

ARKANSAS ALL-PAYER CLAIMS DATABASE ANALYSIS OF HEPATITIS B

Arkansas Center for Health Improvement May 2025

Introduction

The purpose of this report is to enhance current hepatitis B surveillance data. Case reporting to the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) does not capture all cases, nor does it capture data related to healthcare utilization and expenditures. The Arkansas Center for Health Improvement (ACHI) was asked to use the data assets under the Healthcare Transparency Initiative (HTI) and our unique data source linkage approaches and analytic methodologies to get a broader understanding of the state of hepatitis B infections here in Arkansas. To accomplish this, we looked at nine different outcomes of interest for hepatitis B, involving diagnoses (both acute and chronic); treatment rates and expenditures; and screening rates for individuals 18 and older, individuals with HIV, and pregnant individuals. While our report is primarily based on individuals with member records and claims captured in the Arkansas All-Payer Claims Database (APCD), we believe that our results of this analysis could help guide ADH in future planning of hepatitis prevention and treatment initiatives.

Data Sources and Methodologies

The following data sources were used to complete this assessment:

- Arkansas All-Payer Claims Database (APCD)
 - Member table
 - Medical claims
 - Pharmacy claims
- Arkansas Department of Health
 - Birth records

INCLUSION AND EXCLUSION CRITERIA

The initial study populations were created for each calendar year from 2016 to 2021 and consisted of any member in the APCD member table with evidence of at least one day of medical coverage in that year. This includes individuals covered by Medicaid, Medicaid Qualified Health Plans, PASSEs, Medicare Fee-for-Service, Medicare Advantage, public self-funded plans, and commercial plans. Table 1 compares the demographic profiles of the state and our initial study population in 2021.



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	Arkansas		Individuals with Healthcare Coverage		
Demographic	Number of individuals	Percentage of Demographic Category	Number of individuals	Percentage of Demographic Category	
Age Category					
0-19	787,006	26.2%	656,877	28.5%	
20-29	395,081	13.1%	259,799	11.3%	
30-39	384,775	12.8%	244,888	10.6%	
40-49	365,190	12.1%	222,264	9.7%	
50-59	379,154	12.6%	239,205	10.4%	
60+	695,103	23.1%	659,300	28.6%	
Payer Type					
Commercial			745,116	32.4%	
Medicaid			931,805	40.5%	
Medicaid Qualified Health Plans			314,416	13.7%	
Medicare			668,967	29.0%	
Race or Ethnicity					
Asian	45,575	1.5%	22,880	1.0%	
Black	455,748	15.2%	318,247	13.8%	
Hispanic	236,001	7.9%	80,067	3.5%	
Native American	13,665	0.5%	14,571	0.6%	
Pacific Islander	10,408	0.3%	7,471	0.3%	
White	2,123,715	70.6%	1,134,185	49.2%	
Other	121,197	4.0%	41,110	1.8%	
Unknown			663,802	28.8%	
Rurality					
Urban	1,807,807	60.1%	1,321,858	57.4%	
Large Rural	295,234	9.8%	220,142	9.6%	
Small Rural	585,729	19.5%	461,750	20.0%	
Isolated	317,539	10.6%	256,054	11.1%	
Unknown			22,529	1.0%	
Sex					
Female	1,522,789	50.7%	1,209,252	52.5%	
Male	1,483,520	49.3%	1,073,081	46.6%	
TOTALS	3,006,309		2,282,333		

Table 1. Demographic profiles for Arkansas and individuals with healthcare coverage in 2021



Results

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH EVIDENCE OF HEPATITIS B PER YEAR

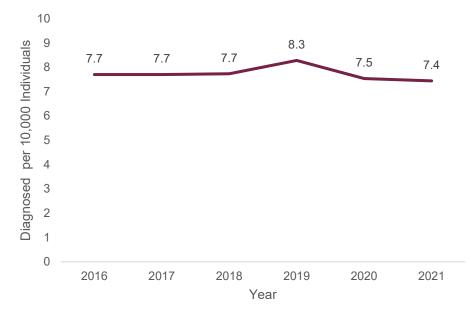
Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage per year.

Numerator: Individuals with a diagnosis of hepatitis B.

Figure 1 shows the number of individuals who received a diagnosis of hepatitis B, per 10,000 individuals for each year from 2016 through 2021. This was done by identifying medical claims with a hepatitis B diagnosis in the initial study population. Diagnosis codes are listed in Appendix A.

