## Sample Brief Protocol Description

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection is a major preventable health problem in the U.S. and chronic hepatitis B is one of the most pronounced health disparities for Asian Americans. One of the most difficult challenges facing Asian Americans, especially immigrants, is learning to navigate the health care system; as a result, this community often does not receive recommended levels of screening or care. The proposed project will assess the impact of culturally proficient Health Information Technology (HIT) strategies for underserved Asian Americans in Seattle, WA infected with HBV. To develop an appropriate HIT intervention to address HBV health disparities applicable across Asian American communities, we need to incorporate perspectives of community service providers on a national level. We are seeking IRB approval to conduct up to 9 semistructured interviews of service providers across AAPCHO's health center network. We will seek multi-level health care worker participation, collecting perspectives from various level of the health care team (e.g. physician, health educators, interpreters, laboratory personnel, and pharmacists). Adult participants will be recruited primarily through the AAPCHO health center network and affiliated community service partners. We are interested in identifying the critical gaps and needs, including HIT and workflow considerations, for providers who strive to follow clinical guidelines for HBV, including (1) 100% HBV screening rate for individuals from regions hyperendemic for HBV (2) 100% vaccination rate for seronegative individuals at risk for HBV and (3) appropriate linkage to specialty care for patients with chronic hepatitis B. We will ask participants in the interviews to identify gaps in knowledge that will be useful to develop an effective HIT model to reduce HBV disparities. Potential risks to the participants in the interviews are expected to be minimal.