

WORLD HEPATITIS DAY POSTER CONTEST

World Hepatitis Day

Enter this contest and help make a difference by preventing hepatitis, access to testing, care and treatment options! The Canadian Society for International Health (CSIH), with funding from Liver Care Canada is launching a national art contest to mark **World Hepatitis Day on July 28th 2017**. Currently, 325 million people around the world have the disease with an estimated 600,000 in Canada. If left untreated it can cause liver disease, cirrhosis or liver cancer. People most likely to be infected include baby boomers; immigrants from hepatitis-burdened countries; inmates; people with risky sexual practices; injection/needle drug users; health care workers; and people who might have come into contact with infected needles during medical procedures, tattooing or piercing.

Posters

English/French posters accepted.

Posters should provide readers with information on the importance of prevention, getting tested and knowing treatment and care options for hepatitis. In the making of your poster, **please do not use language or content that encourages fear/unease in the message.** Keep in mind that posters will be used for wide distribution.

Eligibility

Open to all youth in age categories; 14-16 or 17-19 years. **Please indicate the category you are submitting to.**

Deadline For Submission

The contest will be open until the **1ST OF OCTOBER 2017.**

Theme for World Hepatitis Day

“Know your Status, Get tested - Learn your options”

Consider some of the following ideas to include on the poster:

- Hepatitis B and C is a viral disease which affects the liver
- Hepatitis is a silent killer since most people are unaware of their status while others do not show signs of infection. 7 out of 10 people do not know they have the disease until they are diagnosed.
- Learn about the risk factors that can lead to hepatitis B and C infection, and how to protect yourself
- The only way to know your status is to – Get Tested!
- Treatment exists! Speak to your health care provider to learn about your options!

How to Enter

Posters can be submitted via email to forum@ccgsd-ccdgs.org or mailed to:

WHD Poster Contest
Canadian Centre for Gender and Sexual Diversity
440 Albert Street, Suite C304
Ottawa, Ontario, K1R 5B5

Please fill out the consent form and attach it to your submission.

Plagiarism

All work must be original. Information and images taken from other sources need to be referenced. **Plagiarized works will be disqualified. Hard copies will not be returned.**

Judging and Prizes

Posters will be judged on the accuracy of information and the effectiveness of the message.

The **winners** of each category will receive **\$200**. The winning posters will be posted on the CSIH and CCGSD websites and may be used as promotional material in the future.

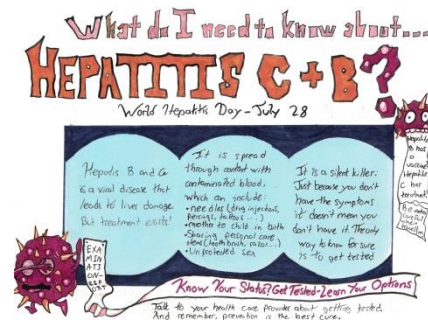
Contest Rules

All posters submitted to this contest become the property of CSIH. CSIH has the right for royalty-free reproduction and distribution of artwork for possible promotional and educational purposes.

If the contestant would like to remain anonymous, they should not include their name directly on the poster. Names and contact information should be submitted on a separate piece of paper or in the body of an email.

Under no circumstances will CSIH and/or the World Hepatitis Day Canadian Planning Committee (WHDCPC) edit the content of posters. In the event that CSIH and the WHDCPC would like to make changes to the content of a poster, a consent form will be presented for the contestant's consideration and signature.

Last Year's Winning Poster.



Contest Hosts:

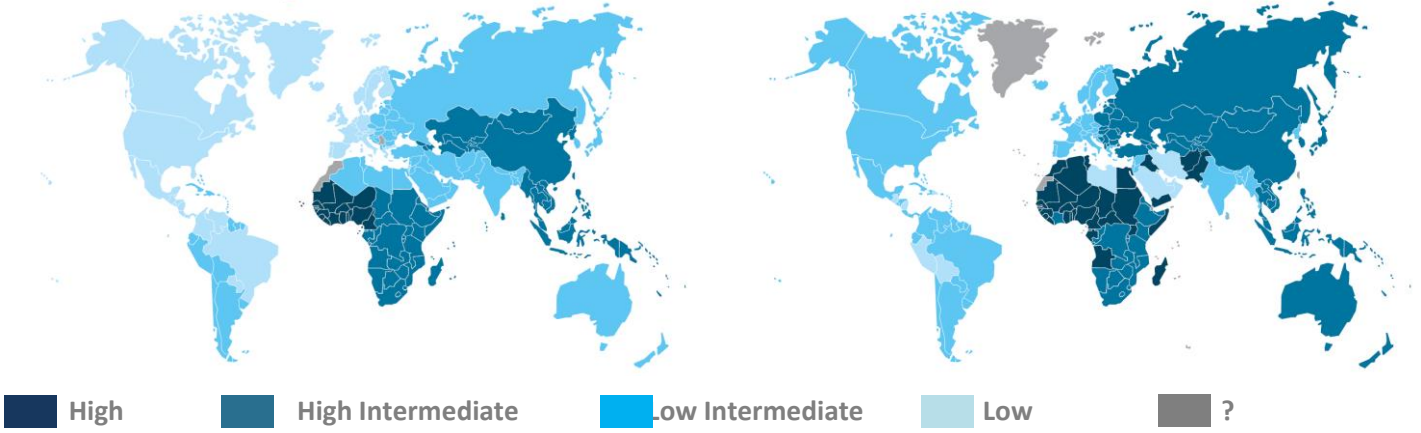
Sponsor:

Facts about Viral Hepatitis

The following information may be used in artwork without referencing:

Prevalence of hepatitis B

Prevalence of hepatitis C



Some groups of people are more at risk than others, these include:



Travellers to high risk countries



People who have had tattoos or piercings



Recipients of blood transfusions



People who have undergone invasive healthcare procedures with inadequate safety practices



People who inject drugs



Healthcare workers



Prison populations



People with multiple sexual partners