

## Control Measures for Persons Infected with Hepatitis B Virus

People infected with the hepatitis B virus may feel healthy but are still capable of passing hepatitis B infection to other people. Fortunately, hepatitis B virus is not spread by sneezing or coughing or from casual contact such as holding hands. However, people can get hepatitis B from you by coming in contact with your blood, serum and other body fluids, such as saliva, semen and/or vaginal fluids. Therefore, you are ordered to comply with the following control measures required by North Carolina General Statutes 130A-144 and Administrative Code 10A NCAC 41A .0203:

- A. Refrain from sexual intercourse unless condoms are used, except when the partner is known to be infected with or immune to hepatitis B;
- B. Do not share needles or syringes;
- C. Do not donate or sell blood, plasma, platelets, other blood products, semen, ova, tissues, organs or breast milk;
- D. Identify to the local health director all sexual intercourse and needle partners since the date of infection; or, if the time of initial infection is unknown, identify sexual intercourse or needle partners during the previous six months;
- E. For the duration of the infection, notify future sexual intercourse partners of the infection and refer them to their attending physician or the local health department for control measures; and for the duration of the infection, notify the local health director of all new sexual intercourse partners;
- F. Identify to the local health director all current household contacts;
- G. Obtain serologic testing six months after diagnosis to determine if you are a chronic carrier.

Your local health department is available to provide assistance and counseling concerning your hepatitis B infection. Please call the (*county name*) Health Department for assistance at (*phone number*).

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Patient

Date

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Communicable Disease Nurse

Date