

Help prevent the spread of hepatitis A virus



Hepatitis A is a contagious liver infection caused by the hepatitis A virus.

The virus is found in the stool and blood of people who are infected.

Exposure to the hepatitis A virus may occur through direct contact with an infected person or by consuming food or drink that has been contaminated.

Foodhandlers can transmit HAV before symptoms appear.

Foodhandlers should always wash their hands thoroughly before beginning a new task and avoid bare hand contact with ready-to-eat food.

Hepatitis A can be prevented with a safe & effective vaccine.

Anyone not vaccinated against hepatitis A is encouraged to receive the vaccine.

Stay home if you are experiencing the following:

- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Yellowing of skin or eyes
- Dark urine
- Light-colored stools
- Joint pain
- Stomach pain
- Not wanting to eat



Scan to learn more about hepatitis A.

Handwashing plays an important role in prevention because those infected are most contagious before symptoms appear.

This is a friendly reminder from the Virginia Rapid Response Team and Virginia Food Protection Task Force.

The Virginia Rapid Response Team and Virginia Food Protection Task Force are funded through a grant awarded by the Food and Drug Administration.



幫助預防

A 型肝炎病毒傳播



A 型肝炎是一種由 A 型肝炎病毒引起的傳染性肝臟傳染病。

該病毒見於受感染者的糞便和血液中。與受感染者直接接觸或食用受污染的食物或飲料，可能會接觸到 A 型肝炎病毒。

食品處理人員在症狀出現之前可能已傳播 A 型肝炎病毒。

在開始一項新工作之前，食品處理人員應始終徹底清洗雙手，並避免裸手接觸即食食品。

接種安全且有效的疫苗可預防 A 型肝炎。

鼓勵任何未接種 A 型肝炎疫苗的人士接種疫苗。

如果您出現以下情況，請留在家裡：

- 腹瀉
- 小便黃赤
- 噁心
- 嘔吐
- 疲勞
- 皮膚或眼睛發黃
- 大便呈淺色
- 關節痛
- 肚子痛
- 發燒
- 沒有食欲



掃描以了解更多關於 A 型肝炎的資訊。

清洗雙手在預防過程中起著重要作用；因為受感染者在症狀出現之前最具傳染性。

這是弗吉尼亞州快速反應小組和弗吉尼亞州食品保護特別工作組的溫馨提醒。

弗吉尼亞州快速反應小組和弗吉尼亞州食品保護特別工作組透過食品和藥物管理局授予的撥款獲得資助。

