



ORGANIZATION
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INFORMATION
SERVICES

For more information regarding OTIS or a Teratology Information Service in your area, call OTIS Information at (866) 626-6847 or visit us online at: www.OTISpregnancy.org.

Hepatitis A Infection or Vaccination and Pregnancy

The information below will help you determine if Hepatitis A infection or vaccine exposure during pregnancy represents an increased fetal risk. With every pregnancy, all women have a 3 to 5 percent chance to have a baby with a birth defect.

What is Hepatitis A?

Hepatitis A is a short-term viral infection. Some of the symptoms of the disease include fatigue, nausea, vomiting, fever, abdominal pain, dark colored urine, flu-like symptoms and yellowing of the skin (jaundice). Unlike other forms of hepatitis, Hepatitis A does not result in long term liver problems. Symptoms tend to be mild in children, and become more pronounced if the primary infection occurs in adulthood. Hepatitis A is the most common cause of jaundice during pregnancy.

Is Hepatitis A contagious?

Yes, Hepatitis A is highly contagious. The Hepatitis A virus is spread through the feces of a person with Hepatitis A. A person can get infected from using contaminated cooking/eating utensils, toys, and by eating contaminated food and water. Pregnant women working in a child care setting or living in a household with an affected family member are at an increased risk for getting the disease.

The time between coming in contact with Hepatitis A and the development of the illness is generally 15-50 days.

How can I reduce my risk of becoming infected?

Good hygiene techniques can reduce the risk of infection. Always wash your hands with soap and water after using the

bathroom, changing a diaper and before preparing and eating food.

Boiling contaminated food or water for one minute can kill the virus.

The Hepatitis A vaccine is the best protection and is thought to be effective for twenty years.

Hepatitis A immune globulin can also be given if you have been exposed and have not received the vaccine. Hepatitis A immune globulin can reduce the chance that you will become infected. The immune globulin must be given within two weeks of the exposure, but should be given as soon as possible.

I think I had Hepatitis A as a child. Can I develop the infection again?

Once a person has had a Hepatitis A infection, they develop antibodies. These antibodies protect against infection in the future and most individuals will not develop Hepatitis A again. If a person had Hepatitis A as a young child the symptoms might have been very mild. Your doctor can do a blood test to find out if you have had Hepatitis A in the past.

I'm pregnant and I have been exposed to Hepatitis A. What should I do?

The first thing you should do is call your doctor. A blood test can be done to see if you have already had Hepatitis A in the past, which would most likely protect you from getting it again.

If the test shows that you have not had Hepatitis A in the past, your doctor may decide the Hepatitis A immune globulin shot is necessary. The doctor may also give you the Hepatitis A vaccine.

I have Hepatitis A. Will it harm the baby?

The risk of transmitting Hepatitis A to the baby appears to be very small. Hepatitis A is not thought to pose an increased risk for birth defects or other adverse pregnancy outcomes.

Can I get the Hepatitis A vaccine while I am pregnant?

The vaccine contains an inactivated, noninfectious Hepatitis A virus and will not cause Hepatitis A. Generally these types of vaccinations are not thought to pose a significant risk to the developing baby. As with any medication or vaccination, the potential risks should be considered in light of the potential benefits. The vaccination is recommended for pregnant and non-pregnant individuals traveling to countries where Hepatitis A is common. It is also recommended for some individuals working in certain high-risk professions and people who have other risk factors such as clotting-factor disorders, chronic liver disease, or use illegal drug.

What if I have Hepatitis A or the vaccine while I am breastfeeding?

Breastfeeding can continue without interruption if a mother has Hepatitis A. If the mother becomes acutely ill or jaundiced breastfeeding may be interrupted. In addition, the baby may need to be protected with gamma globulin injections. The mother should practice good hand washing and other appropriate hygiene.

There is no specific information on the use of this vaccine during breastfeeding;

however, it is not thought that the vaccine would have any negative effects on breastfed infants.

Glaxo SmithKline Hepatitis A vaccination pregnancy registry – 888-825-5249



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