

症狀

乙型肝炎通常無明顯症狀，但可能會出現以下情況：



發燒



疲倦



食慾不振



黃疸

皮膚及眼白發黃



噁心和嘔吐



糞便呈淺色



尿液顏色深

傳播途徑

乙型肝炎主要透過接觸感染者的血液或體液傳播，常見的傳播方式包括：



母嬰傳播



無防護性行為



針頭交換



不安全的
注射和醫療程序



共用個人護理用品

為什麼要接受乙型肝炎檢測？



乙型肝炎是導致肝癌的主要原因，尤其在亞裔社區較為常見。



若未及時治療，可能會導致嚴重的肝病，包括肝臟損壞、肝硬化及肝癌。



驗血是唯一確定是否感染乙型肝炎的方法。建議所有18歲及以上人士接受檢測。

目前有多種乙型肝炎疫苗可供選擇，請諮詢您的醫生，了解最適合您的疫苗。

乙型肝炎可治療，
立即預約檢測！



1-628-228-2828



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HEPATITIS B FAST FACTS

Protect Yourself and Your Loved Ones



GET
TESTED



GET
VACCINATED



PRACTICE
SAFE SEX



USE STERILE
NEEDLES
& INJECTIONS



USE YOUR OWN
RAZORS,
NAIL CLIPPERS
& TOOTHBRUSHES



ENSURE SAFE
TATTOOING
& PIERCING

Symptoms

Hepatitis B often has no symptoms, and many people can live with the virus for years without feeling sick. Common symptoms may include:



FEVER



FATIGUE



JAUNDICE



LOSS OF
APPETITE



NAUSEA AND VOMITING



LIGHT-COLORED STOOLS



DARK URINE

How does it spread?

Hepatitis B spreads through blood, semen, and other body fluids. Common ways of transmission include:



MOTHER TO CHILD
TRANSMISSION



UNPROTECTED
SEX



NEEDLE
EXCHANGE



UNSAFE INJECTION
& MEDICAL
PROCEDURES



SHARING PERSONAL
CARE ITEMS

Why should people be tested for hepatitis B?



Hepatitis B is the **LEADING CAUSE OF LIVER CANCER**, especially among Asian Americans.



If left untreated, it can lead to serious liver problems, **INCLUDING LIVER DAMAGE, CIRRHOSIS, AND LIVER CANCER.**



A blood test is the only way to confirm if you have hepatitis B. **ANYONE AGE 18 AND OVER SHOULD GET TESTED.**

Several types of hepatitis B vaccines are available. Talk to your doctor to determine the best option for you.

**Treatment is available.
Schedule your screening today!**



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乙型肝炎速覽

保護自己及您身邊的人



接受檢測



接種疫苗



採取
安全性行為



使用無菌針筒
及注射器具



避免與他人共用
剃刀、指甲鉗
及牙刷



確保紋身及穿耳
使用全新或
經消毒的工具