



Acute Hepatitis A

Maine Surveillance Report | 2023

Case Information

60

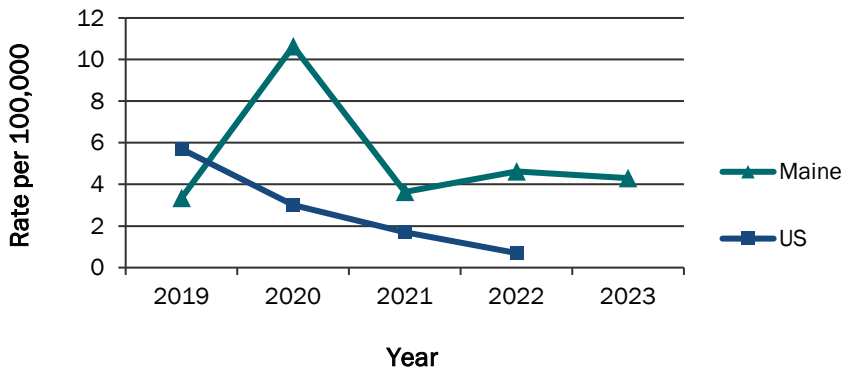
patients diagnosed with acute hepatitis A

4.3

cases per 100,000 people

6.3%

decrease since 2022



Demographics:

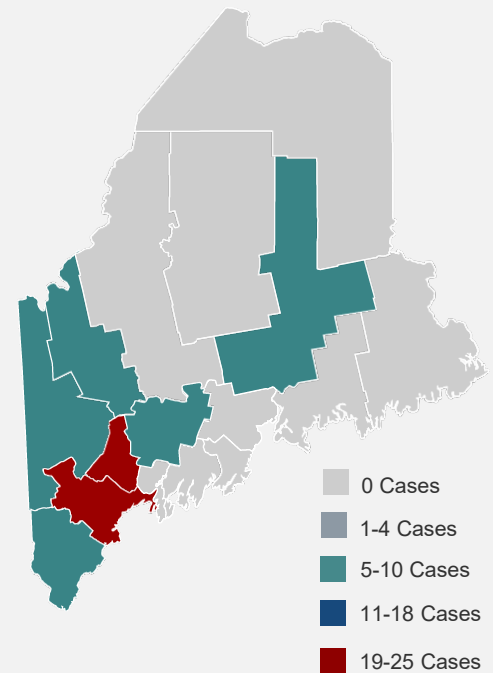


65% of patients were male

44 years old on average

92% White
 3% Black or African American
 <2% Asian
 <2% Multi-race
 <2% Unknown

Geography:



Risk Factors:



58%

Were people who injected drugs



7%

Were people with multiple sex partners



32%

Were experiencing houselessness

Patient Outcomes:



60% of patients were hospitalized

- All patients had symptoms, including abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, fever, headache and dark urine.
- All patients had elevated liver enzyme lab results
- 78% of patients had jaundice
- No patients were fully vaccinated

Prevention:

- Get vaccinated against hepatitis A
- Always wash your hands with soap and water after using the bathroom, changing a diaper, and before preparing, serving, or eating food.
- People who have hepatitis A should not prepare or serve food, or care for the elderly or for young children, until at least 2 weeks have passed since the first sign of hepatitis A illness.

For more information visit:

<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hav/index.htm>
<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/hepatitis>

All cases of hepatitis A must be reported to Maine CDC within 48 hours of recognition or strong suspicion of disease.

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