

# Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection During Pregnancy Flowchart for Prenatal Providers



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

- Routinely test all women in every pregnancy for hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)
- Test in the first trimester, if possible
- Test regardless of past testing status

HBsAg



Maternal  
HBsAg  
results

HBsAg



- Report HBsAg positive test results to public health department perinatal hepatitis B coordinator
- Provide a copy of lab report indicating woman's HBsAg status to the hospital where delivery is planned
- Attach alert notice to woman's medical record to remind delivery hospital that newborn needs HepB and HBIG vaccine within 12 hours of birth
- Instruct delivery hospital to place a copy of lab report in infant's chart
- Notify pediatric provider (if known)

### Recommended Follow-up

- Provide woman with a card noting her HBsAg status
- Refer woman to a medical specialist for evaluation of chronic hepatitis B
- Educate woman about need to test all contacts (household, sexual, and/or needle sharing)
- Educate woman about importance of completing infant's vaccine series

Yes

HBV  
risk factor  
present?

No

- Risk Factors:
- ≥ 2 sex partners in previous 6 months
  - STD
  - Injection drug use
  - HBsAg+ partner
  - Clinical hepatitis

- Start HepB vaccine series
- Retest for HBsAg prior to delivery at least 30 days after most recent vaccine dose

*Per ACIP recommendations*

HBsAg



Maternal  
HBsAg  
results

HBsAg



- Provide a copy of lab report indicating woman's HBsAg status to hospital where delivery is planned
- Educate pregnant woman about importance of vaccine birth dose