The number of individuals with evidence of hepatitis B has changed little over time from 2017 to 2021. These trends align with what the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported in their 2022 Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report.¹ Appendix B displays the demographic profiles for individuals with hepatitis B compared to the demographic profile of the state and the denominator.





NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITH FIRST KNOWN EVIDENCE OF HEPATITIS B PER YEAR

Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage in the year.

Numerator: Individuals with a hepatitis B diagnosis, but without such a diagnosis in any of the preceding years available (2016-2020).

Table 3 displays the number of individuals with a first known diagnosis of hepatitis B per 10,000 individuals covered for each year between 2017 and 2021. This was done by identifying the first year a hepatitis B diagnosis was present for an individual in their medical claims between 2016 and 2021. The diagnosis codes used to identify individuals with hepatitis B are listed in Appendix A.

Because each year displayed below has a different number of years preceding that year in the study, each year represents a different number of years' worth of lookback time. For example, 2020 has four prior years of diagnoses available for exclusion of those who were identified as having a hepatitis B diagnosis already. After those exclusions, 3.3 individuals were identified as having their first diagnosis of hepatitis B in 2020 per 10,000 individuals with coverage in that year. For this reason, the rates should not be compared across years but should only be used as a standalone measure for each year.

Year	Prior study years available for exclusion	Hepatitis B first known diagnosis per 10,000 individuals
2017	2	4.8
2018	3	4.2
2019	4	4.1
2020	5	3.3
2021	6	3.0

Table 2. Rate of first known occurrence of viral hepatitis B for individuals with healthcare coverage



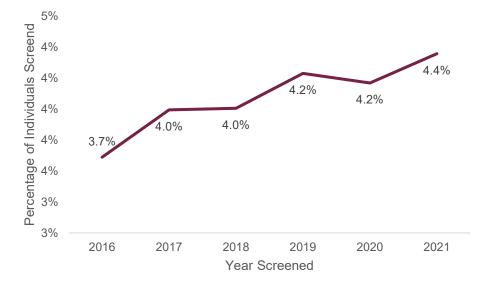
PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS 18 OR OLDER WITH EVIDENCE OF HEPATITIS B SCREENING

Denominator: Individuals aged 18 years or older as of January 1 of that year with at least one day of medical coverage in the year.

Numerator: Individuals with a hepatitis B screening procedure code on a medical claim.

Figure 2 shows the percentage of individuals 18 years of age or older who had a claim with a procedure code indicating screening for either hepatitis B for each year between 2016 and 2021. The codes used to identify these screenings are listed in Appendix C.

The CDC's recommendations for screenings for hepatitis B were updated in 2020 to include universal screening for adults aged 18 or older at least once in their lifetime. Prior to those changes, the recommendations were focused primarily on high-risk groups, including people born between 1945 and 1965 and people from countries with a higher hepatitis B surface antigen prevalence.²







PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS WITH EVIDENCE OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS B WHO RECEIVED MEDICATION-BASED TREATMENT WITHIN A GIVEN PERIOD

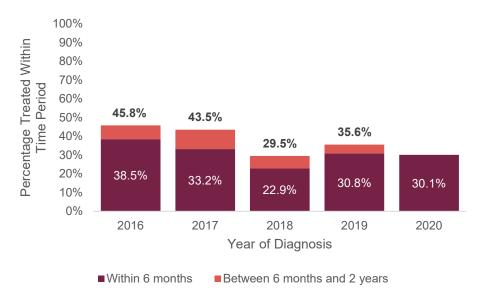
Denominator: Individuals that have been first diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B each year who had at least one day of medical coverage during that year.

Numerators: Individuals receiving medication-based treatment for chronic hepatitis B within six months of their first diagnosis and individuals receiving medication-based treatment for chronic hepatitis B between six months and two years from their initial diagnosis.

For this measure, individuals needed to qualify as having chronic hepatitis B to be included. An individual with chronic hepatitis B was identified when the individual had two or more chronic hepatitis B diagnoses (ICD-10-CM B18.0 or B18.1), at least two weeks apart, in a given calendar year.³ Each period of interest was based on the first known chronic diagnosis in that year.

Figure 3 displays the percentages of individuals identified as having chronic hepatitis B who received prescriptions for any medication included in the National Drug Code (NDC) directory (see Appendix E), as evidenced by a pharmacy claim within six months or between six months and two years of the date of service on the medical claim with the first diagnosis.

