Procedures to Prevent Perinatal Hepatitis B Virus Transmission at Delivery

Maternal Surface Antigen (HBsAg) Test Results **UNAVAILABLE** at admission or from retesting at delivery

**Maternal HBsAg status unknown at infant’s birth**

- **Maternal HBsAg results**
  - HBsAg positive (+)
    - Administer another dose of HepB vaccine one month after birth
      - **Note:** Birth dose does not count towards vaccine series
    - Alert pediatric provider (if known)
    - Alert public health department perinatal hepatitis B coordinator
    - Follow recommended HepB vaccination schedule
  - HBsAg negative (-)
    - Administer first dose of HepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth or as soon as possible thereafter
    - Baby weighs less than 2000g
      - Yes
        - Administer first dose of HepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth or as soon as possible thereafter
      - No
        - Administer first dose of HepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth or as soon as possible thereafter

**Once Results Available**

- **Maternal HBsAg results**
  - HBsAg positive (+)
    - Administer HBIG as soon as possible (no later than 7 days)
    - Record date and time in infant’s medical record
    - Alert pediatric provider (if known)
    - Alert public health department perinatal hepatitis B coordinator
    - Follow recommended HepB vaccination schedule
  - HBsAg negative (-)
    - Place copy of original HBsAg lab report in:
      - Woman’s labor and delivery chart
      - Infant’s hospital record

**Discharge Instructions:**

- Provide woman with infant’s immunization record
- Emphasize importance of bringing record to pediatric provider at each visit
- Educate woman about importance of completing infant’s vaccine series

Resources available at www.CDC.gov/hepatitis/perinatalHepB