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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