Figure 3. Percentage of individuals diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B with evidence of pharmaceutical treatment within a given time period after first diagnosis



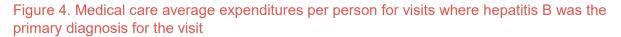
Note: Percentages at top of bars indicate the total percentages of individuals receiving medication-assisted treatment within two years of first chronic hepatitis B diagnosis.

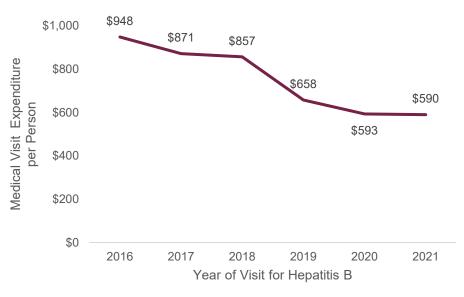
AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER PERSON FOR MEDICAL CARE FOR HEPATITIS B

Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage during the year who have been diagnosed with hepatitis B.

Numerator: Expenditures on medical claims with a primary diagnosis of hepatitis B during the year of care.

Figure 4 displays the average expenditures per person for individuals who received medical care specifically for hepatitis B, by year. To determine if a visit was specifically related to hepatitis B, the primary diagnosis on the claim was a diagnosis code from Appendix A. The total amount paid was calculated for that claim, including payer paid, out-of-pocket, co-insurance, and any deductible paid. All claims meeting these criteria were aggregated to the person level for each year and divided by the number of individuals seeking medical care for hepatitis B in that year.







AVERAGE EXPENDITURES PER PERSON FOR MEDICATION-BASED TREATMENT FOR INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED WITH HEPATITIS B

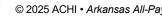
Denominator: Individuals who had at least one claim for a filled prescription for a hepatitis B related drug, and who also had at least one medical claim with a hepatitis B diagnosis in the same year.

Numerator: Expenditures on pharmacy claims in which a medication was used to treat hepatitis B during the year.

Figure 5 shows the average expenditure per person of medication-based treatments for individuals with hepatitis B. For any year a person received a relevant diagnosis, pharmacy claims were identified using the NDCs listed in Appendix E. The total amount paid was calculated for that claim line, including payer paid, out-of-pocket, co-insurance, and any deductible paid, and was attributed to the individual. All pharmacy claims meeting these criteria were aggregated to the person level for each year and divided by the number of individuals who received one of these drugs for hepatitis B in the year.





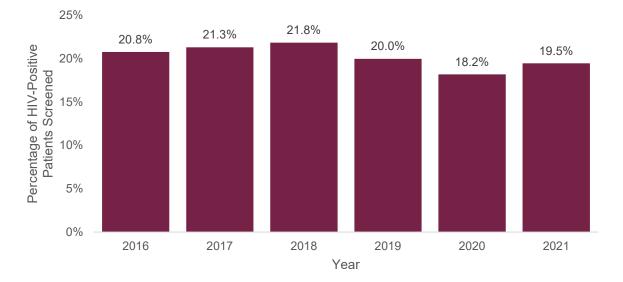


PERCENTAGE OF HIV-POSITIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH EVIDENCE OF A HEPATITIS B SCREENING

Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage during the year and a diagnosis of HIV in the same year or any previous year included in the study.

Numerator: Individuals with a diagnosis of HIV who have been screened for hepatitis B.

Figure 6 shows the percentages of individuals with a diagnosis of HIV who have also received a screening for hepatitis B, by year. Individuals with an HIV diagnosis were found in the study population by identifying medical claims with a primary diagnosis code as listed in Appendix D. Current recommendations for screening individuals with HIV is that they be tested periodically, regardless of age, for hepatitis B. Those with HIV should also have post-vaccination serologic testing done one to two months after completion of the hepatitis B vaccine series.⁴ The codes used to identify these screenings are listed in Appendix C.







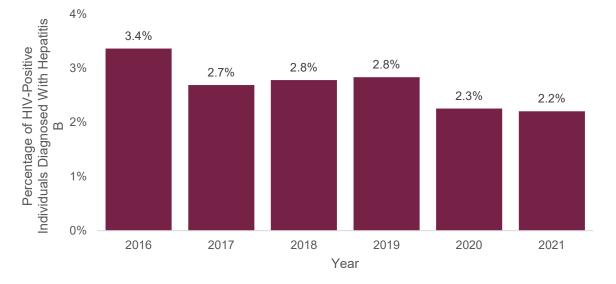
PERCENTAGE OF HIV-POSITIVE INDIVIDUALS WITH EVIDENCE OF A HEPATITIS B INFECTION

Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage during the year and who had a diagnosis of HIV in that year or any previous year included in the study.

