**Press Release**

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**Press Release**

**News Alert!** State of Indiana suffering the Hepatitis A outbreak, CDC has confirmed.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, March 21, 2019

The state of Indiana.

Contact: (Name).

Phone Number: xxxx.xxxxx

Since February 2019 CDC has been investigating the 50 newly emerged cases of the Hepatitis A in the state of Indiana. In a report released by the CDC on March 16, 2019, has confirmed the Hepatitis outbreak in the different cities.

Casualty rate has reached 45 in the last three weeks since February 28, 2019. CDC has started to work with the federal and local authorities to deal with the outbreak and restrict the further spread of the disease. CDC has generated a red alert in the health clinics and hospitals.

“Citizens should be alerted and educated about the causes of disease and preventive methods,” says Dr. Albama from National Hospital.

Hepatitis A is an infectious disease that is caused by the inflammation of the liver. This virus spread from person to person through fecal oral route through contact with the contaminated material. Unhygienic food and contaminated water are the biggest reasons to cause inflammation in the liver.

Most risked patients of this infection are the people who use injected or non-injected drugs, people living in poor conditions like homeless or the people who have close contact with the people who are at risk of getting an infection. Men who have a sexual connection to another man are at high risk of developing this disease.

Persons who are in contact with the person with the confirmed hepatitis and the ones who are in contact with the person with hepatitis are at high risk of developing liver infections.

According to local state authority in healthcare, all over Indiana 1,124 outbreaks and 584 hospitalizations have occurred.

The use of vaccines can prevent this infection. CDC claims that the government is providing vaccine free of cost to all the homeless persons. Public needs to stay alert about their contacts, traveling and keep their symptoms in check. Following are the main symptoms:

* Fever
* Fatigue
* Stomach pain
* Nausea
* Dark urine
* Vomiting
* Joint pain
* Clay-colored bowl movements
* Jaundice

On experiencing nay set of these symptoms, the person should immediately contact the hospital. Symptoms of Hepatitis appear after 2-3 weeks after the exposure to the virus, and 2-7 weeks after the virus exposure.

On confirmation of the infection, persons will be given a vaccine. PEP is the vaccine that is given to the non-infected people who are exposed to the infection. This vaccine is given to people older than 12 years of age. Immunoglobulin is another vaccine that is given in specialized conditions.

Symptoms in the children less than 2 are not always prominent. They can be based on any unusual behavior.

Citizens of Indiana should avoid traveling to another country with of Hepatitis epidemic. If they have been exposed to a country with hepatitis, they should immediately contact the doctor and receive immunoglobulin injections.

The precautionary measure includes washing hands after every meal and after using the toilet. Sanitizers should be used, and same-sex sexual contact should be avoided. People should take clean meals.

CDC along with the Indiana state department of health is using all the resources to control the Hepatitis A outbreak. All local hospitals have also been alerted. All the radio, TV stations and other media platforms are also in action to create awareness about the outbreak.