



HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B is an infection caused by the Hepatitis B virus (HBV). Some cases can progress to chronic and serious liver diseases, including cirrhosis and liver cancer. In fact, chronic hepatitis B is the leading cause of liver cancer worldwide.

! Symptoms

- Most cases have no obvious symptoms. Testing is the only way to know if you have hepatitis B.
- Typical symptoms of hepatitis B may include: fever (before jaundice), fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, jaundice, dark urine, pain in the liver, etc.

← Transmission

- 1 Infection from a mother to her baby during pregnancy or early infancy.
- Direct contact with the blood or body fluids of an infected person.
- 3 Unprotected sexual contact.

Prevention



Get hepatitis B vaccine as soon as possible.



Never share needles or syringes. No direct contact with other people's blood, open wounds, or fluids without using protective gear.



Have protected sex to prevent the infection.



Avoid getting tattoos, dental procedures, acupuncture, etc. at unsecured and unreliable facilities.



Get regular check-ups to make sure you're not infected.



Do not share personal items with others such as toothbrushes, razors, etc.