

# 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**.

#### VACCINATE

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

#### TEST

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

#### 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](http://dph.ga.gov/hepatitis)