHO from Ministries of Health	both	2,957	1.3%	0.89%	1.71%	15.66%	15.39% Cruz, J. R., M. D. Perez-Rosales, et al. (2005). "Safety of blood supply in the Caribbean countries: role of screening blood donors for markers of hepatitis B and C viruses." <i>J Clin Virol</i> 34 Suppl 2: S75-80.	16461244	980
Belize	Cruz, 2003		Blood donors; national data submitted to PAHO from Ministries of Health	both	2,883	2.0%	1.49%	2.51%	14.94%	9.82% Cruz, J. R., M. D. Perez-Rosales, et al. (2005). "Safety of blood supply in the Caribbean countries: role of screening blood donors for markers of hepatitis B and C viruses." <i>J Clin Virol</i> 34 Suppl 2: S75-80.	16461244	980
					total studies	7	14,401			100.00% 100.00%		
* indicates publication year; survey year not reported					males	0						
					females	1						
					both	6						

\* indicates publication year; survey year not reported