

# PHARMACIST POCKET GUIDE:

HEPATITIS A VACCINE

### Important facts about hepatitis A1

- Hepatitis A is a contagious, short-term liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus. People who get hepatitis A may feel sick for a few weeks to several months, but usually recover completely and do not have lasting liver damage
- In rare cases, hepatitis A can cause liver failure and even death; this is more common in older people and in people with other serious health issues, such as chronic liver disease

#### Who should be vaccinated?

General Recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)<sup>2</sup>:

- People who want protection from hepatitis A
- International travelers: Persons traveling to countries that have high or intermediate rates of hepatitis A should be vaccinated before traveling
- People with chronic liver disease: Patients with chronic liver disease are not at increased risk for hepatitis A virus infection; however, they are at increased risk for complications should they become infected, so it is recommended that appropriate patients receive hepatitis A vaccination
- People with HIV infection
- Users of injection and non-injection drugs
- People experiencing homelessness
- Men who have sex with men

Please refer to the CDC for complete hepatitis A vaccination recommendations.

## PHARMACIST POCKET GUIDE:

## **HEPATITIS A VACCINE**

#### Who should not be vaccinated?3

- Patients who have ever had a severe allergic reaction after a dose of hepatitis A vaccine, or who have a severe allergy to any part of the vaccine
- Patients who have a moderate or severe acute illness. Vaccination should be deferred until the person's condition has improved

Refer to the prescribing information for each vaccine product for full warnings and precautions.

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control. Hepatitis A questions and answers for the public. https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hav/afag.htm. Reviewed July 28, 2020. Accessed July 7, 2021. 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Recommended Immunization Schedule for Adults Aged 19 Years or Older, United States, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/ downloads/adult/ adult-combined-schedule.pdf. Accessed July 7, 2021. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Epidemiology and prevention of vaccine-preventable diseases. Hamborsky J, Kroger A, Wolfe S, eds. 13th ed. Washington D.C. Public Health Foundation, 2015. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ pinkbook/index.html. Reviewed April 15, 2019. Accessed July 7, 2021.

