

Anti-hepatitis A, IgM (Anti-HAV IgM)	Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs Ag)	Anti-hepatitis B core, IgM (Anti-HBc IgM)	Anti-hepatitis C (Anti-HCV)	Interpretation
Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Acute hepatitis A
Negative	Positive	Positive	Negative	Acute hepatitis B
Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	Chronic hepatitis B
Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Acute or Chronic hepatitis C

Risk Factors for Hepatitis B

- Healthcare and public safety workers
- Diabetes
- Born in an endemic region (e.g., much of Asia and Africa)
- No history of vaccination and parents from an endemic region
- Men who have sex with men
- Elevated liver enzymes (ALT and AST) with no known cause
- immunocompromised patients (e.g. organ transplant recipients)
- Pregnant women
- · Close contact with someone infected with HBV
- HIV infection

Risk Factors for Hepatitis A

- Close contact with an infected person or a person in contact with areas of high prevalence (e.g. child care centre, endemic regions)
- International travel
- A recognized foodborne outbreak
- Men who have sex with men
- Use of illegal drugs

Risk Factors for Hepatitis C

- Injection drug use
- Percutaneous exposure (e.g. tattooing)
- Blood transfusion and blood products
- Born toHCV-positive women
- Expo sure to someone with hepatitis C
- Healthcare and public safety workers
- Chronic liver disease
- HIV infection