**Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)**

**Alert for Health Care Providers**

Have questions? Like to learn more?

- For more information, call the hepatitis A information line, Mon.–Fri., 8 a.m.–5 p.m., toll free: 1-844-CALL-DOH (844-225-5364).
- Email: HepA@flhealth.gov.

Learn more:
- FloridaHealth.gov/HepA
- CDC.gov/Hepatitis
- Immunize.org/Hepatitis-A

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**Protect**

**Is Your Patient at High Risk for HAV?**

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<th>Is Your Patient at High Risk for HAV?</th>
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| Vaccinate high-risk patients. The HAV vaccine is given as 2 shots, 6 months apart. Patients will need both shots for the vaccine to work long-term. | At-risk people:
- Are in close contact, care for or live with someone who has HAV.
- Use injection or non-injection drugs.
- Are homeless or in temporary housing.
- Have recently been incarcerated.
- Are men who have had sex with other men.
- Have recently visited a country where HAV is common.
- Are having sex with someone who has HAV. |
| **Diagnosis** is with confirmation of a serum IGM test. Report HAV cases to your CHD. | Symptoms:
- Stomach pain
- Nausea and vomiting
- Jaundice
- Diarrhea
- Loss of appetite
- Joint pain
- Pale or clay colored stool
- Fever
- Tired
- Dark-colored urine |
| **Treatment** is supportive. | **Prevention** is through vaccination of at-risk individuals. |
| **Prevention** is through vaccination of at-risk individuals. | **Wash hands with soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds:**
- BEFORE THEY
  - Prepare food, or work with food that isn’t already packaged. |
- AFTER THEY
  - Use the restroom.
  - Change a diaper.
  - Cough, sneeze or use a handkerchief or tissue. |
| Educate Patients | **Do not:**
- SHARE
  - Towels, toothbrushes or eating utensils. |
- TOUCH
  - Food, drinks, drugs or cigarettes that have been handled by a person with HAV. |
- Share the need for vaccination with anyone you know who might be at risk. |

HAV:
- Spreads person-to-person from ingesting small amounts of fecal matter from a person with HAV.
- Sexual activity can spread HAV.
- People who are sick with HAV should avoid sexual contact.
- People who are at-risk should get vaccinated.

ALCOHOL-BASED HAND SANITIZERS DON’T KILL HAV GERMS!