

Hepatitis



WHAT IS IT?

Hepatitis is an inflammation of the liver, commonly caused by a virus, but it may also be linked to certain drugs, toxins, or alcohol. Viral infections are known as Hepatitis (Hep) A, B, C, D, and E, with each caused by a different virus.

Hep A had been linked most often with food or water contaminated with feces from an infected person. It is now thought to be more efficiently transmitted person to person.

Hep B, C & D are chronic diseases typically linked to contact with infectious bodily fluids (e.g., blood) and can occur via shared needles or sexual contact.

Hep E is primarily waterborne and not common in the US.

WHY SHOULD I CARE?

- Estimated new US infections/2018
 24,900 Hep A; 21,600 Hep B; 50,300 Hep C
- Estimated US chronic infections/2020
 850,000 Hep B; 2.4 million Hep C

Additionally:

- Those infected with Hep A usually recover.
- Hep B, C, and D infections can progress to serious health problems including liver cirrhosis, cancer, and death.
- If eaten raw, filter-feeding shellfish (e.g., oysters) raised in sewage-contaminated water can cause hepatitis.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS





















WHAT DO I DO ABOUT IT?

- 1. Exclude infected food handlers from handling food.
- 2. Ensure food handlers wash hands properly before meal preparation, particularly after toileting.
- 3. Ensure proper sanitation and access to safe water.
- 4. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces in public restrooms; using a product with a Hep A claim may be beneficial.
- 5. If a bodily fluid incident occurs, respond quickly to contain it, disinfect the spill and appropriate surrounding areas, and exclude anyone from the area.
- 6. Antiviral drugs & immunoglobulins may be given after exposure, as advised by medical professionals.
- 7. Consider vaccination, where possible, as a preventive approach. Vaccines are available against Hep A and B; the Hep B vaccine also protects against Hep D.

TAG Public Health Experts have the experience and expertise to help companies and institutions successfully integrate science-driven public health approaches into their business strategy.