

HEPATITIS AWARENESS

ABOUT

Hepatitis means inflammation of the liver. Inflammation or damage to the liver can affect its function.

There are five different types of viruses that can cause hepatitis. The most common of these types of viral hepatitis in the United States are hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C.

KEY FACTS

Hepatitis A: About 24,900 new infections each year.

Hepatitis B: 1 in 12 Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders (AA & NH/PI) live with hepatitis B. About 2 in 3 AA & NH/PI with hepatitis B don't know they are infected.

Hepatitis C: About 50% of people with hepatitis C do not know they are infected.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

Symptoms of hepatitis can include: fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, light-colored stools, joint pain, and yellowing of skin.

Symptoms can appear anytime from 2 weeks to 6 months from an acute infection, or take decades to develop symptoms from chronic viral hepatitis. However, many people with hepatitis do not have symptoms and do not know they are infected.

TRANSMISSION

Hepatitis A: Close person-to-person contact with an infected person.
Sexual contact with an infected person.
Ingestion of contaminated food or water.

Hepatitis B: Sexual contact with an infected person.
Contact with blood from an infected person.
Sharing needles or syringes with an infected person.

Hepatitis C: Contact with blood from an infected person.

PREVENTION

Vaccines are available for hepatitis A and B. However, there is no available vaccine for hepatitis C.

Getting tested is the only way to know if you have hepatitis A, hepatitis B or hepatitis C.

RESOURCES

To find a hepatitis testing center or vaccine providers for hepatitis A or B, visit [HHS.gov](https://www.hhs.gov) and [HepBUnited.org](https://www.hepbunited.org).