In Cleveland,

40 out of 55 cases in 2018 and 2019 are currently linked to the statewide outbreak.

The number of Hepatitis A cases in 2019 is more than 2.5x greater than the number of cases observed in all of 2018.

3 out of 4 outbreak-linked cases are in men.

1 in 4 outbreak-linked cases reported using street drugs.

20% outbreak-linked cases reported using intravenous drugs.

638 vaccines administered to the community by CDPH.
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