In Cleveland,

44 out of 58 cases in 2018 and 2019 are currently linked to the statewide outbreak

The number of Hepatitis A cases observed in 2019 is nearly 3x greater than the number of cases observed in all of 2018

3 out of 4 outbreak-linked cases are in men

1 in 2 outbreak-linked cases reported using street drugs

58% outbreak-linked cases reported using intravenous drugs

672 number of vaccinations given out to the community

Statewide outbreak declared in Ohio on January 5, 2018
HEPATITIS A

DISEASE FACT SHEET

Hepatitis A is a serious liver condition caused by a virus that is found in feces (poop) of infected people. This disease can easily spread from person-to-person and can last a few weeks to many months.

**How is it spread?**

- Not washing hands
- Sex with infected partners
- Eating/drinking contaminated foods
- Nausea or stomach pain

**What are the symptoms?**

- Fatigue
- Use of street or intravenous drugs
- Fever
- Yellowing of the eyes and skin (jaundice)

**Who is most at risk in the Ohio outbreak?**

- Men who have sex with men
- Users of street or intravenous drugs
- People who are incarcerated
- People who are homeless

**How do I prevent it?**

- Wash your hands with soap and warm water before preparing or eating food and after using the bathroom or changing a diaper
- Get vaccinated especially if you think you are at risk. If you think you may have been exposed to someone with Hepatitis A, contact your doctor or the Cleveland Department of Public Health to discuss your options