

# ECHO Script

## *Emergency and Community Health Outreach*



### ECHO Final Script – “Hepatitis B” May 2008

#### **-1- (Shots of people walking down street)**

*From beginning of Invisible Threat, people walking down a street*

Most of the time we know, right away, when we are sick. But that’s not always true for people with liver disease. Millions of people have it, and don’t even know it. Sadly, liver disease is one of the top ten causes of death in the United States, even though many forms are preventable.

[54]

#### **-2- (Simple graphic such as Liver Disease—Hepatitis B)**

*From Invisible Threat, virus, liver, virus entering liver cells*

Today, we focus on one major type of liver disease, called hepatitis B, and the vaccine that can protect you from getting hepatitis B.

[24]

#### **-3- (Shot/graphic of outline of human body. Then, shot of arrow, perhaps, pointing to where the liver is)**

*From Invisible Threat, graphic of a body and close up of the liver*

Each part of our body has a special job. The liver is an incredibly hard working organ. Every day, it performs more than 500 functions that keep our bodies healthy. That’s why liver disease is so serious.

[37]

#### **-4- (Shots of people eating) ADD- shot of alcohol**

*From Invisible Threat, man at a table eating a salad, children eating in a kitchen, examples of alcohol*

Hepatitis means inflammation or disease of the liver. It can be caused in many ways including certain conditions people are born with, some medications, diet, alcohol, or other illnesses. Other types of hepatitis are caused by viruses-tiny germs too small to see which can multiply and cause sickness in humans.

[50]

#### **-5- (Shots of **unidentifiable** people on street. Then shot of someone shaving or a razor...shot of toothbrushes)**

*From Invisible Threat, shot of condoms, shot of razor, toothbrush, cooker/equipment for drug use, someone helping an injured person with blood on their hand*

The hepatitis B virus, also called HBV, is found in the blood, saliva, semen, and vaginal fluids of an infected person. It is primarily spread through sex without using a condom, and through shared needles for drug use. It can also be spread by sharing razors or toothbrushes with an infected person. These items may have blood on them in amounts too small to be seen, which can still cause infection.

[71]

**-6- (Shots of mother and baby when called for in script)**  
*From Invisible Threat, shots of mother breastfeeding a baby*

It can be passed from a mother to her baby during pregnancy or birth. The virus may also be present in very small amounts in other bodily fluids such as breast milk.

[32]

**-7- (Shots of people doing everyday activities such as playing in parks, on the beach, etc.)**  
*From Invisible Threat, shot of man exercising, children riding bikes*

You can not tell if someone has hepatitis B just by looking at them. If you have HBV, you may not feel sick or look sick. However, some people develop serious liver disease, liver cancer, or other health problems. About 15% of people who have hepatitis B die from problems associated with the illness.

[54]

**-8- (Shots of person being vaccinated. Use shot of baby when called for...then older child or adult getting vaccinated)**  
*From Invisible Threat shot of woman being vaccinated*

That's why it is important for everyone to get vaccinated for hepatitis B, especially those at risk. The vaccine is usually given as a series of 3 or 4 shots. Babies should get their first dose at birth. All children and adults, who did not get the vaccine when they were younger, should be vaccinated now.

[56]

**-9- (Shots of vaccinations, nurse or doctor, vaccine vial if possible)**  
*From Invisible Threat, shots of the dental assistant getting stuck with a needle. Shot of vaccine vial*

Those who may be at risk for exposure included health care workers, those with an infected family member, and people from parts of the world where hepatitis B is more common. The vaccine can prevent you from getting hepatitis B for a long time, possibly your whole life.

[48]

**-10- (Shots lab tech drawing blood)**

The only way to know whether you have HBV is to get tested. Some people may have had the disease in the past and not even known it. Most adults get over the infection on their own, and will then be protected from ever getting hepatitis B again. Babies who are infected are more likely to keep the infection for the rest of their lives.

[65]

**-11- (Shots of parents and children playing together at park...)**

For others, the virus will remain in their bodies for the rest of their lives. Hepatitis B can not be cured, but medications can help. Remember, having hepatitis B does not necessarily mean that you will die from it. Many people go on to live normal lives. But, to stay healthy, it's best to understand the dangers of hepatitis B and how to keep from becoming infected.

[67]

[Total count 558]