

**PROTECT THE PROTECTORS:
THE INCREASED RISK OF HEPATITIS B EXPOSURE
DURING OPERATION WARP SPEED**

Why do Pharmacists and Pharmacy Techs need to be protected before providing an immunization to a patient?

Needlesticks are a reality for anyone who provides vaccines to patients and the COVID Mass Immunization Event may create an unprecedented risk for those individuals

- Out of HBV, HIV, and HCV (hepatitis C virus), HBV has the highest risk percentage for healthcare workers: up to 30%¹
- As many as 2.49 million people in the United States may be infected with hepatitis B and many will be originating at local Pharmacies to receive their COVID Vaccines²

Many of these hepatitis B infected individuals are unaware of their infection

- A study found that mass vaccination events generate a

5X INCREASE
in the risk of needlestick injuries³

- OSHA requires Employers to provide HBV vaccine to employees at occupational risk for exposure to bloodborne pathogens at **NO COST**⁴

DO NEW IMMUNIZERS HAVE SIX MONTHS TO WAIT TO BE PROTECTED?



Abbreviation: HBV=hepatitis B virus.

WHAT IS HEPATITIS B?

Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by the hepatitis B virus⁵

HBV is **100X** more infectious than **HIV**⁶

- Hepatitis B can lead to liver cancer and cirrhosis⁵
- Chronic infection and its effects can last for years⁵
- Hepatitis B can lead to death⁵

HOW DO PEOPLE GET HEPATITIS B?

Hepatitis B is spread by contact with infected blood or other bodily fluids⁷



- HBV can remain infectious on surfaces for at least 7 days^{6,8}

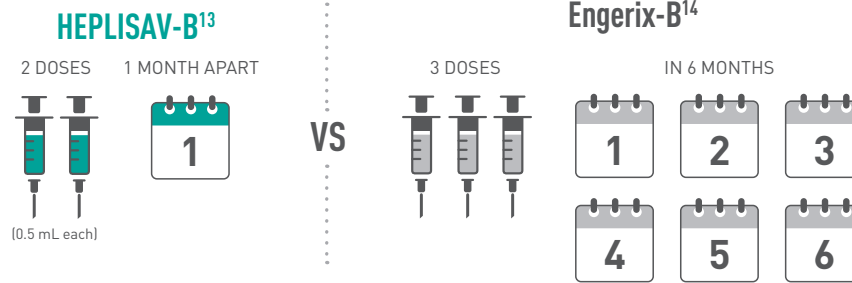
ACCORDING TO THE CDC, CHRONIC HEPATITIS B IS A MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE⁹

HBV **IS ON THE RISE**

- Hepatitis B vaccines have been available for nearly 40 years, yet HBV infections are on the rise^{10,11}
- More than 80% of infected people don't even know they have it¹²
- Estimated new cases of HBV in the United States have risen ~11% over a 5-year period¹¹

HEPLISAV-B®

Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant), Adjuvanted



HEPLISAV-B PROTECTED MORE PEOPLE QUICKLY WITH 2 DOSES IN 1 MONTH

Traditional 3-dose hepatitis B vaccines leave many adults unprotected^{13,15}

HEPLISAV-B protected >90% of adults in head-to-head trials, regardless of patient type¹³

FASTER AND HIGHER RATES OF PROTECTION FROM HEPATITIS B¹³

[HeplisavB.com](https://heplisavb.com)

HEPLISAV-B®
Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant), Adjuvanted

INDICATION

HEPLISAV-B is indicated for prevention of infection caused by all known subtypes of hepatitis B virus in adults 18 years of age and older.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not administer HEPLISAV-B to individuals with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of any hepatitis B vaccine or to any component of HEPLISAV-B, including yeast.

Appropriate medical treatment and supervision must be available to manage possible anaphylactic reactions following administration of HEPLISAV-B.

Immunocompromised persons, including individuals receiving immunosuppressant therapy, may have a diminished immune response to HEPLISAV-B.

Hepatitis B has a long incubation period. HEPLISAV-B may not prevent hepatitis B infection in individuals who have an unrecognized hepatitis B infection at the time of vaccine administration.

The most common patient-reported adverse reactions reported within 7 days of vaccination were injection site pain (23%-39%), fatigue (11%-17%), and headache (8%-17%).

Please see full Prescribing Information at [HeplisavB.com](https://heplisavb.com).

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