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| **Age/Status** | **Recommendations** |
| Under 1 year of age | Hepatitis A vaccine is not recommended for children under 1 year old. |
| Children 1-19 years old | The first hepatitis A dose is recommended at 12-23 months of age, and the second dose should be given 6 - 18 months later.  Children that were not vaccinated at 1 year of age are recommended to receive two doses at least six months apart. |
| Adults | Adults who have not had two doses of hepatitis A vaccine and have not had hepatitis A should get the vaccine if they fall in any of the following categories:   * Food-service workers or other food handlers * People with chronic liver disease, including HBV- and HCV-infected persons * Persons that work with non-human primates or with hepatitis A in a research laboratory * Men who have sex with men * International travelers, including cruise ships * Drug users, injection and non-injection * Persons with clotting-factor disorders * Family and care givers of recent adoptees from countries where hepatitis A is common * Anyone else seeking long-term protection |
| Pregnant women | Pregnant women who are identified as being at risk should receive the hepatitis A vaccine. |
| People exposed to hepatitis A | People exposed to hepatitis A should receive hepatitis A vaccine within two weeks of exposure if they:   * Are not fully vaccinated against hepatitis A, and * Have never had hepatitis A, and * Are over 1 year of age, and * Are under 40 years of age, and * Do not have chronic liver disease * Are not immunocompromised   Exposed individuals that cannot receive hepatitis A should speak to their healthcare provider about receiving immunoglobulin. |

For complete hepatitis A vaccine recommendations, visit http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5507a1.htm