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

- **HBsAg positive at admission or from retesting at delivery**
  - Administer first dose of HepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth or as soon as possible thereafter
  - Follow recommended HepB vaccination schedule
  - 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

- **HBsAg negative at admission or from retesting at delivery**
  - Administer first dose of HepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth or as soon as possible thereafter
  - 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

**Once Results Available**

- Baby weighs less than 2000g
  - Yes
    - **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)
      - Refer woman to perinatal hepatitis B coordinator* for case management
    - **HBsAg negative**
      - Follow recommended HepB vaccination schedule
      - 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

- **HBsAg negative**
  - No
    - 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)
      - Refer woman to perinatal hepatitis B coordinator* for case management
    - Follow recommended HepB vaccination schedule

*Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Coordinator contact list: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/hepb/hcp/perinatal-contacts.html

https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/perinatalxmtn.htm
Updated 2019