

Symptoms

Hepatitis B

- › Jaundice (yellowing of the skin or whites of the eyes)
- › Dark urine
- › Loss of appetite
- › Nausea
- › Vomiting

HPV

- › Often has no obvious symptoms, making it difficult to diagnose.

Complications

Both can lead to persistent or repeat (chronic) infections that put you at risk of complications, including developing certain types of cancer.

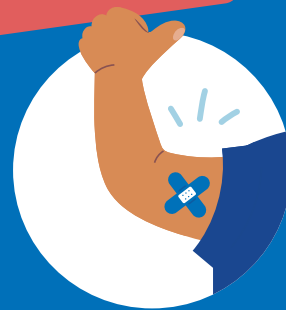
Hepatitis B

Cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver, liver cancer.

HPV

Genital and anal warts, cancers of the cervix, genitals, anus, and head and neck.

Prevention:



Hepatitis B

- › Vaccination

HPV

- › Vaccination

Both girls and boys can be vaccinated from the age of **9-14 years**.

So don't wait — protect yourself and others by booking your vaccination!



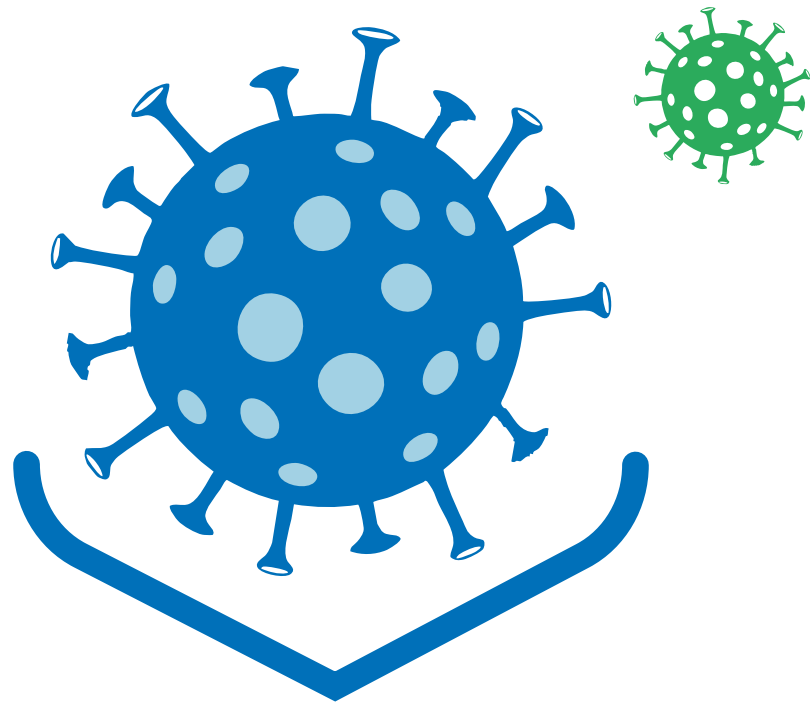
Scan the QR code to learn more at the **European Vaccination Information Portal**
vaccination-info.europa.eu/en



Vaccines that can protect against cancer?



EUROPEAN VACCINATION
INFORMATION PORTAL
An initiative of the European Union



Hepatitis B and HPV

are viruses that, if caught, can increase your risk of developing cancer. But there's good news! Effective vaccines against both viruses are available across the EU.

Who's at risk?

Hepatitis B

Anyone can get hepatitis B, but the following groups are at greater risk:

- › Sexual partners of people who are already infected
- › People who inject drugs or share needles
- › Babies born to mothers with Hepatitis B
- › Healthcare workers exposed to blood

HPV

- › Anyone who is sexually active



Why vaccinate?

Vaccination is the best way to protect yourself and others from hepatitis B and HPV and their complications.

