

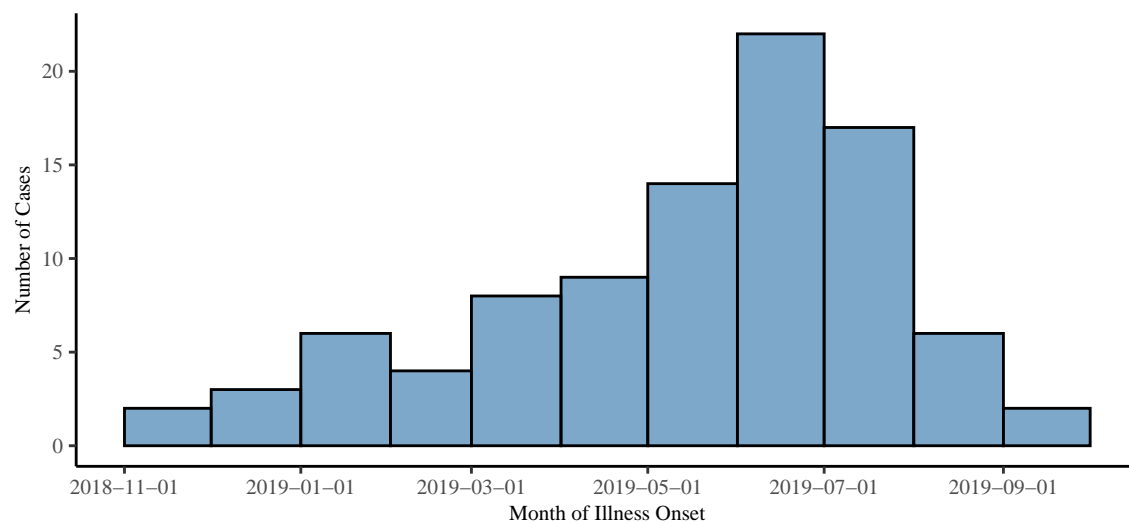
Hepatitis A Outbreak

(Clark County, Nevada)

Updated: September 23, 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 93 hepatitis A cases associated with this outbreak in Clark County, Nevada. Among these cases, 86 percent were hospitalized and 1 person died.¹

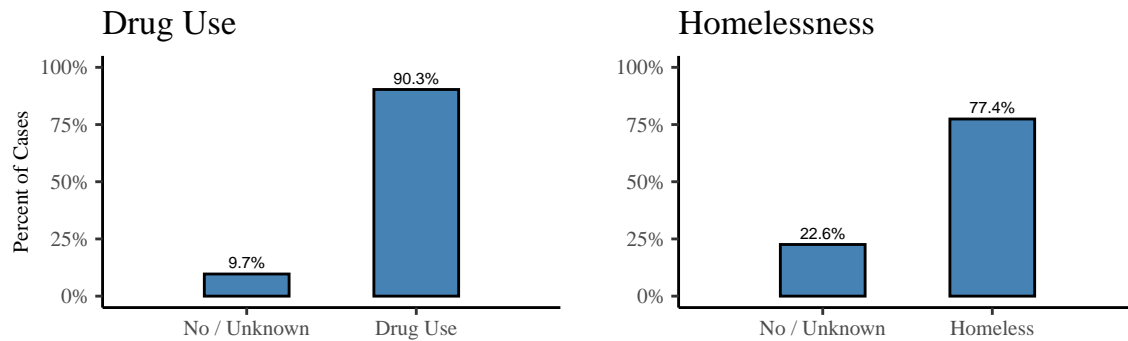


Last updated: 09/23/2019

Risk Factors

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

¹Cases 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 92 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 1,797 hepatitis A vaccinations to adults age 18 and older, and a total of 3,426 hepatitis A vaccinations have been administered to adults by all providers in Clark County as a whole.²

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

²Data source: Nevada WebIZ. Last updated: 09/23/2019