Numerator: Individuals with a diagnosis of HIV who also have a diagnosis of hepatitis B during that year.

Figure 7 shows the percentages of individuals with a diagnosis of HIV who have also received a diagnosis for hepatitis B, by year. Individuals with an HIV diagnosis are the same population described in the previous measure related to screening these individuals for hepatitis.







MOTHERS WITH A HEPATITIS B INFECTION AT THE TIME OF DELIVERY

Denominator: Mothers identified from birth records in a given calendar year.

Numerator: Mothers with birth records that indicated a hepatitis B infection was present at the time of delivery.

Figure 8 shows the number of mothers who gave birth in 2016 through 2021 in Arkansas while infected with hepatis B. Because this measure was obtained directly from birth certificate records, no medical coverage requirement was necessary.

Figure 8. Rate of mothers per 10,000 who had a hepatitis B infection at the time of delivery based on birth records



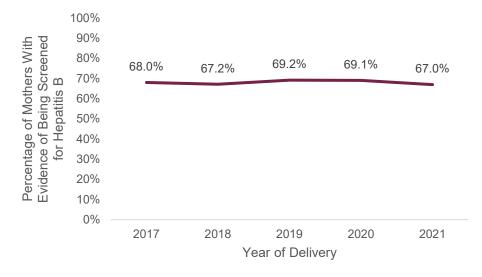
MOTHERS WITH A HEPATITIS B SCREENING DURING PREGNANCY

Denominator: Individuals with at least one day of medical coverage who were linkable to a birth certificate during the same year.

Numerator: Birthing mothers who had a hepatitis B screening from nine months prior to the date of their delivery through the day of their delivery.

Figure 9 shows the percentages of mothers who gave birth in a given year who had a screening for hepatitis B during the assumed time of their pregnancy. The CDC currently recommends that all pregnant women be screened for hepatitis B during each pregnancy.

Figure 9. Percentage of mothers who had a screening for hepatitis B at any time during the nine months leading up to their delivery





Summary

The data presented here utilize the Arkansas All-Payer Claims Database (APCD), which is part of the Healthcare Transparency Initiative. This report is designed to provide information to the Arkansas Department of Health (ADH) to supplement their current surveillance efforts regarding Hepatitis B. In collaboration with ADH, we developed indicators to support this effort. The indicators used all available claims data from 2016 through 2021. Because of data limitations, the indicators here are not intended to represent incidence or prevalence, but are reflective of paid services related to Hepatitis B.

Based on our analyses, we observed the following related to hepatitis B:

- The number of individuals with evidence of hepatitis B per year based on having a diagnosis on a medical claim in that year.
- The number of individuals receiving their first known diagnosis in that time period, per year.
- The percentage of individuals aged 18 or older who have a medical claim indicating a screening for hepatitis B per year.
- The percentage of individuals with evidence of chronic hepatitis B in a given year who received medication-based treatment within six months of their first chronic diagnosis and between six months and two years of their first chronic diagnosis.
- Per person per year expenditures for medical visits for care received for hepatitis B, based on primary diagnosis.
- Per person per year expenditures for pharmaceutical fillings for medications related to the treatment of hepatitis B in diagnosed individuals.
- The percentage of known HIV-positive individuals who had a medical claim indicating a screening for hepatitis B per year.
- The percentage of known HIV-positive individuals who had evidence in medical claims of receiving a diagnosis of hepatitis B per year.
- The rate of mothers infected with hepatitis B at the time of delivery.
- The percentage of mothers who had a medical claim indicating a screening for hepatitis B during the nine months leading up to their delivery.

Limitations

This report summarizes findings for individuals with an enrollment record in the APCD. While the information in the APCD can add depth to current surveillance data, there are some limitations. In order to determine if these individuals met the criteria to be included in an indicator, a claim related to the indicator measure had to include payment.

For the time-period presented here, the APCD includes about 80% of the Arkansas population. In part, this is because approximately 9-10% of the state's population was uninsured during the study period and because private self-insured plans are not required to submit to the APCD. These plans include people working at Walmart or Tyson, for example. Plans with fewer than 2,000 members are not required to submit to the APCD. The APCD also does not include records from Veterans Health Administration or TRICARE.



