

Hepatitis B (HBV) screening

Risk factors WHO TO SCREEN Persons born in countries with a Adolescents and adults at increased risk prevalence of HBsAg of 2% or greater for HBV infection Persons born in the US with parents Pregnant persons from regions with higher prevalence Persons who have injected drugs — Persons who are HIV positive — Men who have sex with men — Household contacts of persons known to be HBsAq positive If screening criteria are met See info on countries with a high prevalence of infection: https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/ yellowbook/2020/travel-related-infectiousdiseases/hepatitis-b#5182 **TEST TO USE** Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg) tests **NEGATIVE POSITIVE** Conduct confirmatory test, Hepatitis B surface If susceptible and eligible, recommend antibody (anti-HBs) and Hepatitis B core vaccination. antibody (anti-HBc). CHRONIC INFECTION **PREGNANT PERSONS ACUTE INFECTION** Antiviral medications are Provide supportive HBV DNA viral load testing available. Link to care with treatment depending and referral to specialty regular monitoring. on symptoms. care for counseling and medical management See AASLD practice quidelines: See: https://www.cdc.gov/ 4 https://www.aasld.org/ hepatitis/hbv/pdfs/

INFANTS

HBV vaccination within

by HBIG prophylaxis

12 hours of birth, followed

IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

1 Test frequency

Periodically screen persons with continued risk for HBV infection.

Pregnant persons should be tested at first prenatal visit, for each pregnancy, and those with unknown HBsAg status or risk factors for HBV infection should be screened at admission for delivery.

2 Acute infection

- HBsAg positive
- Anti-HBc positive
- IgM anti-HBc positive
- Anti-HBs negative.

3 Chronic infection

- HBsAg positive
- Anti-HBc positive
- IgM anti-HBc negative
- Anti-HBs negative

4 ACIP HBV vaccine recommendations

The HBV vaccine is recommended for all infants, all children or adolescents younger than 19 who have not been vaccinated, all adults age 19 through 59 years, and adults age 60 years or older with risk factors for infection.

Adults who are 60+ without known risk factors may also receive the vaccine.

See.

PrenatalHBsAgTesting_

508.pdf

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6701a1.htm

publications/

practicequidelines