



Outpatient Clinics

Box Hill Hospital
Mon 4pm – 6pm
Thur 10.30am- 12.30pm

Maroondah Hospital
Fri 1.30pm-3.30pm

Contact/Referrals
Ph: 9094 9548
Fax: 9899 9137



Interpreting Services:

If you have any English language difficulties our staff can book an interpreter for your appointments. You can contact us from home about this information by using the telephone interpreter service: 131450 – name the language you speak, provide the telephone number and the name of the person you want to speak to and wait on the phone to be connected. Interpreter services are provided free of charge to you.

What is Hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a virus that causes the liver to become inflamed. Over many years, hepatitis B can lead to serious liver damage as well as causing liver cancer. Hepatitis B is a lifelong disease.

There are about 350 million people infected with Hepatitis B worldwide.

Hepatitis B is passed on through blood and body fluid contact.

Many people with Hepatitis B have had it passed on from their mother during pregnancy or when they were a young child.

You can also be exposed to the virus through sharing equipment for injecting illegal drugs like heroin, unsterile medical procedures, unsterile tattooing or piercing or using razors and nail clippers owned by someone with Hepatitis B.

Symptoms of Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B often shows no signs of illness but over time can cause:

- Fatigue
- Pain or discomfort of the liver
- Weight loss/poor appetite
- Nausea
- Dark Urine
- Yellowing of skin and eyes (known as jaundice)

HEPATITIS B CAN BE DIAGNOSED THROUGH A SIMPLE BLOOD TEST ORDERED THROUGH YOUR DOCTOR.

Treatment for Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B can be treated with medication. It can involve taking tablets everyday or having an injection under the skin once a week.

Treatment may be for 12 months or lifelong.

The aim of treatment is to make the Hepatitis B virus inactive so it is no longer causing damage to your liver.

LIFESTYLE CHANGES TO PREVENT FURTHER LIVER DAMAGE

Maintain a healthy diet (drink plenty of water)

Reduce or stop alcohol intake

Avoid medications that may cause further damage to your liver

Get plenty of rest

VISIT YOUR DOCTOR AND LIVER SPECIALIST REGULARLY