

Hepatitis B

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Estimated 257 MILLION PEOPLE

INFECTED by Hepatitis B

It is a viral infection that attacks the liver and can cause acute or chronic diseases.

Caused by the hepatitis B virus that spreads through the blood and various body fluids such as sperm, vagina, menstruation and saliva containing the hepatitis B virus.

30-50% children infected under 6 years develop to chronic infections	< 5% adults infected develop to be chronic	80-90% babies infected in the first year of life become chronic infections	30-50% Adults infected chronically will progress to cirrhosis and / or liver cancer
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Hepatitis B can become chronic and end in cirrhosis / hardening of the liver and liver cancer which leads to death.

The earlier you get the Hepatitis B virus, the more likely it is to develop to be chronic.

4 - 20.3 % OF HEALTHY POPULATION IN INDONESIA

have hepatitis B. The proportion of people living outside Java is higher than in Java.

Hepatitis B virus can survive outside the human body for 7 days, and can infect in that time.



Prevention of Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B can be prevented by vaccination. Complete vaccination can stimulate the formation of protective immune levels in more than 95% of infants, children and adults.

The Transmission Can be

VERTICALLY

From an infected mother to her baby during labor

HORIZONTALLY

Sexual intercourse

Use of syringes together, tattoos,

Use of a shaver

Medical procedures or teeth with a device contaminated with blood infected with the hepatitis B virus