

# Moms with HBV You're important too!



Remember to get screened  
for liver disease

You probably have no symptoms and feel healthy, but are still at increased risk for liver damage or liver cancer. However, regular screening and appropriate treatment can reduce this risk and help you lead a normal, healthy life. Ask your doctor for the following tests:

Every	Test	Screens for
6 months	ALT blood test	liver damage
	AFP blood test	liver cancer
1 year	ultrasound	liver cancer



Don't rush into treatment

Not every person with chronic HBV infection needs treatment. But if your ALT level is elevated, treatment with antiviral medication may be appropriate.

Be sure to review all medications with your doctor. Even some over-the-counter or herbal medications can injure your liver.



Get the hepatitis A vaccine



Avoid drinking alcohol



Protect your loved ones

Make sure your family and partner are tested for HBV, and vaccinated if they are not already protected. Your local health department may contact you to ensure your baby is fully protected against HBV.

Unite against HBV



Jade represents good health and longevity. The **Jade Ribbon** spreads awareness and supports people worldwide living with chronic hepatitis B and liver cancer.



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Hepatitis B  
&  
Moms-to-Be



## HBV and Moms-to-Be

- ♥ Hepatitis B (HBV) is the most common serious viral infection of the liver, and can lead to premature death from liver cancer or liver failure.
- ♥ In the U.S., approximately 10-15 people die every day as a result of HBV infection.
- ♥ Hepatitis B can be transmitted from an infected mother to her child during the birthing process.
- ♥ Newborns who become infected with HBV have a 90% chance of developing chronic (lifelong) infection.

Fortunately, HBV can be prevented with a very safe and effective vaccine.



Ask your doctor for the results of your HBV test

Most people with chronic HBV infection have no symptoms. As an expecting mother, you should have already been tested for HBV with the following blood test:

- ♥ **Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg):**  
Tells if you have chronic hepatitis B (also known as being a hepatitis B carrier).

## Protect yourself and your baby with the first "anti-cancer vaccine"

- ♥ All infants should be vaccinated within 12 hours of birth and complete the entire 3-shot hepatitis B vaccine series on time to protect them from hepatitis B infection.
- ♥ The hepatitis B vaccine is so effective at preventing hepatitis B and liver cancer that it is called the first "anti-cancer vaccine" by the World Health Organization.
- ♥ The vaccine is safe even for premature babies.



Make sure your baby is vaccinated at birth



Txhaj 3-kooob tshugj tivthaiv  
raws li cajnyoog teev tseg:



## Take extra precautions if you are a mom with HBV

- ♥ Mothers who have chronic hepatitis B infection can transmit the infection to their newborn at birth. Follow these steps to make sure your baby does not become infected.



At time of birth

- ♥ As soon as possible and within 12 hours of birth, it is important that the newborn receives the following:
  1. The first shot of the hepatitis B vaccine.
  2. A shot of the hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIG), if available.



In the first 6 months

- ♥ Babies need the second shot at 1 month.
- ♥ Babies need the third shot at 6 months.
- ♥ Be sure that your infant completes the 3-shot hepatitis B vaccine series on time to prevent infection.
- ♥ As long as your baby is properly vaccinated, breastfeeding is safe and will not harm your baby.



At 9-12 months old

- ♥ Babies born to mothers who have chronic hepatitis B infection should get tested for hepatitis B after completing the 3-shot vaccine series to make sure they are protected.