

## **Case Information:**

patients diagnosed

with acute hepatitis B



Baby

Boomen

17%

Were born between

1945-1965



# **Risk Factors:**

8



Were people who injected drugs



Were people with multiple sex partners

## **Contact Investigations:**



• 50% of patients were hospitalized



Were people experiencing homelessness



Were people who used non-injection drugs

- 98% of patients had symptoms
- 100% of patients had elevated liver enzyme lab results
- 76% of patients had jaundice

# Acute Hepatitis B

#### Maine Surveillance Report | 2019

#### **Demographics:**



64% of patients were male

Median age of 41

93% White

### **Geography:**



### **Prevention:**

- · Get vaccinated against hepatitis B
- · Do not share syringes or injection kit equipment
- Practice safe sex
- Do not share razors, toothbrushes, or tattooing or piercing needles
- · Get tested for hepatitis B, especially if you are a person who injects drugs, were ever incarcerated, were born between 1945-1965, or received an unlicensed tattoo
- If you have hepatitis B, seek medical care

For more information visit: https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/index.htm https://www.maine.gov/dhhs/hepatitis