HEPATITIS A
SCREEN / VACCINATE / INFORM

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT EVALUATION + MANAGEMENT
OF PATIENTS AT HIGH RISK FOR HEPATITIS A

SCREEN
Do any of these risk factors apply to the patient?
• Homelessness
• Men who have sex with men
• Injection + non-injection drug use
• Recent incarceration
• Chronic liver disease

YES?
SCREEN for signs and symptoms of hepatitis A + OBTAIN vaccine history

SIGNS + SYMPTOMS
- FEVER
- FATIGUE
- LOSS OF APPETITE
- DIARRHEA
- ABDOMINAL PAIN
- VOMITING
- YELLOW SKIN OR EYES
- DARK URINE
- CLAY-COLORED STOOLS

OBTAIN VACCINE HISTORY
- Check EHR + GRITS for vaccine history
- Ask if the patient has recently received the hepatitis A vaccine
- Ask the patient if they have recently been diagnosed with hepatitis A

If patient has received one dose of hepatitis A vaccine, provide second dose (if first dose was given more than 6 months prior).

If the patient has not received any hepatitis A vaccine and has no known history of hepatitis A infection, administer vaccine.

TEST
- If patient has signs or symptoms, confirm diagnosis with serum IgM anti-HAV testing
- Follow appropriate infection control practices, including proper hand hygiene

VACCINATE
The most effective way to reduce the spread of hepatitis A is to vaccinate at risk populations.

INFORM
Report suspected + confirmed cases immediately to hospital infection control and local health department or 1.866.PUB-HLTH.
Patients are infectious for one week after symptom onset.

For more information: dph.ga.gov/hepatitis

Adapted with permission from Dr. Kristi L. Koening, EMS Medical Director, County of San Diego Health & Human Services Agency.