

The facts about Hepatitis B

Auckland Sexual Health Service Free phone 0800 739 432

What is Hepatitis B?

- Hepatitis is the name given to different illnesses which cause inflammation of the liver.
- Hepatitis B virus is one of a number of viruses which can affect your liver.
- Hepatitis B is common in New Zealand and infection may result in long term health complications

How is Hepatitis B spread?

- You can catch get Hepatitis B by coming in contact with body fluids from infected people such as:
 - Blood
 - o Semen
 - o Vaginal Fluid
 - o Urine
 - Saliva
- This means you can get Hepatitis B by :
 - o Sexual Contact:
 - Having vaginal sex without a condom,
 - Anal sex without a condom or
 - Oral sex without a condom.
 - Sharing equipment and needles for:
 - Drugs
 - Tattooing or
 - Body piercing.
 - o It may be passed on from mother to baby at birth.
 - o Sometimes it can be passed through breast milk.
 - o Maybe even living in the same house by:
 - Sharing eating utensils, razors, toothbrushes.
 - It may even possibly be spread by wet kissing.
 - Playing contact sports or some occupations may put you at higher risk of catching hepatitis B.

How do I know if I have Hepatitis B?

- Of the people who come in contact with the virus: 3 out of 4 will not feel sick.
- You can have the infection for up to six months before it will show up in a blood test. During this time
 you may or may not feel sick.
- Symptoms may include:
 - o Nausea
 - Loss of appetite
 - o Pain in the liver (right side)
 - o Fever
 - o Painful joints
 - o Jaundice (yellow eyes and skin)

What happens if I catch Hepatitis B?

- Most people who catch the virus recover and become immune to the virus.
- Some people become "carriers" which means they remain infected with the virus and will be infectious to others.
- If you are immune you can't get Hepatitis B again or pass it on to anyone.
- If you are a carrier you can remain well but a number of people who are carriers become sick some years later.

How do I avoid being infected with Hepatitis B?

- If your blood test shows that you have not been infected with the Hepatitis B virus there are some simple things you can do.
 - You can be vaccinated against Hepatitis B.
 - Use condoms every time you have vaginal or anal sex.
 - o Avoid oral sex if you or your partner has bleeding gums, sores or broken skin.
 - Use new (sterile) needles and syringes if injecting drugs or having tattoos or piercings done.
 - Wear gloves if doing any first-aid or cleaning up spilt blood or body fluids.

Vaccination for Hepatitis B

- If you think you could come into contact with the virus anytime and you don't want to get it, you can be vaccinated.
- A vaccination course will provide protection to about 95% of people. It won't cure people who already
 have it
- You will need to have 3 injections in your arm over 6 months.
- You need to have all 3 injections to be fully protected.
- Side effects are uncommon but may include fever, soreness at the site of injection and muscles aches. These usually settle within 24 48 hours.

Hepatitis B vaccination is free for NZ residents at Auckland Sexual Health Service

This fact sheet is designed to provide you with information on disease. It is not intended to replace the need for a consultation with your doctor. All clients are strongly advised to check with their doctor about any specific questions or concerns they may have. Every effort has been taken to ensure that the information in this pamphlet is correct at the time of publishing (June 2007)