

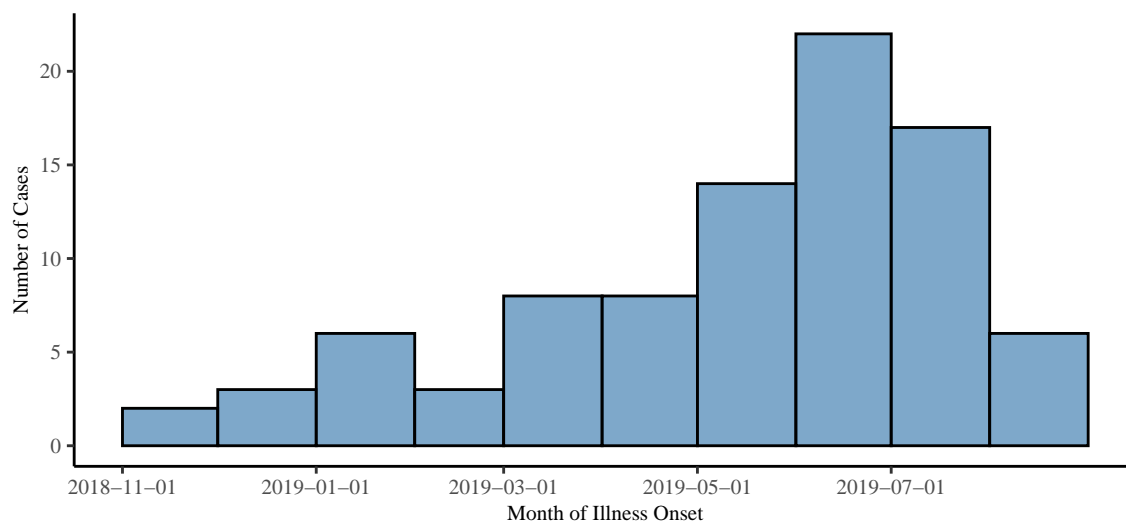
# Hepatitis A Outbreak

(Clark County, Nevada)

Updated: September 9, 2019

## Summary

Clark County, like many other parts of the country, is currently experiencing an outbreak of hepatitis A primarily among individuals who use drugs (injection or non-injection) and/or are experiencing homelessness. Since November 1, 2018, there have been 89 hepatitis A cases associated with this outbreak in Clark County, Nevada. Among these cases, 87 percent were hospitalized and 1 person died.<sup>1</sup>

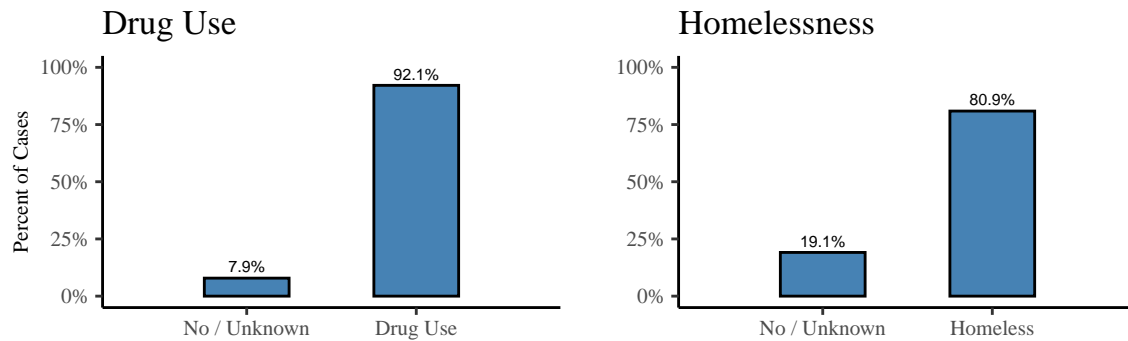


Last updated: 09/09/2019

## Risk Factors

Drug use (both injection and non-injection) and homelessness are currently the two most prevalent risk factors among cases in this outbreak.

<sup>1</sup>Cases presented in this report are outbreak related and subject to change due to possible delays in reporting and case processing. Since January 1, 2019, there have been a total of 90 hepatitis A cases, which includes both cases that met the current outbreak case definition and cases that did not meet the current outbreak case definition (Data source: SNHD Office of Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance).



