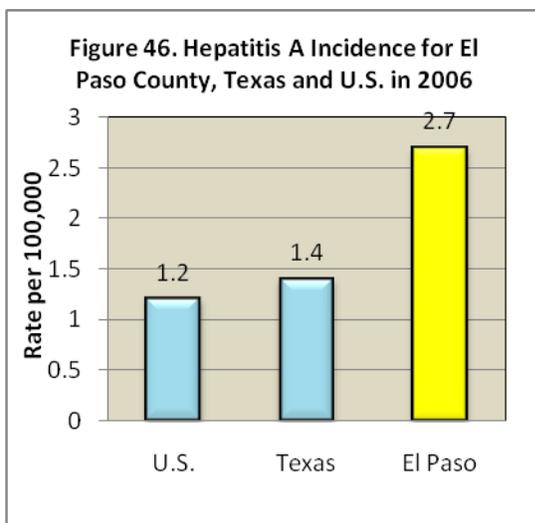


Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, Hepatitis A¹

Healthy People 2010 Objective: 2.5 cases per 100,000 people

National

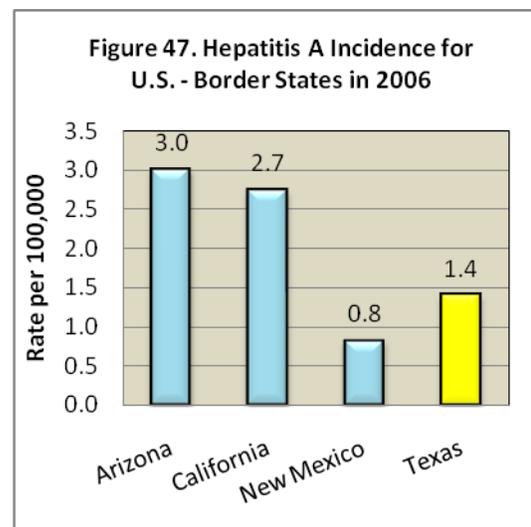
El Paso County had a higher incidence of hepatitis A than the United States and Texas in 2006.



Source: CDC-MMWR, 2006; TDSHS, 2006

State

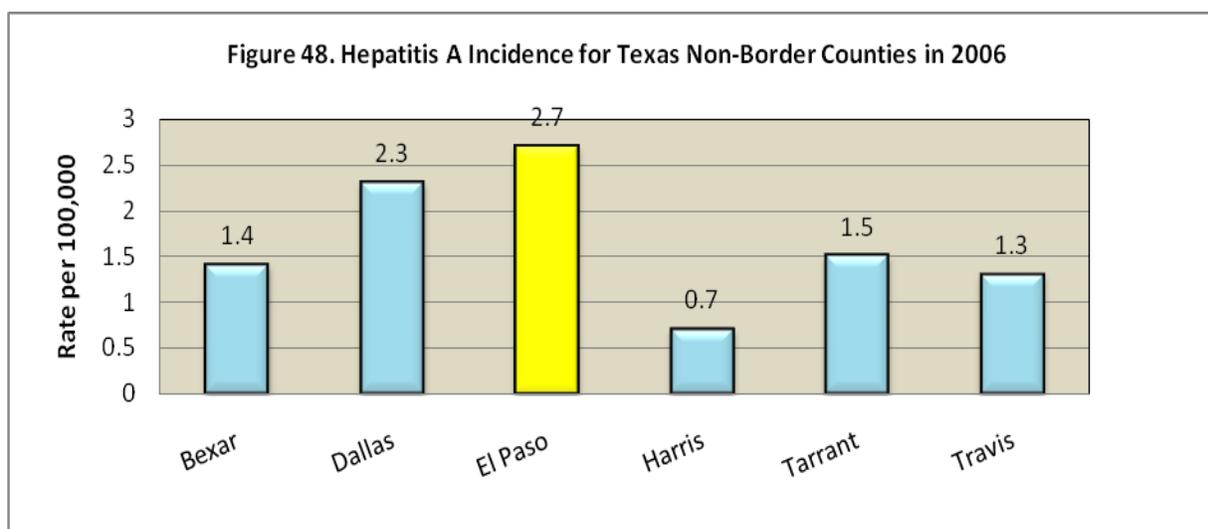
Of the Border States, Texas had the second-lowest incidence of hepatitis A in 2006. New Mexico had the lowest.



Source: CDC-MMWR, 2006

Texas Non-Border Counties

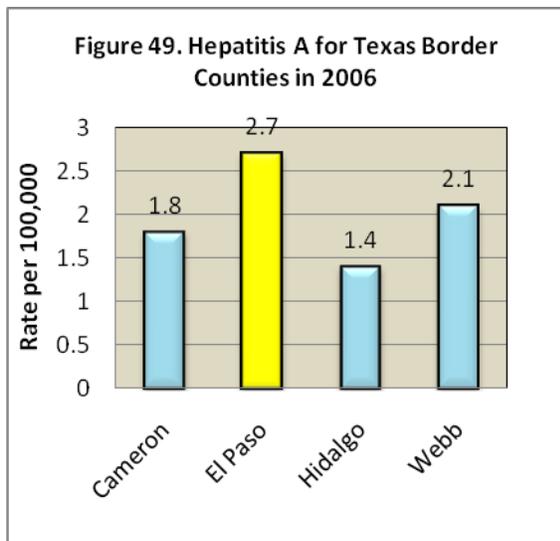
El Paso County had a higher incidence of hepatitis A than the Texas Non-Border Counties in 2006.



Source: TDSHS, 2006

Texas Border Counties

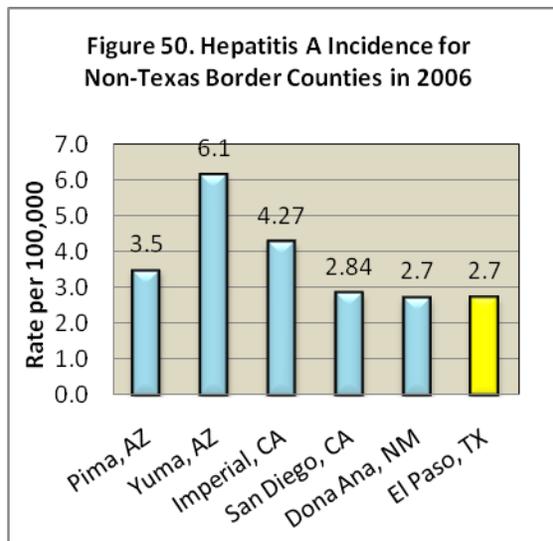
El Paso County had the highest incidence of hepatitis A in Texas Border Counties in 2006².



Source: TDSHS, 2006

Non-Texas Border Counties

El Paso County had a lower incidence of hepatitis A than the Non-Texas Border Counties in 2006³.



Source: OHIR, 2006; ADHS, 2006; NMDOH, 2005; TDSHS, 2006

El Paso County	Healthy People Objective	Goal Met	Year
2.7	2.5	No	2006

¹Cases per 100,000 people

²Starr, Texas did not report any cases of hepatitis A in 2006.

³Dona Ana, New Mexico rate is from 2005.

Hepatitis A is an acute infectious disease of the liver caused by the hepatitis A virus. It is most commonly transmitted by the fecal-oral route through contaminated food or drinking water.

Hepatitis A Prevention

- Washing hands after using the bathroom and before preparing or eating food
- Vaccination – Children under the age of 18 need to receive 2 or 3 doses of the vaccine and adults will need an initial vaccine and a booster 6 to 12 months following the initial dose. The vaccine is believed to be effective for 15-20 years.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2008

