

# Hepatitis B and Your Baby

## Why should pregnant women know about Hepatitis B?

It is possible for pregnant women to pass Hep B to her baby at birth. This can happen during a vaginal delivery or a c-section. Babies can also get it through direct contact with infected persons, where blood is passed through breaks in the skin or soft tissues, such as the nose, mouth, and eyes.

## What is Hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a virus that infects the liver. It can stay in the body forever and cause severe problems, such as liver damage or liver cancer.

Babies infected with Hep B have a 90% chance of developing lifelong, chronic infection!

1 in 4 children with Hep B will eventually die of health problems from infection if untreated.

People with Hep B often have no symptoms! Pregnant women should get tested for Hep B during prenatal care or before delivery.

Hep B is not spread by breastfeeding, cooking and eating, or hugging and kissing.

## What can you do? Vaccinate your baby!

Your baby will need 3 or 4 shots of the Hep B vaccine, depending on the brand. The first shot of the vaccine is recommended to be given within 24 hours of birth.

After the first shot is given, the next shot is typically given at 1 - 2 months of age. The last shot is given between 6 - 18 months of age. Ask your doctor or nurse when to come in for the next shot!

**If the mother has Hep B or is tested HBsAg positive, make sure to discuss with your doctor before birth because the baby may need an HBIG shot to help fight the virus. HBIG is recommended to be given within 12 hours after birth.**

**Consult your doctor for more information about vaccination!**


Vaccination is safe!  
Getting all shots is up to **95%** effective in preventing Hep B!

## Tips to prevent spreading Hep B to your baby

- Do not pre-chew food before feeding your baby. Tiny amounts of blood can sometimes be in a person's mouth.
- Cover cuts and sores
- Make sure your baby's father and everyone in your household is tested for Hep B



Visit our website, Facebook page, and YouTube channel to learn more about various health topics!

 [aamgdoctors.net](http://aamgdoctors.net)

 [tinyurl.com/AAMGYouTube](https://tinyurl.com/AAMGYouTube)

 [facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG](https://facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG)

# 乙型肝炎和你的寶寶

## 為什麼孕婦要認識乙型肝炎？

孕婦有可能會在分娩時傳播乙型肝炎給寶寶。這可能會在自然分娩或剖腹生產時發生。嬰兒亦可能在感染者血液接觸到嬰兒皮膚，軟組織（如鼻子，嘴巴和眼睛）的傷口時感染。

## 什麼是乙型肝炎？

乙型肝炎是一種感染肝臟的病毒。它可以永遠留在體內，並引發嚴重的問題，例如：肝損害或肝癌。

感染乙型肝炎的嬰兒有  
90%機會發展終身慢性感染！

四分之一的乙型肝炎兒童  
如果不及時治療，最終將因感染而引發  
其他健康問題並可能致死。

乙型肝炎通常沒有症狀！孕婦應該在  
懷孕期間或分娩前接受乙型肝炎檢測。

乙型肝炎不會通過母乳喂哺，烹飪，  
飲食，擁抱或親吻而傳播。

## 你可以做什麼？幫你的寶寶接種疫苗！

你的寶寶需要3-4枝乙型肝炎的疫苗，取決於不同牌子。第一枝疫苗建議在寶寶出生後24小時以內接種。

接種第一枝疫苗以後，第二枝疫苗通常在寶寶1-2個月時接種。最後一枝疫苗通常在寶寶6-18個月時接種。請向你的醫生或護士查詢下次接種疫苗的時間！

**如果母親染有乙型肝炎或對乙型肝炎檢測有陽性反應，請與你的醫生在分娩前討論是否需要注射乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白疫苗幫助寶寶對抗病毒。乙型肝炎免疫球蛋白疫苗建議在寶寶出生12小時內接種。**

接種疫苗是安全的！  
接種全部所需疫苗能**95%**  
有效預防乙型肝炎！


## 預防乙型肝炎傳播到你的寶寶

- 請勿幫寶寶預先咬爛食物。口腔中可能有少量血液並能感染嬰兒。
- 掩蓋傷口或瘡
- 確保寶寶父親或其他家人都經過乙型肝炎檢測並沒有陽性反應

**請向你的醫生諮詢更多疫苗諮詢！**



到訪我們的網站、Facebook專頁及YouTube頻道，了解更多有關各種健康主題的資訊！

 [aamgdoctors.net](http://aamgdoctors.net)

 [tinyurl.com/AAMGYouTube](https://tinyurl.com/AAMGYouTube)

 [facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG](https://facebook.com/DoctorsAAMG)