## Childhood Vaccines Caregiver Information

At Eisner Health, your baby's health is our top priority.



# What is the hepatitis A vaccine, and who needs it?

The hepatitis A vaccine protects against hepatitis A, a highly contagious infection that can affect the liver.

- Hepatitis A symptoms include fatigue, low appetite, stomach pain, nausea, and jaundice (yellow skin or eyes, dark urine, light-colored bowel movements).
- Most people who get hepatitis A feel sick for weeks, but they usually recover. In rare cases, the disease can cause liver failure and death.
- A person infected with hepatitis A can transmit the disease to other people even if the person does not have any symptoms.

Children should receive two doses of the hepatitis A vaccine: one between their first and second birthdays and the second one at least 6 months after the first dose.



#### How does hepatitis A spread?

The hepatitis A virus is found in the stool and blood of people who are infected. The hepatitis A virus is spread when someone ingests the virus (even in amounts too small to see) through:

- Person-to-person contact
- Eating contaminated food or drink

#### I don't know anybody who has had hepatitis A. Does my baby need this vaccine?



- Since 2016, hepatitis A outbreaks have been reported in 37 states, involving approximately 44,650 cases, 27,250 hospitalizations, and 415 deaths.
- If your child becomes infected with hepatitis A, he or she will experience a short-term infection. The hepatitis A virus does not cause long-term infection (unlike hepatitis B or C) but can still be extremely dangerous to young children, causing fever, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain or discomfort, and diarrhea.

The reason you don't typically see hepatitis A is because so many children are vaccinated against it. However, California experienced a large hepatitis A outbreak in 2016–2018 because it is very easily spread, and many people were unvaccinated. If we stop vaccinating against these diseases, they can reemerge.

### Receiving vaccines is an important part of a child's health.

Vaccines give your child the antibodies they need to fight off serious diseases. As a parent or caregiver, we want you to feel confident about making the choice to protect your child.

### Please talk with your provider if you have any questions about vaccinations.