Another limitation occurs when linking birth certificate records to member records. When linking across different data sources, a percentage of the population of interest cannot be reconciled and linked. Depending on the length of time (one month versus multiple years), the population of interest (e.g., women have higher rates of name changes), and quality of data sources to be linked, a study can lose 10-20% of the actual population represented in the data simply by resolving identifiers. There are records for individuals like this in each source table included in a study, and when you link across data sources your final study population shrinks further — because not everyone is in every data source or the individual could not be resolved in one table or the other.



Appendix A. Hepatitis B Diagnosis Codes

ICD10 CODE	DESCRIPTION		
B16	Acute hepatitis B		
B160	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent with hepatic coma		
B161	Acute hepatitis B with delta-agent without hepatic coma		
B162	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent with hepatic coma		
B169	Acute hepatitis B without delta-agent and without hepatic coma		
B170	Acute delta (super) infection of hepatitis B carrier		
B180	Chronic viral hepatitis B with delta-agent		
B181	Chronic viral hepatitis B without delta-agent		
B191	Unspecified viral hepatitis B		
B1910	Unspecified viral hepatitis B without hepatic coma		
B1911	Unspecified viral hepatitis B with hepatic coma		
Z2251	Replaced 20161001 Carrier of viral hepatitis B		

Appendix B. Demographic Profile for the State, the Individuals With Healthcare Coverage, and Individuals Infected With Hepatitis B in 2021

	Arkansas		Individuals With Healthcare Coverage Diagnosed With Hepatitis B		Individuals With Healthcare Coverage	
Demographic	Number of Individuals	Percentage of Category	Individuals Diagnosed	Percentag e of Category	Number of Individuals	Percentage of Category
Age Category						
0-19	787,006	26.2%	16	0.9%	656,877	28.5%
20-29	395,081	13.1%	50	2.9%	259,799	11.3%
30-39	384,775	12.8%	186	11.0%	244,888	10.6%
40-49	365,190	12.1%	336	19.8%	222,264	9.7%
50-59	379,154	12.6%	388	22.9%	239,205	10.4%
60+	695,103	23.1%	722	42.5%	659,300	28.6%
Payer Type						
Commercial			342	20.1%	745,116	32.4%
Medicaid			771	45.4%	931,805	40.5%
Medicaid Qualified Health Plans			364	21.4%	314,416	13.7%
Medicare			856	50.4%	668,967	29.0%
Race or Ethnici	Race or Ethnicity					•
Asian	45,575	1.5%	139	8.2%	22,880	1.0%



	Arkansas		Individuals With Healthcare Coverage Diagnosed With Hepatitis B		Individuals With Healthcare Coverage	
Demographic	Number of Individuals	Percentage of Category	Individuals Diagnosed	Percentag e of Category	Number of Individuals	Percentage of Category
Black	455,748	15.2%	321	18.9%	318,247	13.8%
Hispanic	236,001	7.9%	24	1.4%	80,067	3.5%
Native American	13,665	0.5%	11	0.6%	14,571	0.6%
Pacific Islander	10,408	0.3%	23	1.4%	7,471	0.3%
White	2,123,715	70.6%	876	51.6%	1,134,185	49.2%
Other	121,197	4.0%	51	3.0%	41,110	1.8%
Unknown			253	14.9%	663,802	28.8%
Rurality						
Urban	1,807,807	60.1%	1,140	67.1%	1,321,858	57.4%
Large Rural	295,234	9.8%	120	7.1%	220,142	9.6%
Small Rural	585,729	19.5%	258	15.2%	461,750	20.0%
Isolated	317,539	10.6%	172	10.1%	256,054	11.1%
Unknown			8	0.5%	22,529	1.0%
Sex						
Female	1,522,789	50.7%	804	47.3%	1,209,252	52.5%
Male	1,483,520	49.3%	894	52.7%	1,073,081	46.6%
Note: The state profile for 2021 was extracted from the "American Community Survey 5-Year						

Estimates" at data.census.gov.

Appendix C. Hepatitis B Screening Test Codes⁵

CPT/HCPC	Description (Based on AAPC)
80055	Obstetric Panel including Hepatitis B surface antigen
80074	Acute Hepatitis Panel - A, B and C CPT/HCPC
80081	Obstetric Panel including Hepatitis B surface antigen
87340	Test for Hepatitis B surface antigen using immunoassay technique
87341	Neutralization enzyme immunoassay technique for Hepatitis B surface antigen
G0499	Hepatitis b screening in non-pregnant, high risk individual



