



# St. Vincent Physician Network

## **Hepatitis B Vaccine**

### ***What Parents Need to Know***

from [www.kidsgrowth.com](http://www.kidsgrowth.com)

#### **Why get vaccinated?**

Hepatitis B is a serious disease. The hepatitis B virus can cause short-term (acute) illness that leads to:

- loss of appetite diarrhea and vomiting
- tiredness jaundice (yellow skin or eyes)
- pain in muscles, joints, and stomach

It can also cause long-term (chronic) illness that leads to:

- liver damage (cirrhosis)
- liver cancer
- death

About 1.25 million people in the U.S. have chronic hepatitis B virus infection. Each year it is estimated that:

- 200,000 people, mostly young adults, get infected with hepatitis B virus
- More than 11,000 people have to stay in the hospital because of hepatitis B
- 4,000 to 5,000 people die from chronic hepatitis B

*Hepatitis B vaccine can prevent hepatitis B. It is the first anti-cancer vaccine because it can prevent a form of liver cancer.*

#### **How is Hepatitis B Spread?**

Hepatitis B virus is spread through contact with the blood and body fluids of an infected person. A person can get infected in several ways, such as:

- during birth when the virus passes from an infected mother to her baby
- by having sex with an infected person
- by injecting illegal drugs
- by being stuck with a used needle on the job
- by sharing personal items, such as a razor or toothbrush with an infected person

People can get hepatitis B virus infection without knowing how they got it. About 1/3 of hepatitis B cases in the United States have an unknown source.

#### **Who should get hepatitis B vaccine and when?**

Everyone 18 years of age and younger.

Adults over 18 who are at risk; Adults at risk for hepatitis B virus infection include people who have more than one sex partner, men who have sex with other men, injection drug users, health care workers, and others who might be exposed to infected blood or body fluids. If you are not sure whether you are at risk, ask your doctor or nurse.

Hepatitis B vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

### **Some people should not get the Hepatitis B Vaccine:**

People should not get hepatitis B vaccine if they have ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction to baker's yeast (the kind used for making bread) or to a previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine.

People who are moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should usually wait until they recover before getting hepatitis B vaccine. Ask your doctor or nurse for more information.

### **What are the risks from the Hepatitis Vaccine?**

A vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of hepatitis B vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small. Getting hepatitis B vaccine is much safer than getting hepatitis B disease.

Most people who get hepatitis B vaccine do not have any problems with it.

#### Mild problems

- soreness where the shot was given, lasting a day or two (up to 1 out of 11 children and adolescents, and about 1 out of 4 adults)
- mild to moderate fever (up to 1 out of 14 children and adolescents and 1 out of 100 adults)

#### Severe problems

- serious allergic reaction (very rare).

### **What should I look for?**

Any unusual condition, such as a serious allergic reaction, high fever or behavior changes. Signs of a serious allergic reaction can include difficulty breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart beat or dizziness. If such a reaction were to occur, it would be within a few minutes to a few hours after the shot.

### **What should I do?**

Call a doctor or get the child to a doctor right away.

Tell your doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.

Ask your doctor, nurse, or health department to file a Vaccine Adverse Event Report (VAERS) form, or call VAERS yourself at: 1-800-822-7967

In the rare event that you or your child has a serious reaction to a vaccine, a federal program has been created to help you pay for the care of those who have been harmed. For details about the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, call 1-800-338-2382 or visit the program's website at <http://www.hrsa.gov/bhpr/vicp>

Ask your doctor or nurse. They can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information. In the event of a death, call your local or state health department's immunization program. Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Call 1-800-232-2522 (English) Call 1-800-232-0233 (Español)

*This Vaccine Information Statement courtesy of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control, and the National Immunization Program*