The A, B, Cs of Hepatitis

Hepatitis is a disease that affects the liver. It is often caused by a virus. In the United States, common types of viral hepatitis are **Hepatitis A**, **Hepatitis B**, and **Hepatitis C**.

Symptoms for all three types can include yellow skin or eyes, fever, tiredness, stomachache, loss of appetite, dark urine, grey-colored stools, and joint pain.



	Hepatitis <mark>A</mark>	Hepatitis <mark>B</mark>	Hepatitis C
How is the virus spread?	• Through fecal matter, even tiny amounts, from personal or sexual contact with an infected person, or by eating or drinking infected food or water	 Through body fluids from sexual contact with an infected person, or contact with infected needles An infant can be born with the virus if the mother has Hepatitis B 	 Through infected blood, from sharing infected needles, sexual contact with an infected person An infant can be born with the virus if the mother has Hepatitis C
Who is at risk?	 Travelers to countries where Hepatitis A is common Users of illegal drugs, whether injected or not Sex partners of infected people Household members or caregivers of infected people People with clotting factor disorders, such as hemophilia 	 Infants born to infected mothers Injection drug users Sex partners of infected people People who have multiple sex partners People with Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Household contacts of infected people Health care and public safety workers in contact with infected blood Dialysis patients 	 Infants born to infected mothers Injection drug users People who received clotting factor materials before 1987 People who received blood transfusions or organ transplants before July 1992 Long-term dialysis patients People exposed to Hepatitis C (health care workers, for example) People with HIV
		 Travelers to places where Hepatitis B is common 	

Talk to your health care professional to discuss ways to help protect yourself.

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