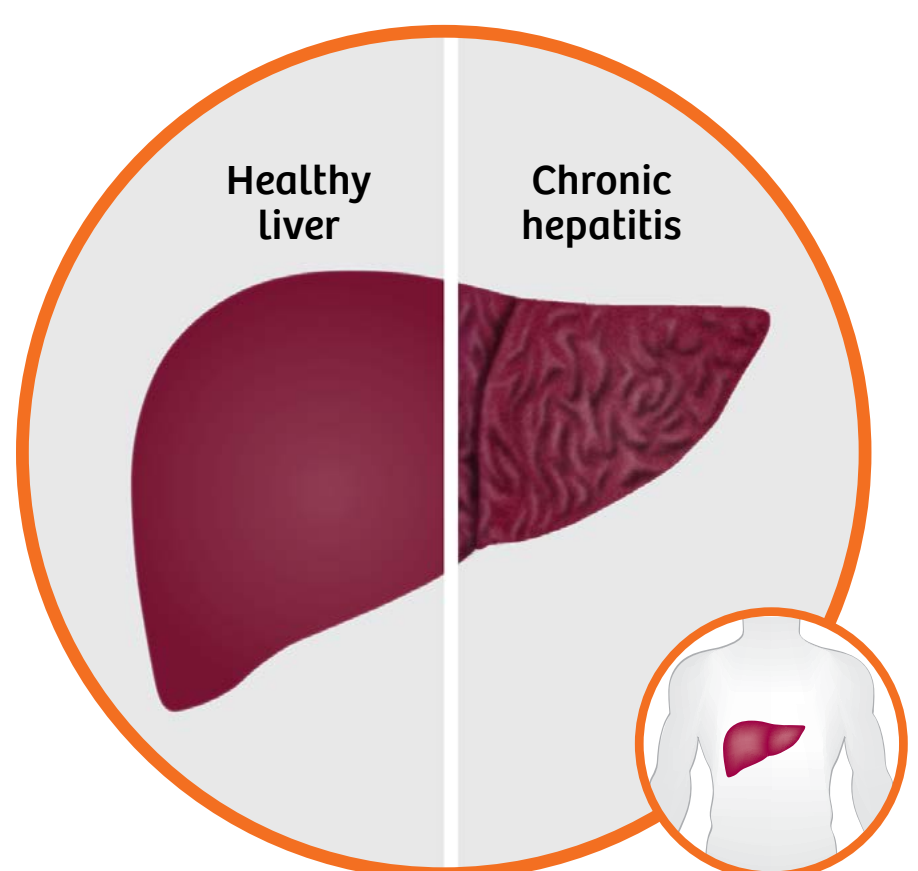




Hepatitis

Combat the Silent Epidemic

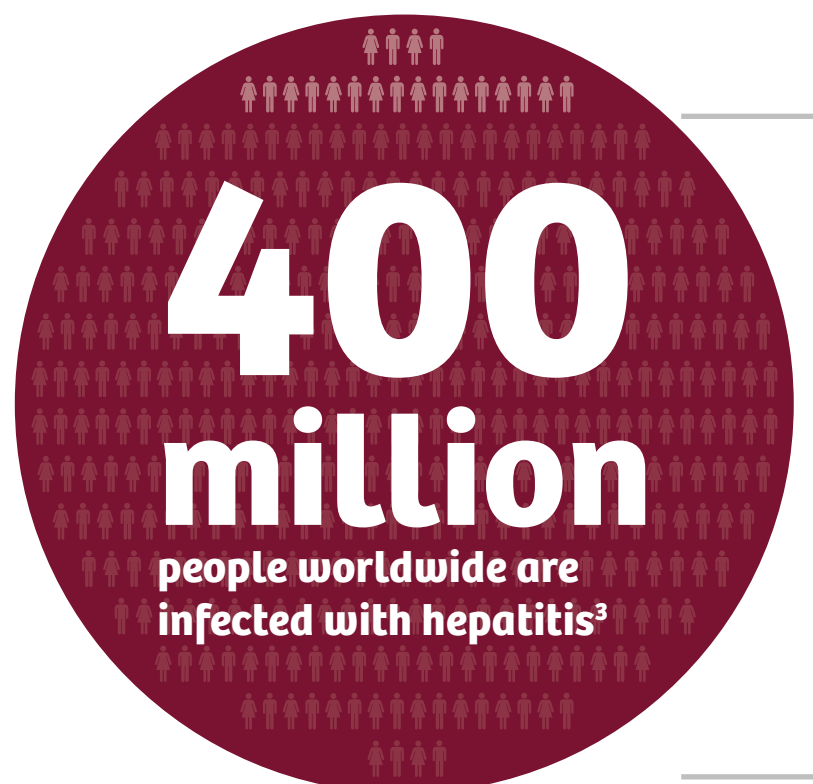
- Viral hepatitis is inflammation of the liver caused by a virus¹
- Hepatitis B, C, and D is spread through blood, semen, and other bodily fluids¹
- Hepatitis A infection is spread through the ingestion of food or water contaminated with the Hepatitis A virus
- Chronic hepatitis is a long-term illness that develops when the virus stays in the body²



Know the facts

ANYONE
can be at risk for
viral hepatitis

Appropriate treatment of hepatitis B and C can prevent the development of the major life-threatening complications of chronic liver disease: cirrhosis and liver cancer.



95%
are unaware
they are infected³

10 million
new infections
annually⁴

1.4 million
deaths per year³

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



Unsafe blood transfusions and medical procedures¹



Mother to fetus¹



Unprotected sex¹



Sharing contaminated needles, syringes, and other injecting equipment¹

References:

1. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/abc/index.htm>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/bfaq.htm#bFAQ01>
3. <http://www.who.int/campaigns/hepatitis-day/2016/messages/en/>
4. <http://www.who.int/hepatitis/en/>

How can you get tested?

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 for hepatitis, especially if you have any of the risk factors.
- Get tested.

To learn more, visit siemens.com/hepatitis

