

Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Pocket Guide – Pediatric

Management of Pregnant Persons

Prenatal HBsAg Testing

- **Test ALL** pregnant persons during an early prenatal visit in EACH pregnancy, even if tested before or previously vaccinated.
- **Send** copy of lab report with the HBsAg-positive results to the delivery hospital and the infant's health care provider.
- **Report to MDH** all HBsAg-positive persons within one working day of knowledge of the pregnancy.

Management of Delivery and Infant

At admission for delivery:

- **Review** HBsAg status of all pregnant persons. Perform STAT testing if HBsAg result for the current pregnancy is unavailable.
- **Retest** HBsAg-negative persons (at time of hospital delivery) if high-risk for infection:
 - Injection-drug use
 - More than one sex partner in 6 months
 - HBsAg-positive sexual partner
 - Evaluated/treated for STD
 - Exhibits clinical hepatitis symptoms
- Place copy of HBsAg results in labor/delivery record, infant's delivery summary, and nursery medical record.

After delivery:

ALL infants should receive:	If birthing parent HBsAg status is:	Also give infant:
Hep B vaccine within 12 hours of birth	Positive	HBIG within 12 hours of birth
	Negative	No HBIG needed
	Unknown (at discharge)	Give HBIG if test positive Must be given within 7 days of birth

- Preterm infants weighing less than 2,000g:
 - Born to **HBsAg-positive persons**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.
 - Born to **HBsAg-negative persons**: give first dose of hep B vaccine at one month of age.
 - Born to **persons whose HBsAg status is unknown**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.

Infants Born to HBsAg-positive Persons

- **Report to MDH** all infants born to HBsAg-positive persons within 24 hours of birth.
- Completion of hepatitis B vaccine series at 1-2 months and 6 months (24 weeks) of age.
- Administration of 4 doses of hepatitis B vaccine is permissible when giving combination vaccines after the birth dose.
- Perform post-vaccination serology 1-2 months after final vaccine dose, but not before 9 months of age.
- Test for both HBsAg and anti-HBs.
- Report all vaccine dates and serology results to local and/or state health department.

Interpretation of Serology Results

Result	Follow-up needed
Anti-HBs positive HBsAg-negative	None. Infant is protected.
Anti-HBs negative HBsAg-negative	No response. Infant is susceptible to infection. Administer an additional dose of hepatitis B monovalent vaccine followed by HBsAg and anti-HBs testing 1-2 months after the additional dose. If the anti-HBs result is still negative, then administer two more doses of vaccine on the appropriate schedule to complete a full 3-dose second series. Recheck serology again 1-2 months after the final dose is administered.
Anti-HBs negative HBsAg-positive	Infant is infected with hepatitis B. Consult with liver specialist for follow-up and ongoing care.

Remember to report HBsAg-positive test results to MDH.