



## **Important Information About Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B Diseases and the Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B (HAHB) Vaccine**

### **? What is hepatitis A disease?**

- Hepatitis A is an infection of the liver caused by the hepatitis A virus.
- It is spread when germs from the feces (poop) of an infected person get into the mouth of another person. It can also be spread when someone eats or drinks contaminated food or water.
- It can cause fever, tiredness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and yellow skin and eyes (jaundice).
- Infection without symptoms is very common in infants and young children.
- The illness may last several weeks. Most people recover completely.

### **? What is hepatitis B disease?**

- Hepatitis B is a virus that attacks the liver.
- It can cause permanent liver damage and scarring. In some cases, it can be life-threatening.
- It is the number one cause of liver cancer in the world.
- Some people who get hepatitis B can get very sick, with fever, yellow skin and eyes (jaundice), vomiting, and pain in the abdomen.
- About half the people who are infected with hepatitis B never feel sick, and they can spread the disease without knowing it.
- Hepatitis B is caused by contact with infected blood or body fluids. This can happen in any of the following ways:
  - » Through a break in the skin such as a cut, bleeding gums, needle stick, or tattoo
  - » By sharing needles, toothbrushes, or razors
  - » During unprotected sexual contact
  - » During birth, from a birthing parent who has the virus
- It is preventable through immunization.

### **? What is the hepatitis A and hepatitis B (HAHB) vaccine?**

- The HAHB vaccine protects against hepatitis A and hepatitis B virus infection in adults, adolescents, children and infants.
- This vaccine contains pieces of the hepatitis A and hepatitis B viruses which are not active and can't make you sick. This vaccine will help your immune system recognize and fight these viruses if you are exposed to them in the future.

### **? Who should receive the hepatitis A and hepatitis B (HAHB) vaccine?**

- The HAHB vaccine is not part of the Nova Scotia Routine Immunization Schedules for Children, Youth & Adults.
- People who are at high risk of getting hepatitis A or hepatitis B should consider getting the HAHB vaccine, including:
  - » People with chronic liver disease
  - » Two-spirited people
  - » Men who have sex with men
  - » Transgender people
  - » Individuals with high-risk sexual practices
  - » People living with HIV
  - » People with substance use issues

### **? Who should NOT receive the hepatitis A and hepatitis B (HAHB) vaccine?**

- People who have had a serious allergic reaction to a previous dose or any component of the HAHB vaccine, or the individual hepatitis A or hepatitis B vaccines.
- People who are sick or have a fever (temperature of 38.5°C/101.3°F or greater).

*Please read other side.*



## Important Information About Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B Diseases and the Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B (HAHB) Vaccine

**People should stay in the clinic for at least 15 minutes after receiving any type of immunization to monitor possible reaction. As with any vaccine there is a slight possibility that a more serious reaction could occur.**



### What are the possible side effects of the hepatitis A and hepatitis B (HAHB) vaccine?

- As with any other vaccine, the most common side effects are soreness, redness, or swelling at the injection site.
- Less common side effects include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, loss of appetite, flu-like symptoms, or generally feeling unwell.

**Over-the-counter pain relievers such as ibuprofen (e.g., Advil) and acetaminophen (e.g., Tylenol) can be used to manage symptoms following vaccination, including fever. Some people should not take these medications. Talk to your healthcare provider or pharmacist if you have questions, or are unsure if you should take these.**

### Call your healthcare provider if:

- You have a fever of 38.5°C (101.3°F) or higher.
- The fever lasts longer than 24 hours.
- Your fever doesn't come down after acetaminophen or ibuprofen are taken.
- You are ill with other symptoms.



### Questions?

If you have any questions about hepatitis A or hepatitis B diseases or the hepatitis A and hepatitis B (HAHB) vaccine, please call your local Public Health office (see list of offices here: [www.nshealth.ca/public-health](http://www.nshealth.ca/public-health)) or your healthcare provider.

For more information on immunization, please visit the following websites:

#### **Nova Scotia Health Public Health**

[www.nshealth.ca/immunizations](http://www.nshealth.ca/immunizations)

#### **Immunize Canada**

[immunize.ca](http://immunize.ca)

#### **Public Health Agency of Canada**

[www.canada.ca/public-health](http://www.canada.ca/public-health)

#### **Canadian Paediatric Society**

[cps.ca](http://cps.ca)

#### **811**

[811.novascotia.ca](http://811.novascotia.ca)