Hepatitis A is a highly contagious liver infection that can cause mild to severe illness, including fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dark urine, clay-colored stools, joint pain, and jaundice.

It is transmitted through consumption of contaminated food and water or through contact with a person who is infectious.

Most people who get hepatitis A feel sick for a few weeks, but recover completely. In rare cases, hepatitis A infection can cause liver failure and death, usually in older adults who already have other liver diseases.

The best way to prevent hepatitis A is with the hepatitis A vaccine, as well as practicing good hand hygiene.