

Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Pocket Guide – Pediatric

Management of Pregnant Women

Prenatal HBsAg Testing

- **Test ALL** pregnant women 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 the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, Bureau for Public Health (BPH)** all HBsAg-positive women within one working day of knowledge of the pregnancy.

Management of Delivery and Infant

At admission for delivery:

- **Review** HBsAg status of all pregnant women. Perform STAT testing if HBsAg result for the current pregnancy is unavailable.
- **Retest** HBsAg-negative women (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 maternal HBsAg results in labor/delivery record, infant's delivery summary, and nursery medical record.

After delivery:

ALL infants should receive:	If mother's 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 mothers**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.
 - Born to **HBsAg-negative mothers**: give first dose of hep B vaccine at one month of age.
 - Born to **mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.

Infants Born to HBsAg-positive Mothers

- **Report to BPH** all infants born to HBsAg-positive women within 24 hours of birth.
- Completion of hepatitis B vaccine series at 1-2 months and 6 months of age.
- Administration of 4 doses of hepatitis B vaccine is permissible when giving combination vaccines after the birth dose.
- Perform post-vaccination serology at 9-12 months.
- 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. Repeat hep B monovalent vaccine series using an accelerated schedule of 0, 1, and 4 months. Recheck serology 1-2 months after third dose.
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 BPH.