Appendix D. HIV Diagnosis Codes

ICD 10 CODE	DESCRIPTION
B20	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease
O987	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
O9871	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy
O98711	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy, first trimester
O98712	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy, second trimester
O98713	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy, third trimester
O98719	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating pregnancy, unspecified trimester
O9872	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating childbirth
O9873	Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) disease complicating the puerperium
Z21	Asymptomatic human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection status

Appendix E. Hepatitis B-Related Drugs NDCs^{6,7}

NDC	Brand	Generic
4279400308	Adefovir dipivoxil	adefovir dipivoxil
6050539473	Adefovir dipivoxil	adefovir dipivoxil
0003161112	Baraclude	Entecavir
0003161212	Baraclude	Entecavir
0003161412	Baraclude	Entecavir
1671471701	Entecavir	Entecavir
1671471801	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283330	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283331	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283332	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283390	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283430	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283431	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283432	Entecavir	Entecavir
3172283490	Entecavir	Entecavir
4229126130	Entecavir	Entecavir
4229126230	Entecavir	Entecavir
4280665830	Entecavir	Entecavir
4280665930	Entecavir	Entecavir
4354743603	Entecavir	Entecavir
4354743609	Entecavir	Entecavir



NDC	Brand	Generic
4354743703	Entecavir	Entecavir
4354743709	Entecavir	Entecavir
4354743750	Entecavir	Entecavir
5077101301	Entecavir	Entecavir
5077101302	Entecavir	Entecavir
5077101401	Entecavir	Entecavir
5140758930	Entecavir	Entecavir
5199189533	Entecavir	Entecavir
5199189633	Entecavir	Entecavir
6068721525	Entecavir	Entecavir
6144231130	Entecavir	Entecavir
6516244603	Entecavir	Entecavir
6516244903	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284130	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284190	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284199	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284230	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284290	Entecavir	Entecavir
6586284299	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292001	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292006	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292016	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292077	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292101	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292106	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292116	Entecavir	Entecavir
6838292177	Entecavir	Entecavir
6909742502	Entecavir	Entecavir
6909742602	Entecavir	Entecavir
6909742605	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110191	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110193	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110194	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110199	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110201	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110203	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110204	Entecavir	Entecavir
7077110209	Entecavir	Entecavir
0173066200	lamivudine	lamivudine
0173066300	lamivudine	lamivudine
4970220318	lamivudine	lamivudine
4970220413	lamivudine	lamivudine



NDC	Brand	Generic
4970220548	lamivudine	lamivudine
0904658304	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172200102	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172200160	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275206	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275231	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275232	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275260	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275306	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275331	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275332	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275360	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275406	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275430	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275431	lamivudine	lamivudine
3172275432	lamivudine	lamivudine
3334200109	lamivudine	lamivudine
3334200207	lamivudine	lamivudine
5074262360	lamivudine	lamivudine
5074262460	lamivudine	lamivudine
5483856670	lamivudine	lamivudine
5723727424	lamivudine	lamivudine
6042935360	lamivudine	lamivudine
6042935430	lamivudine	lamivudine
6050532506	lamivudine	lamivudine
6050532516	lamivudine	lamivudine
6050532518	lamivudine	lamivudine
6050532523	lamivudine	lamivudine
6050532528	lamivudine	lamivudine
6068772021	lamivudine	lamivudine
6438071003	lamivudine	lamivudine
6438071104	lamivudine	lamivudine
6586202510	lamivudine	lamivudine
6586202560	lamivudine	lamivudine
6586202610	lamivudine	lamivudine
6586202630	lamivudine	lamivudine
6586205524	lamivudine	lamivudine
6699347860	lamivudine	lamivudine
6909716603	lamivudine	lamivudine
6909716702	lamivudine	lamivudine
6213570637	lamivudine	lamivudine oral
6195823011	Vemlidy	Tenofovir Alafenamide



NDC	Brand	Generic
1671482001	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3172253501	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3172253505	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3172253510	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3172253530	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3172253560	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
4229180030	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
5009072020	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
5026875812	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6362997291	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6438071404	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586242130	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586281803	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586281830	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586281903	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586281930	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586282003	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6586282030	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6907610503	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6909753302	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6909753315	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
7051836770	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
7051836771	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
7133523641	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
7278936107	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6213546630	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
0904682104	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
3334209607	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6195804011	Viread	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6195804031	Viread	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6195804041	Viread	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6195804051	Viread	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
6195804061	Viread	Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate
0004035009	Pegasys	Peginterferon alfa-2a
8215404491	Pegasys	Peginterferon alfa-2a
8215404514	Pegasys	Peginterferon alfa-2a

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