

Don't Wait for a Hepatitis A Outbreak



Do you know if hepatitis A is on the rise in your community? Cases of hepatitis A are on the rise across the United States. Help protect your appropriate patients during these ongoing outbreaks of hepatitis A. Recommend vaccination today.

As of [March 2021], [35] states have reported¹:

[38,430] cases | [23,346] hospitalizations | [364] deaths



According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), vaccination is the best way to prevent hepatitis A.²

Hepatitis A vaccination can help protect your patients in your community.¹

Help prevent hepatitis A infection, especially with ongoing outbreaks.

Talk with your appropriate patients about getting vaccinated against hepatitis A.



WHO'S AT RISK?

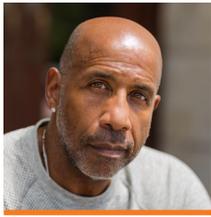
During the ongoing hepatitis A outbreak, at-risk patients may include¹:

- Persons with chronic liver disease, including cirrhosis, hepatitis B or hepatitis C
- Persons experiencing unstable housing or homelessness
- Men who have sexual relationships with other men
- Recently or currently incarcerated persons
- Injection or non-injection drug users

Hepatitis A is a vaccine-preventable liver infection. Symptoms, including fatigue, nausea, stomach pain and jaundice, may last up to 2 months.³

Hepatitis A is a contagious infection that can be transmitted through contact with microscopic amounts of the virus, either by close contact with an infected person or by consuming contaminated food or drink.³

Meet the patients in your community



Marc is at high risk because¹:

- His living situation is unstable
- He struggles with an opioid addiction
- He has sexual relationships with men



John is at high risk because¹:

- He was recently released from prison
- He is an injection drug user
- He has sexual experiences with men



Beth is at risk because¹:

- She has chronic liver disease



Andrea does not have an identified risk factor; however²:

- She is concerned about a recent community outbreak
- She wants to help protect herself

Hypothetical patient profiles for illustration only.

CDC recommends hepatitis A vaccination (HAV) for adults requesting protection against HAV without acknowledgment of a risk factor.

Take the first step. Talk with your appropriate adult patients today.

Here are a few ways to start
the conversation:

Are you aware
that hepatitis A is on
the rise in certain
areas of the country?

Did you know
that some individuals
may be at an
increased risk for
hepatitis A?

Do you think
you may be at risk
for hepatitis A?

Do you know
the behaviors or
situations that may
put a person at
higher risk for
hepatitis A?

Have you heard
vaccination is
available to help
prevent hepatitis A
infection?

Help prevent hepatitis A infection for appropriate patients by scheduling vaccination today, or write a prescription for vaccination at their local pharmacy.

For the latest information about outbreaks of hepatitis A, visit the CDC's website at <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/outbreaks/2017March-HepatitisA.htm> or use the QR Code:



Trademarks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies.



©2021 GSK or licensor.
HAVLBN210001 May 2021
Produced in USA. 0002-0012-83

References 1. Widespread person-to-person outbreaks of hepatitis A across the United States. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed March 22, 2021. Accessed April 27, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/outbreaks/2017March-HepatitisA.htm> 2. Hepatitis A questions and answers for health professionals. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed July 28, 2020. Accessed April 27, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hav/havfaq.htm#general> 3. Hepatitis A questions and answers for the public. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed July 28, 2020. Accessed April 27, 2021. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hav/afaq.htm>