

WHAT IS HEPATITIS B ?

About hepatitis b

Hep B is a virus that can cause inflammation and damage to your liver, and if left unmonitored and untreated it can cause chronic liver disease and liver cancer.

HOW DO YOU GET HEP B?

Blood-to-blood contact



- Sharing needles or injecting equipment
- Getting a tattoo or piercing at home or in jail

Sexual fluids



- Unprotected sexual contact

Mum to bub



- If Mum has hep B she can pass it to her bub during birth

GETTING TESTED

The only way to know if you have hep B is to get a blood test.

Talk to your local clinic and ask to be tested for hep B as part of a 715 health check.

PREVENTING HEP B

The best way to protect yourself and your mob from hep B is to be vaccinated.



Adults have 3 jabs in 6 months.

Bubs have 4 jabs over 6 months from birth.

LIVING WITH HEP B

If you are living with chronic hep B you need to have a check-up every six months.

Having chronic hep B increases your chance of getting liver cancer – so check-ups are really important.

A check up will include a blood test and an ultrasound every six months.



The only way to know if you have hep b is to have a blood test

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HOW DO YOU GET HEPATITIS B?

You can get hep B from blood-to-blood or sexual contact

HIGH RISK



Mums with hep B can pass it on to their bubs at birth



Sharing needles or injecting equipment



Having a tattoo or piercing done by a friend at home



Unprotected sex



Traditional practices or ceremonies

LOW RISK



Competing in contact sports



Sharing toothbrushes, razors or clippers



Needle stick injury

NO RISK



Sharing food, or eating food made by someone with hepatitis B



Hugging, kissing or shaking hands



Being spat on



Having a blood transfusion in Australia



Washing someone, sharing toilets, showers and bathrooms

