

# If you have hepatitis C, which vaccinations do you need?



The chart below shows which vaccinations you should have to protect your health. Make sure you and your healthcare provider keep your vaccinations up to date.

<b>Influenza</b>	<i>Yes!</i> Every person, beginning at age 6 months and continuing throughout their lifetime, should get vaccinated against influenza every fall or winter. Vaccination is the most effective measure you can take to be protected from this serious disease.
<b>Pneumococcal</b>	<i>Yes!</i> This vaccine is specifically recommended for people with chronic liver disease. If you haven't been vaccinated, you should get 1 dose now. If you've already been vaccinated and you were younger than age 65 when you got your shot, you should get another dose now, provided at least 5 years have passed since your first dose.
<b>Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Td, Tdap)</b>	<i>Yes!</i> If you haven't had at least 3 tetanus-and-diphtheria-containing shots sometime in your life, you need to start or complete a 3-dose series now. Start with dose #1, followed by dose #2 in 1 month, and dose #3 in 6 months. You'll also need a Td booster dose every 10 years. If you're younger than age 65, your next booster dose should also contain pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine—known as Tdap. Be sure to consult your healthcare provider any time you get a deep or dirty wound.
<b>Hepatitis A (HepA)</b>	<i>Yes!</i> Chronic liver disease puts you at risk for serious complications if you get infected with the hepatitis A virus. If you've never been vaccinated against hepatitis A, you need 2 doses of this vaccine, spaced 6–18 months apart.
<b>Hepatitis B (HepB)</b>	<i>Yes!</i> Because of your chronic liver disease, you need to be vaccinated. The vaccine is given as a 3-dose series. Start with dose #1 now, followed by dose #2 in 1 month, and dose #3 approximately 5 months later.
<b>Human papillomavirus (HPV)</b>	<i>Yes (for some)!</i> If you are a young woman age 26 years or younger, you should get HPV vaccine to prevent cervical cancer and genital warts. One brand, Gardasil, can be given to men age 26 years or younger to prevent genital warts. The vaccine is given in 3 doses over 6 months.
<b>Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)</b>	<i>Maybe.</i> If you are an adult who was born in 1957 or later, you need at least 1 dose of MMR. You may also need a second dose. Discuss your need for vaccination with your healthcare provider.
<b>Varicella (chickenpox)</b>	<i>Maybe.</i> If you've never had the chickenpox disease, you should consult your healthcare provider to determine if you need vaccination.
<b>Zoster (shingles)</b>	<i>Yes!</i> If you are age 60 years or older, you should be vaccinated against shingles.

For more information about hepatitis C, call the CDC-INFO Contact Center at (800) CDC-INFO [(800) 232-4636], or visit [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis](http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis).

**Do you travel outside the United States?** If so, you may need additional vaccines. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides information to assist travelers and their healthcare providers in deciding the vaccines, medications, and other measures necessary to prevent illness and injury during international travel. Visit CDC's website at [www.cdc.gov/travel](http://www.cdc.gov/travel) or call (800) CDC-INFO [(800) 232-4636]. You may also consult a travel clinic or your healthcare provider.