THE ABC'S OF HEPATITIS $\gg\gg$



| | <u>Hepatitis A</u> (HAV) | <u>Hepatitis B</u> (HBV) | <u>Hepatitis C</u> (HCV) | <u>Hepatitis D</u> (HDV) | <u>Hepatitis E</u> (HEV) |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| What is it? | HAV is a virus that causes inflammation of the liver. It does not lead to chronic disease. | HBV is a virus that causes inflammation of the liver. It can cause liver cell damage, leading to cirrhosis and cancer. | HCV is a virus that causes inflammation of the liver. It can cause liver cell damage, leading to cirrhosis and cancer. | HDV is a virus that causes inflammation of the liver. It only infects those persons with HBV. | HEV is a virus that causes inflammation of the liver. It is rare in the U.S. Rarely it can cause chronic disease |
| Incubation Period | 2 to 7 weeks. Average 4 weeks. | 6 to 23 weeks. Average 17 weeks. | 2 to 25 weeks. Average 7 to 9 wks. | 2 to 8 weeks. | 2 to 9 weeks. Average 40 days. |
| How is it Spread? | Transmitted by fecal/oral (anal/oral sex) route, close person to person contact or ingestion of contaminated food and water. Hand to mouth after contact with feces, such as changing diapers. | Contact with infected blood, seminal fluid, vaginal secretions, contaminated needles, including tattoo and body-piercing tools. Infected mother to newborn. Human bite. Sexual contact. | Contact with infected blood, contaminated IV needles, razors, and tattoo and bodypiercing tools, Infected mother to newborn. Not easily spread through sex. | Contact with infected blood, contaminated needles. Sexual contact with HDV infected person. | Transmitted through fecal/oral route. Outbreaks associated with contaminated water supply in other countries. |
| Symptoms | Children may have none. Adults usually have light stools, dark urine, fatigue, fever, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and jaundice. | May have none. Some persons have mild flu like symptoms, dark urine, light stools, jaundice, fatigue and fever. | Same as HBV | Same as HBV | Same as HAV |
| Treatment of Chronic Disease | Not applicable | Peginterferon, entecavir, and tenofovir are first-line treatment options. | Peginterferon with ribavirin and serine protease adjuncts. | Peginterferon with varying success. | Ribavirin for chronic hepatitis E but needs confirmation |
| Vaccine | Two doses of vaccine to anyone over 1 year of age. | Three doses may be given to persons of any age. | None for HCV Should receive Hepatitis A and B vaccines | HBV vaccine prevents HDV infection. | None commercially available |
| Who is at Risk? | Household or sexual contact with an infected person or living in an area with HAV outbreak. Travelers to developing countries, persons engaging in anal/oral sex and injection drug users. | Infants born to infected mother, having sex with an infected person or multiple partners, injection drug users, emergency responders, healthcare workers, persons engaging in anal/oral sex, and hemodialysis patients. | Blood transfusion recipients before 1992, healthcare workers, injection drug users, hemodialysis patients, infants born to infected mother, multiple sex partners. | Injection drug users, persons engaging in anal/oral sex and those having sex with an HDV infected patient. | Travelers to developing countries, especially pregnant women. |
| Prevention | Vaccination or Immune Globulin within 2 weeks of exposure. Washing hands with soap and water after going to the toilet. Use household bleach (10 parts water to 1 part bleach) to clean surfaces contaminated with feces, such as changing tables. Safer sex. | Vaccination provides protection for 20 plus years. Clean up blood with household bleach and wear protective gloves. Do not share razors, toothbrushes, or needles. Safer sex. Hepatitis B immune globulin for vaccine non-responders after exposure. | Clean up spilled blood with household bleach. Wear gloves when touching blood. Do not share razors, toothbrushes, or needles with anyone. Safer sex. | Hepatitis B vaccine to prevent HBV/HDV infection. Safer sex. | Avoid drinking or using potentially contaminated water. Grid 11 |