

Delivery Hospital Policies and Procedures to Prevent Perinatal Hepatitis B Virus Transmission

At time of admission for delivery

- Review hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) status of all pregnant women.
- Record maternal HBsAg test results on both labor and delivery record and on infant's delivery summary sheet.
- Perform HBsAg testing as soon as possible on women who
 - do not have a documented HBsAg test result;
 - were at risk for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection during pregnancy (e.g., >1 sex partner in the previous 6 months, evaluation or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease, recent or current injection-drug use, or HBsAg-positive sex partner); or
 - had clinical hepatitis since previous testing.

After delivery

HBsAg-positive mothers and their infants

- Administer single-antigen hepatitis B vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) to all infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers ≤12 hours after birth and record date and time of administration of HBIG and hepatitis B vaccine in infant's medical record.
- Provide information regarding hepatitis B to HBsAg-positive mothers, including
 - advice that they may breast feed their infants upon delivery;
 - modes of HBV transmission;
 - need for vaccination of their susceptible household, sexual, and needle-sharing contacts;
 - need for substance abuse treatment, if appropriate; and
 - need for medical management and possible treatment for chronic hepatitis B.

Mothers with unknown HBsAg status and their infants

- Administer single-antigen hepatitis B vaccine (without HBIG) to all infants born to mothers with unknown HBsAg status ≤12 hours after birth and record date and time of administration of hepatitis B vaccine on infant's medical record.
- Alert infant's pediatric health-care provider if an infant is discharged before the mother's HBsAg test result is available; if the mother is determined to be HBsAg positive, HBIG should be administered to the infant as soon as possible, but no later than age 7 days.

All mothers and their infants

- Administer a dose of single-antigen hepatitis B vaccine to all infants weighing >2,000 g.
- Ensure that all mothers have been tested for HBsAg prenatally or at the time of admission for delivery, and document test results.

At time infant is discharged

• Provide infant's immunization record to mother and remind her to take it to the infant's first visit to a pediatric health-care provider.

Source: CDC. A comprehensive immunization strategy to eliminate transmission of hepatitis B virus infection in the United States: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Part 1: immunization of infants, children, and adolescents. *MMWR* 2005 (RR-16).