

Hepatitis B

FACTS:

- Hepatitis B is transmitted through blood and other body fluids.
- Hepatitis B cannot be spread through sneezing, coughing, hugging or eating food prepared by someone who is infected with hepatitis B.
- Most people, especially children, will have no symptoms.
- Symptoms include mild fever, fatigue, muscle aches, joint aches, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, nausea/vomiting, headache, dark urine and yellow eyes and skin. See a doctor immediately if these symptoms are present.
- Hepatitis B affects the liver, but most of those who are infected with hepatitis B do NOT go on to develop the chronic (long-term) form of hepatitis B that leads to severe liver damage called cirrhosis.



Hepatitis B is passed through blood or body fluids.



Many kids with hepatitis B have no signs or symptoms.

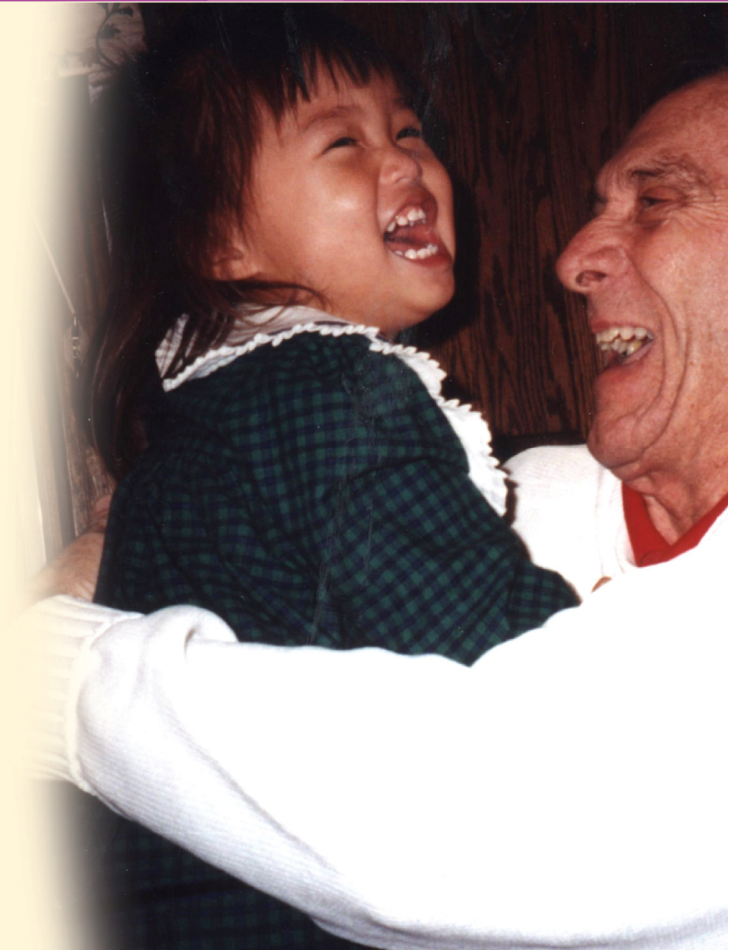


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IMPORTANT POINTS:

- It is recommended that aunts and workers who regularly care for children receive vaccinations for hepatitis B.
- Never share sharp instruments such as razors and needles. Toothbrushes should never be shared between children.
- Avoid direct contact with blood and bodily fluids.
- If blood or bodily fluids are spilled, clean the area with a diluted bleach solution.
- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after any potential exposure to blood.
- Discard soiled items carefully into bags.
- Children with hepatitis B do not need to be separated from other children if normal precautions are taken.



TREATMENT:

- Treatment with medication is available for patients with chronic hepatitis B who meet specific medical criteria. Treatment should be determined and closely monitored by a doctor.
- If possible children should eat a balanced diet, including fruits and vegetables, to keep their bodies healthy.

**I can do
ANYTHING!**