

THE BEST WAY TO
PREVENT
HEPATITIS A AND B
IS TO GET
VACCINATED

Interested in accessing
testing, vaccines or
treatment for viral
hepatitis?

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HEPATITIS

A & B



VACCINES



Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus. For most people, hepatitis A is a short term illness and goes away on its own. For people who are immunocompromised or who have chronic liver disease, hepatitis A can be more serious and lead to hospitalization.

Symptoms

Many people have no symptoms with Hepatitis A, but if they do, they might notice gastrointestinal symptoms first, such as:

- nausea
- vomiting
- abdominal pain
- grey poop



Other symptoms may include fatigue, joint pain, dark colored pee, and jaundice (yellowed eyes).

Transmission

Hepatitis A can be transmitted by consuming microscopic amounts of the poop of someone who has hepatitis A. This can happen through sex, sharing drug prep equipment, or eating contaminated food.



What vaccines are available?



Hepatitis A vaccine

2 doses, 6 months apart



Hepatitis B vaccine

2 or 3 doses, given a few months apart



Combination hepatitis A and B vaccine

3 doses, within 6 months

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus. It can be both short term or long term. Chronic Hepatitis B is not curable, but can be managed as a medical condition. Not everybody requires treatment.

Symptoms

Many people have no symptoms with Hepatitis B, but if they do, they can include:

- fatigue
- joint pain
- fever
- dark colored pee
- abdominal pain
- grey poop
- jaundice (yellowed eyes)
- nausea or vomiting.



Transmission

Hepatitis B can be transmitted from blood, semen, and vaginal fluids. This can happen through blood to blood contact, sex, and during pregnancy or childbirth.

