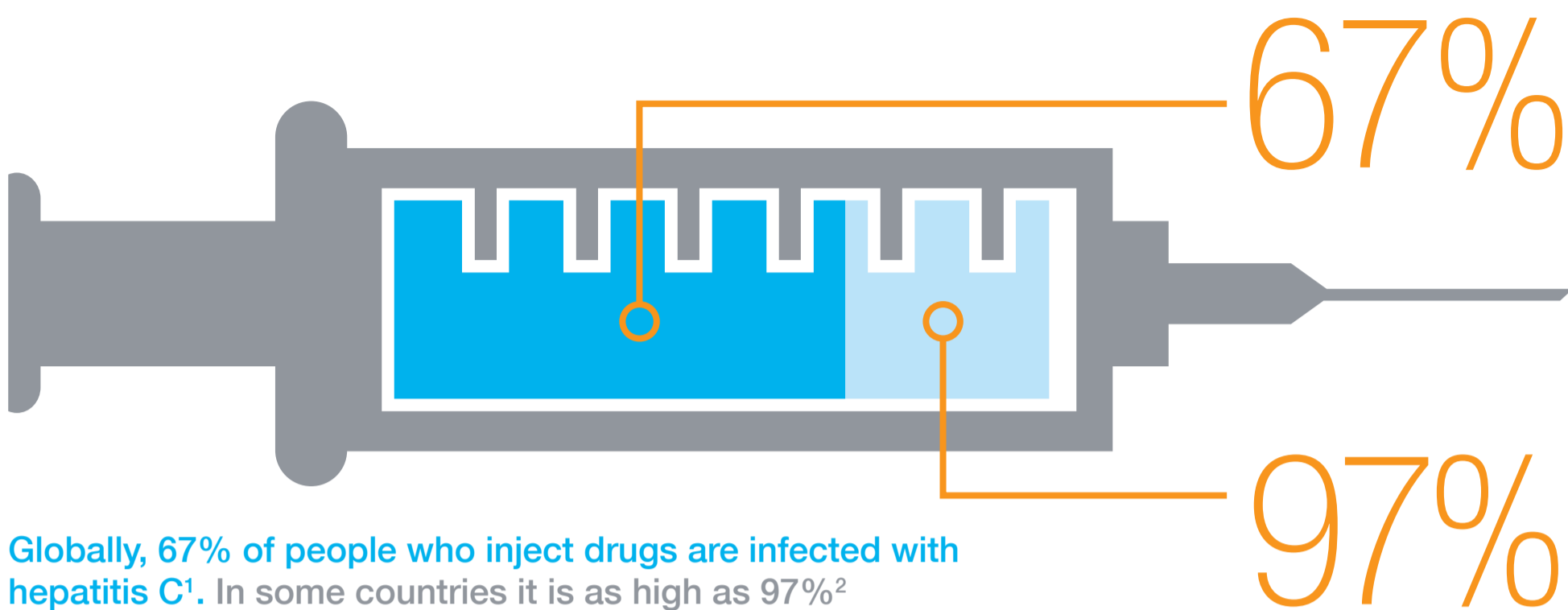


# PREVENT HEPATITIS: HARM REDUCTION



10 million

people who inject drugs worldwide have hepatitis B or C<sup>3</sup>

Vaccination rates for hepatitis B among people who inject drugs are lower than in the general population<sup>3</sup>



Unlike many other infections hepatitis can be transmitted from surfaces.

The hepatitis C virus can survive outside the body at room temperature, on environmental surfaces, for at least 16 hours<sup>4</sup>

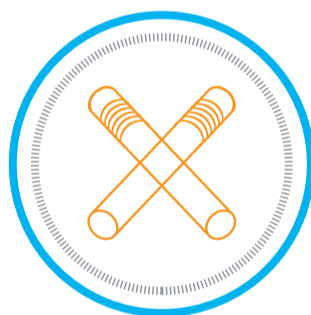
★ Stigma and discrimination of people who use drugs stops them getting tested and treated

## PREVENT HEPATITIS: IT'S UP TO YOU

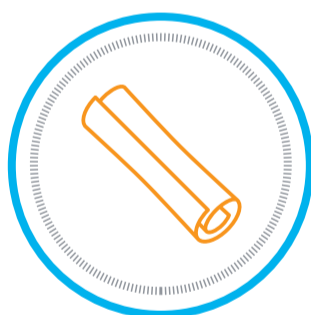
Don't share:



Spoons



Straws



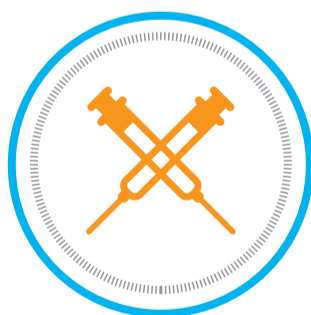
Bank notes



Pipes



Needles



Syringes



1.2 million injecting drug users have hepatitis B.<sup>2</sup>

**Demand vaccination.**

The World Health Organization estimates that harm reduction interventions reduce hepatitis C virus transmissions among people who inject drugs by 75-80%<sup>5</sup>

**TAKE ACTION:**  
**PREVENTION – GET VACCINATED**  
**SCREENING – GET TESTED**  
**TREATMENT – GET BETTER**

### References

1. World Health Organization. Guidelines for the screening, care and treatment of persons with hepatitis infection. April 2014
2. Nelson et al. Global epidemiology of hepatitis B and hepatitis C in people who inject drugs: results of systematic reviews. The Lancet 2011; 378: 571–83
3. World Health Organization. Guidance on Prevention of viral Hepatitis B and C among people who inject drugs. 2012
4. Centre for Disease Control: <http://www.cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis/hepc-faq.htm> [Last accessed April 2015]
5. World Health Organization: [http://www.who.int/entity/injection\\_safety/global-campaign/injection-safety\\_brochure.pdf?ua=1](http://www.who.int/entity/injection_safety/global-campaign/injection-safety_brochure.pdf?ua=1) [Last accessed April 2015]