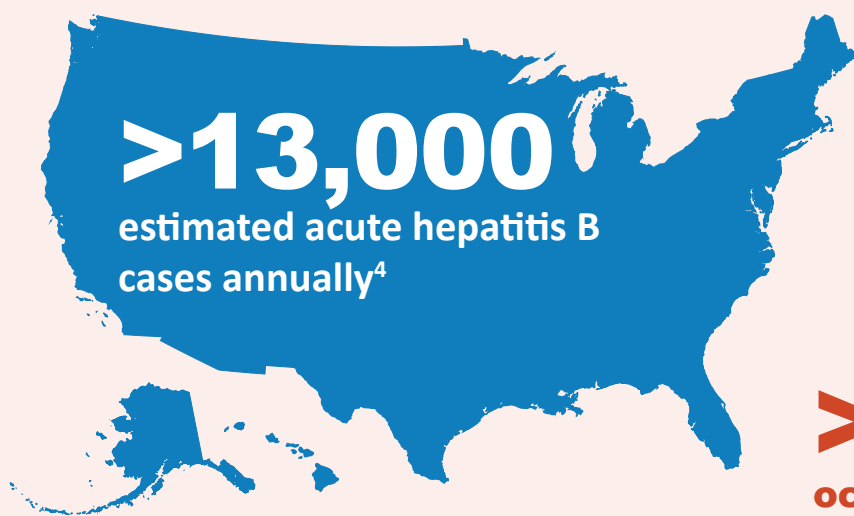


Eliminating Hepatitis B in the US by 2030

Hepatitis B Remains a Significant Clinical and Public Health Burden in the US¹⁻³



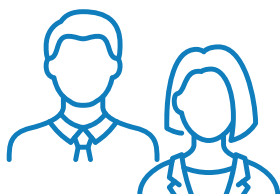
>65% of acute infections occur among 30–59 year olds²

Why Hepatitis B Vaccination Matters

To help eliminate hepatitis B, the CDC recommends age-based catch up vaccination in adults who have never completed a series in their lifetime^{3,5}

19–59 year olds

SHOULD receive hepatitis B vaccination



≥60 year olds

With risk factors:
SHOULD receive vaccination

Without known risk factors:
MAY receive vaccination



Stepwise Approach to Implementing an Age-Based Adult Hepatitis B Vaccination Recommendation^{3,6-8}

1

Identify Patients

At every visit, look for **eligible patients** based on their age and vaccination history

2

Recommend Vaccination

Inform your patients of the **importance of protection**

3

Vaccinate Patients

Vaccinate eligible patients against hepatitis B and help ensure patients **complete the series** – series completion is critical to help ensure protective immunity

