



Table 1-3. Epidemiologic risk behaviors, risk exposures, and groups at risk for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C

| Hepatitis A | Hepatitis B | Hepatitis C |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection drug use • Non-injection drug use • Incarceration • Experience of homelessness/unstable housing • Household contact (non-sexual) • Sexual contact with a person with confirmed or suspected hepatitis A • Sexual or other practices that lead to fecal-oral contact • Men who have sex with men* • Exposure to contaminated food or water • Close contacts of adopted children newly arriving from countries with high or intermediate hepatitis A endemicity • International travel to high or intermediate endemic countries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection drug use • Non-injection drug use • Incarceration • Experience of homelessness/unstable housing • Surgery, dialysis, or other medical procedures • IV infusions or injections as part of health care (inpatient or outpatient) • Accidental stick/puncture with a needle or other sharp object contaminated with blood • Receipt of a blood transfusion, tissue product, or organ transplant • Sexual or household contact with a person with confirmed or suspected hepatitis B • History of sexually transmitted infections • Men who have sex with men* • Birth to an infected gestational parent† • Non-commercial tattoo or body piercing • Dental work or oral surgery • Other exposure to blood or bodily fluids (not including risk behaviors or exposures listed above) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection drug use • Non-injection drug use • Incarceration • Experience of homelessness/unstable housing • Surgery, dialysis, or other medical procedures • IV infusions or injections as part of health care (inpatient or outpatient) • Accidental stick/puncture with a needle or other sharp object contaminated with blood • Receipt of a blood transfusion, tissue product, or organ transplant • HIV infection‡ • Sexual practices that result in exposure to blood • Birth to an infected gestational parent† • Non-commercial tattoo or body piercing • Dental work or oral surgery • Other exposure to blood (not including risk behaviors or exposures listed above) |

*Men who have sex with men are recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices to receive hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccination.

†Gestational parent is defined in this context as the parent who gave birth.

‡HIV infection is not a risk factor for hepatitis C. People with hepatitis C and HIV share risk behaviors or exposures; therefore, co-infection is common.