



A LIFETIME of PROTECTION



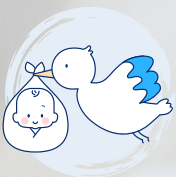
Providing a **hepatitis B** birth dose to all U.S. newborns prevents chronic infection and **liver cancer**.



America is a leader in childhood vaccinations.

The United States has long been a global leader in protecting public health through vaccination. Our strong national immunization policies have saved millions of lives – and hepatitis B is no exception. By implementing routine birth dose, the U.S. saw a greater than **95% decrease in childhood hepatitis B infections**.

Liver Cancer Prevention Starts at Birth



Mother-to-child and household transmission remain a risk

- Not all mothers are tested correctly—or at all—for hepatitis B. Even when testing is done, results may be missed, delayed, or inaccurate, leaving babies unprotected.
- Household and caregiver transmission can occur if an adult or child has hepatitis B but is unaware or was never tested.



Global support for hepatitis B birth dose

A majority of countries align with the World Health Organization's (WHO) and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's recommendation, which is driven by decades of well-researched scientific evidence, to give the hepatitis B vaccine to all infants within the first 24 hours of birth.



Protecting our most vulnerable

Infants are especially vulnerable to hepatitis B. When infected early in life, up to 90% will develop chronic infection, placing them at significant risk of cirrhosis, liver cancer and premature death. Timely vaccination provides each baby with a healthy start and a lifetime of protection.

Universal birth dose vaccination is simple, safe and effective.



It protects all babies—regardless of risk or circumstance—and helps close gaps in a fragmented healthcare system. As a global leader in immunization, the U.S. must continue to set the standard.