



**Table 1-3. Epidemiologic risk behaviors, risk exposures, and groups at risk for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C**

Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection drug use</li> <li>• Non-injection drug use</li> <li>• Incarceration</li> <li>• Experience of homelessness/unstable housing</li> <li>• Household contact (non-sexual)</li> <li>• Sexual contact with a person with confirmed or suspected hepatitis A</li> <li>• Sexual or other practices that lead to fecal-oral contact</li> <li>• Men who have sex with men*</li> <li>• Exposure to contaminated food or water</li> <li>• Close contacts of adopted children newly arriving from countries with high or intermediate hepatitis A endemicity</li> <li>• International travel to high or intermediate endemic countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection drug use</li> <li>• Non-injection drug use</li> <li>• Incarceration</li> <li>• Experience of homelessness/unstable housing</li> <li>• Surgery, dialysis, or other medical procedures</li> <li>• IV infusions or injections as part of health care (inpatient or outpatient)</li> <li>• Accidental stick/puncture with a needle or other sharp object contaminated with blood</li> <li>• Receipt of a blood transfusion, tissue product, or organ transplant</li> <li>• Sexual or household contact with a person with confirmed or suspected hepatitis B</li> <li>• History of sexually transmitted infections</li> <li>• Men who have sex with men*</li> <li>• Birth to an infected gestational parent†</li> <li>• Non-commercial tattoo or body piercing</li> <li>• Dental work or oral surgery</li> <li>• Other exposure to blood or bodily fluids (not including risk behaviors or exposures listed above)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Injection drug use</li> <li>• Non-injection drug use</li> <li>• Incarceration</li> <li>• Experience of homelessness/unstable housing</li> <li>• Surgery, dialysis, or other medical procedures</li> <li>• IV infusions or injections as part of health care (inpatient or outpatient)</li> <li>• Accidental stick/puncture with a needle or other sharp object contaminated with blood</li> <li>• Receipt of a blood transfusion, tissue product, or organ transplant</li> <li>• HIV infection‡</li> <li>• Sexual practices that result in exposure to blood</li> <li>• Birth to an infected gestational parent†</li> <li>• Non-commercial tattoo or body piercing</li> <li>• Dental work or oral surgery</li> <li>• Other exposure to blood (not including risk behaviors or exposures listed above)</li> </ul>

\*Men who have sex with men are recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices to receive hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccination.

†Gestational parent is defined in this context as the parent who gave birth.

‡HIV infection is not a risk factor for hepatitis C. People with hepatitis C and HIV share risk behaviors or exposures; therefore, co-infection is common.