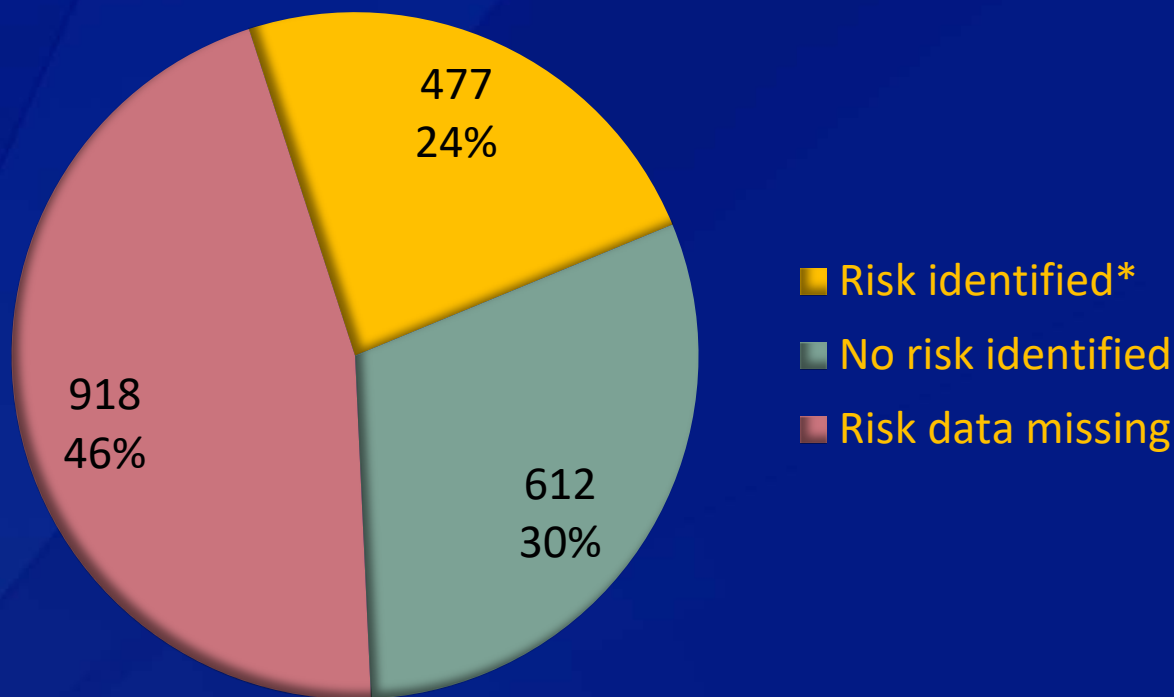


Figure 2.5. Availability of information on risk exposures/behaviors associated with acute hepatitis A — United States, 2016



Source: CDC, National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)

* Includes case reports indicating the presence of at least one of the following risks 2–6 weeks prior to onset of acute, symptomatic hepatitis A: 1) having traveled to hepatitis A-endemic regions of Mexico, South/Central America, Africa, Asia/South Pacific, or the Middle East; 2) having sexual/household or other contact with suspected/confirmed hepatitis A patient; 3) being a child/employee in day care center/nursery/preschool or having had contact with such persons; 4) being involved in a foodborne/waterborne outbreak; 5) being a man who has sex with men; and 6) using injection drugs.