

# HEPATITIS B IN WYOMING

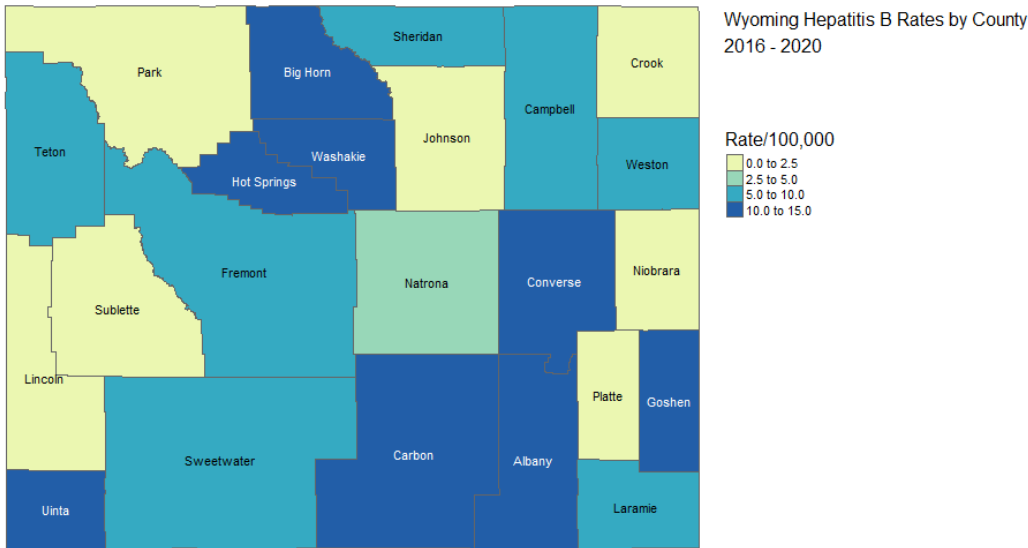
2020

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is transmitted from person to person through blood-to-blood contact, from an infected mother to her baby during birth, and through unprotected sexual contact. Risks for infection with HBV include those who have not been vaccinated; injection drug users; unprotected oral, anal, or vaginal sex; men who have sex with men; household contacts of those infected; hemodialysis patients; and those born in a country where HBV is common.

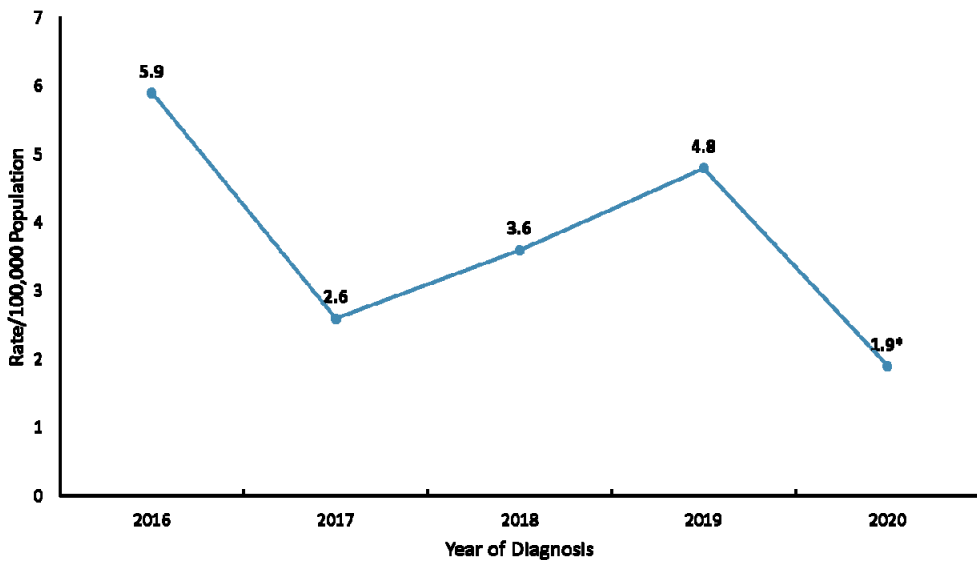
Some people are able to clear the infection on their own without medication. Others may develop a life-long (chronic) infection. If a chronic infection with HBV develops, it can lead to liver damage, cirrhosis, liver cancer, the need for a liver transplant, and death.

A vaccine is available to prevent infection with HBV.

**Get vaccinated to protect against HBV. Get tested to know your status. To find out how to get**

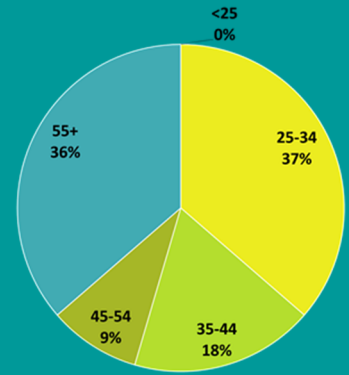


## New Hepatitis B Diagnosis Rates



\*Potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on access to hepatitis B testing should be Considered when interpreting 2020 rates.

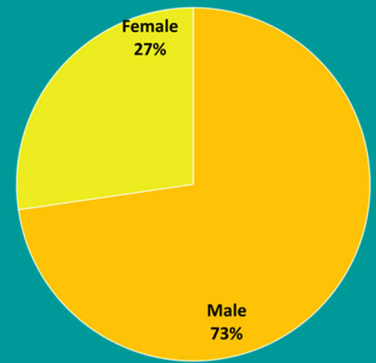
New Hepatitis B Diagnoses by Age 2020



**9.1% of new HBV diagnoses in 2020 were diagnosed as acute infections.**

These cases were diagnosed in the early stages of disease, within 6 months of infection.

New Hepatitis B Diagnoses by Sex 2020



**Out of all diagnosed females, 33% were diagnosed during pregnancy.**

New Hepatitis B Diagnoses by Race 2020

