Figure 3-4. Process for perinatal hepatitis B case ascertainment and classification

- **Receipt of provider or other report of hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in a person ≤24 months of age**
- **Contact provider to obtain laboratory report(s) indicating HBV infection**
- **Receipt of HBV laboratory report(s) in a person ≤24 months of age**

One or more of the following*:
- Positive hepatitis B surface antigen performed between 1-24 months of age and at least 4 weeks after last dose of the Hep B vaccine†
- Positive hepatitis B e antigen test performed between 9-24 months of age
- Detectible HBV DNA‡ performed between 9-24 months of age

**Investigate place of birth to determine if patient was born in the United States**

- **US-born**
  - **Unknown place of birth**
  - **Investigate gestational parent’s HBV infection status**
  - **Assess if patient meets acute or chronic hepatitis B case definition**

- **Unknown**
  - **Probable perinatal hepatitis B case**
  - **Assess if patient meets acute or chronic hepatitis B case definition**

- **Not US-born**
  - **Assess if patient meets acute or chronic hepatitis B case definition**
  - **Positive HBsAg or HBV DNA**
  - **Confirmed perinatal hepatitis B case**

*Surveillance programs should provide prevention programs with information on people who have positive test outcomes for post-test counseling and referral to care, as appropriate. HBsAg test results obtained from infants ≤1 month of age and hepatitis B e antigen and HBV DNA results obtained from those ≤9 months of age should not be used for classification. Cases among children ≤24 months of age who are known to have been exposed to HBV through health care (not perinatally) should be reported according to the 2012 acute and chronic hepatitis B case definitions.

†Positive HBsAg results obtained from infants ≤9 months of age who received hepatitis B vaccine should not be interpreted as positive due to the potential for transient HBsAg positivity.

‡Nucleic acid testing for HBV DNA, including qualitative, quantitative, and genotype testing.