Hepatitis Combat the Silent Epidemic

Viral hepatitis is inflammation of the liver caused by a virus.

- Hepatitis B, C, and D is spread through blood, semen, and other bodily fluids.
- Hepatitis A infection is spread through the ingestion of food or water contaminated with the Hepatitis A virus.
- Chronic hepatitis is a long-term illness that develops when the virus stays in the body.

Knowledge of hepatitis risks and early detection can help prevent the spread of viral hepatitis.

To help fight the spread of viral hepatitis:
- Talk to your doctor about getting tested, especially if you have any of the risk factors.
- Get tested.

To learn more, visit siemens.com/hepatitis

References:
2. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/bfaq.htm#bFAQ01

Healthy liver
Chronic hepatitis

Know the facts
ANYONE can be at risk for viral hepatitis

10 million new infections annually
1.4 million deaths per year

95% are unaware they are infected

Unprotected sex
Mother to fetus
Unsafe blood transfusions and medical procedures

Recognize the symptoms
- Many people with hepatitis do not have symptoms.
  - If symptoms occur with an acute infection, they can appear anytime from 2 weeks to 6 months after exposure.
  - Symptoms of chronic viral hepatitis can take decades to develop.
- Symptoms of hepatitis can include:
  - Fever
  - Fatigue
  - Loss of appetite
  - Nausea
  - Vomiting
  - Abdominal pain
  - Dark urine
  - Joint pain

Understand the risks

How can you get tested?
Knowledge of hepatitis risks and early detection can help prevent the spread of viral hepatitis.

- Talk to your doctor about getting tested for hepatitis, especially if you have any of the risk factors.
- Get tested.

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