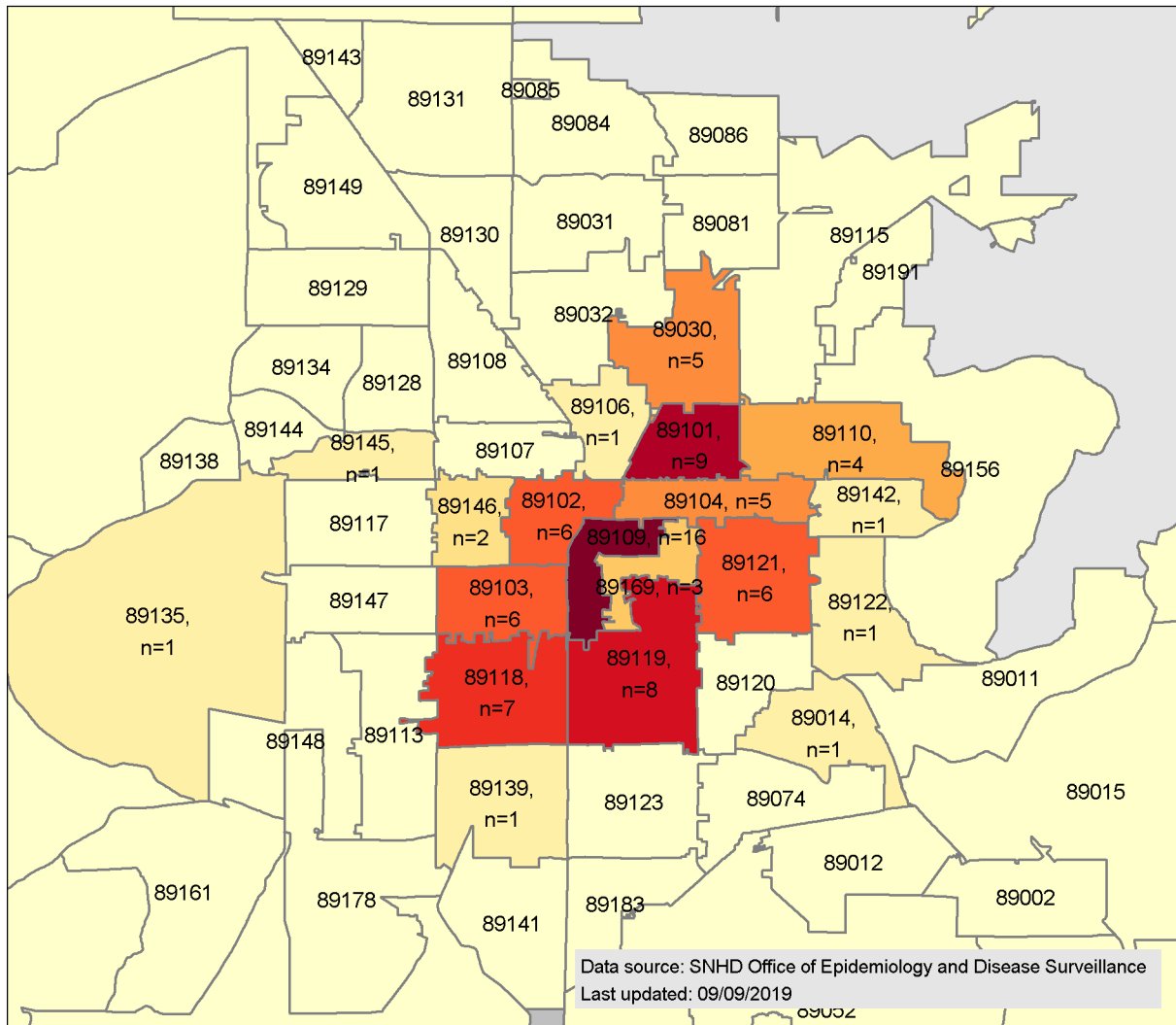
### Outbreak Response

Vaccination against hepatitis A is the most important method to prevent the spread of this disease. Since the hepatitis A outbreak was declared in Clark County, Nevada on June 19, 2019, the Southern Nevada Health District has administered 1,614 hepatitis A vaccinations to adults age 18 and older, and a total of 2,921 hepatitis A vaccinations have been administered to adults by all providers in Clark County as a whole.<sup>2</sup>

The Southern Nevada Health District is committed to working with partners in the community to end this hepatitis A outbreak.

<sup>2</sup>Data source: Nevada WebIZ. Last updated: 09/09/2019

### Number of Hepatitis A Outbreak Associated Cases by ZIP Code<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup>These data reflect the patient's reported ZIP code of residence. If ZIP code of residence was not available, the ZIP code of the patient's diagnostic facility was used. These data do not necessarily reflect the ZIP codes where the hepatitis A case exposure occurred. Case counts for ZIP codes 89054 and 89026 were suppressed per SNHD Office of Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance data suppression rules for geographic areas with a population of less than 100 people (Data source: US Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates).