Washington D.C., 23-28 September 1985

## RESOLUTION

## CD31.R25

## **HEPATITIS B**

# THE 31<sup>st</sup> DIRECTING COUNCIL,

Noting the magnitude and severity of the public health threat posed by all known forms of viral hepatitis, especially hepatitis B and delta hepatitis, as described in Document CD31/16.

Realizing that new advances in technology have now made interventions for hepatitis control more practical and feasible, especially for hepatitis B; and

Observing the development of the worldwide WHO program for hepatitis control and the need to develop regional approaches to the control of hepatitis,

#### RESOLVES

- 1. To thank the Director for preparing the report "Prospects for the Control of Hepatitis in the Americas" (Document CD31/16), and bringing it to the attention of the Council.
- 2. To endorse the regional approaches to hepatitis control outlined in the document.
- 3. To request the Director:
- a) To encourage Member Governments to develop the epidemiological information required to further define the magnitude of this problem and to define the seroepidemiology of hepatitis in their populations;

- b) To stimulate collaboration among the Member Countries, especially through the establishment of a network of laboratories for the production and distribution of reagents and vaccines for the diagnosis and control of viral hepatitis, and to encourage and support the production of hepatitis B vaccine in those countries where it is feasible and necessary.
- 4. To request the Member Countries to collaborate with the Director in the implementation of regional approaches to the control of hepatitis.
- 5. To request the Director to evaluate periodically the progress made by countries in the control of hepatitis, especially hepatitis B.

September 1985 OD 203, 69