Hepatitis was traditionally separated into two types based on clinical and epidemiological characteristics: type A caused by the hepatitis A virus (HAV) and type B caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV).

Hepatitis A

• Transmission of hepatitis A is via the faecal-oral route, through contaminated food or water. Thorough cooking will destroy the virus, but shellfish, which are usually eaten raw, may become infected from sewage contaminated seawater and become a vehicle for transmission.

Hepatitis B (Hep B, HBV)

 The virus is transmitted parenterally and sexually. Transmission most commonly occurs following sexual intercourse, as a result of blood to blood contact, including injury with contaminated sharp instruments or other equipment by intravenous drug misusers, or by perinatal transmission from mother to child.

Hepatitis C (Hep C, HCV)

 The virus is associated with intravenous drug use or blood products. Sexual, vertical and occupational transmission do occur, but on a less frequent basis than HBV. Transfusion associated infection is now rare in the UK. A vaccine for hepatitis C is not available. Hepatitis C became a notifiable disease in July 2021.

Hepatitis D, E

 Other hepatitis viruses have been identified. Hepatitis D is always associated with co-infection of HBV. Hepatitis E, like HAV, is transmitted by the faecal-oral route, often associated with gross contamination of water supplies (usually by sewage).

Information for the public

• Hepatitis | nidirect

- What is hepatitis? (easy read) | HSC Public Health Agency
- Hepatitis B Sexual Health NI
- Hepatitis B Could I be at risk? (English and translations) | HSC Public Health
 Agency
- Hepatitis B: what your positive screening result means (English and translations) | HSC Public Health Agency
- Hepatitis C what now? Patient results factsheet (English and translations) |
 HSC Public Health Agency
- Hepatitis C Sexual Health NI

Vaccination

Hepatitis B - Includes: Universal hepatitis B programme and hepatitis B vaccine for at risk babies, <u>Clinical guidelines on hepatitis B</u>

Guidance for healthcare professionals

Hepatitis B

- Hepatitis B: Clinical guidelines/information | Northern Ireland Hepatitis B & C
 Managed Clinical Network
- Hepatitis B Quick reference guide for primary care | HSC Public Health Agency

Hepatitis C

- Hepatitis C: Clinical guidelines/information | Northern Ireland Hepatitis B & C
 Managed Clinical Network
- Hepatitis C Clinician results factsheet | HSC Public Health Agency

Data and surveillance

- NI Regional Hepatitis B&C Managed Clinical Network Annual Report
- Northern Ireland Hepatitis B & C Managed Clinical Network
- <u>UKHSA Hepatitis B: guidance, data and analysis</u>
- UKHSA Hepatitis C: guidance, data and analysis

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