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

- 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

Maternal HBsAg results

- 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

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

Per ACIP recommendations

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

HBsAg

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