



Understanding Hepatitis Key Facts and Prevention Tips

Hepatitis refers to inflammation of the liver, an essential organ that cleanses the body, makes proteins, and facilitates digestion. Although hepatitis may be caused by viruses, alcohol, autoimmune disorders, and specific drugs, viral hepatitis is responsible for most of the cases worldwide.

Types of Hepatitis & Transmission

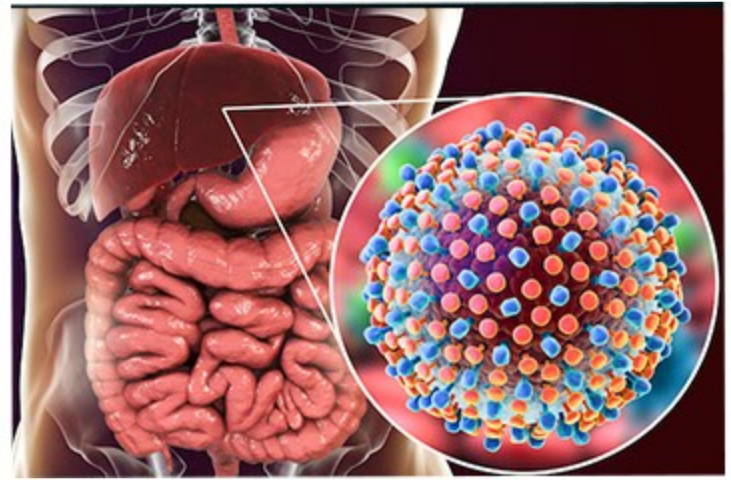
- Hepatitis A (HAV): Contaminated food/water
- Hepatitis B (HBV): Blood, unprotected sex, mother-to-child
- Hepatitis C (HCV): Blood (infected needles, transfusions)
- Hepatitis D (HDV): Requires existing Hepatitis B infection
- Hepatitis E (HEV): Infected water

Hepatitis Symptoms

- Fatigue and weakness
- Jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes)
- Loss of appetite
- Abdominal pain
- Dark urine
- Pale stool
- Nausea and vomiting

Prevent Hepatitis:

- Vaccination
- Safe Food & Water
- Safe Sex & Hygiene (avoid sharing needles)
- Maternal Screening (for pregnant women)



Hepatitis Treatment Options

- Hepatitis A & E: Supportive care, nospecific antiviral treatment.
- Hepatitis B : Long-term antiviral medications for chronic cases.
- Hepatitis C : Direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) can cure over 95% of chronic cases.
- Hepatitis D : Prevented by hepatitis B vaccination.

Stay Safe from Hepatitis

Get Tested -if you're at risk or show symptoms.

Get Vaccinated - against hepatitis A and B.

- Practice Safe Habits - clean water, safe sex and hygiene.
- Stay Informed - share facts and spread awareness.

World Hepatitis Day 2025: Let's Break It Down. Let's break down barriers to testing, treatment, and care. Hepatitis is preventable, treatable, and curable. Together, we can create a hepatitis-free world.