Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Pocket Guide - Prenatal

Management of Pregnant Persons

Prenatal HBsAg Testing

- Test ALL pregnant persons during an early prenatal visit in EACH pregnancy, even if tested before or previously vaccinated.
- **Send** copy of lab report with the HBsAg-positive results to the delivery hospital and the infant's health care provider.
- Report to DOH all HBsAg-positive pregnant persons within one working day of knowledge of the pregnancy.
- **Refer for or provide** HBsAg-positive persons with counseling and medical management. Give the following information:
 - · Modes of hepatitis B transmission.
 - Perinatal concerns (i.e., HBsAg-positive persons may breastfeed, treatment of newborns for exposure to hepatitis B).
 - Prevention of hepatitis B to contacts, include testing and/ or hepatitis B vaccination for household, sexual, and needle-sharing contacts.
 - Substance abuse treatment and/or mental health care if appropriate

Management of Delivery and Infant

At admission for delivery:

- **Review** HBsAg status of all pregnant persons. Perform STAT testing if HBsAg result for the current pregnancy is unavailable.
- Retest HBsAg-negative persons (at time of hospital delivery) if high-risk for infection.
- Place copy of birthing parent's HBsAg results in labor/delivery record, infant's delivery summary, and nursery medical record.

After delivery:

Infants born to HBsAg-positive persons:

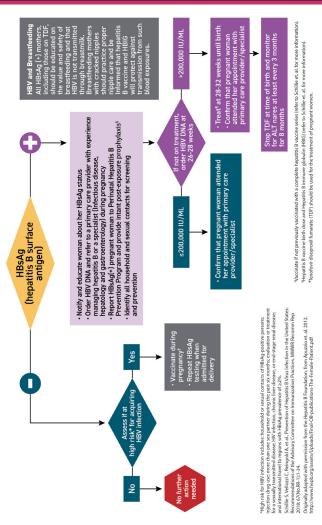
- · Give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.
- · Complete hep B vaccine series.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Perform post-vaccination serology at 9-12 months.



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CDC: Screening and Referral Algorithm for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection among Pregnant Women*



*CDC Algorithm from Perinatal Transmission website (www.cdc.gov/hepatitis).