

## Where can you find us?

We are here to support you in everything related to HIV, your wellbeing, and your quality of life.  
Don't hesitate to contact us if you need any help or information - **we are here for you!**


### Pre-arranged attention:



C/ Gandía 1, local 9A (coworking Freeland)  
Nearest metro stations:  
Pacífico (L1& L6) y Puente de Vallecas (L1)

Contact for information:  
Tel. (+34) 683 28 03 12  
e-mail: [madrid@gtt-vih.org](mailto:madrid@gtt-vih.org)

Contact for legal assistance:  
Tel. (+34) 659 11 02 07

### Follow us on our social media:

 @gTtVIH  
@infodrogasvih

 gtt.vih  
 gtt\_vih

[www.gtt-vih.org](http://www.gtt-vih.org)

**gt** grupo de  
trabajo sobre  
tratamientos del VIH  
ENTIDAD DECLARADA DE  
UTILIDAD PÚBLICA  
ONG DE DESARROLLO

Proyecto financiado  
por la Consejería de Sanidad  
de la Comunidad de Madrid

SUBVENCIÓN 0,7% IRPF



# 07 Hepatitis B

ENGLISH



**gt** grupo de  
trabajo sobre  
tratamientos del VIH  
ENTIDAD DECLARADA DE  
UTILIDAD PÚBLICA  
ONG DE DESARROLLO

# Hepatitis **B**

## How is it transmitted?

**Through blood, semen, vaginal fluids, and saliva.**

During anal, vaginal, or oral sex without a condom.  
During childbirth, it can be transmitted to the baby;  
or through contact with blood containing the virus.

## What are its symptoms?

**Most people have no symptoms after infection.**

If they do (yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes, abdominal pain, nausea, etc.), they may last for several weeks.

**Acute hepatitis can last up to 6 months; but if severe, it can lead to liver failure and be lethal.**

**The only way to know if you have hepatitis B is to take a specific test. It is important that you know this so that you do not pass it on to others.**

**Hepatitis B is a viral infection that affects the liver. It can be an acute (temporary) or chronic (long-term) disease that may not be curable.**



## How is it diagnosed?

Through a quick finger prick test or a blood test in a laboratory.



## How is it treated?

**There is no specific treatment for acute hepatitis B, but there is treatment for its symptoms.** It is important to maintain a healthy diet and to drink plenty of fluids.

**Chronic hepatitis B can be treated with oral medication.**



## How to prevent it?

**Use a condom while having sex; avoid sharing needles if you inject yourself drugs; and wash your hands thoroughly** with soap and water if you have been in contact with blood, organic fluids, or contaminated surfaces.



**There is a vaccine that protects against hepatitis B for at least 20 years.**