Management of Pregnant Women

Prenatal HBsAg Testing

- Test ALL pregnant women 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 MDH all HBsAg-positive women within one working day of knowledge of the pregnancy.

Management of Delivery and Infant

At admission for delivery:

- Review HBsAg status of all pregnant women. Perform STAT testing if HBsAg result for the current pregnancy is unavailable.

- Retest HBsAg-negative women (at time of hospital delivery) if high-risk for infection:
  - Injection-drug use
  - More than one sex partner in 6 months
  - HBsAg-positive sexual partner
  - Evaluated/treated for STD
  - Exhibits clinical hepatitis symptoms

- Place copy of maternal HBsAg results in labor/delivery record, infant’s delivery summary, and nursery medical record.

After delivery:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ALL infants should receive:</th>
<th>If mother’s HBsAg status is:</th>
<th>Also give infant:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hep B vaccine within 12 hours of birth</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>HBIG within 12 hours of birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>No HBIG needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown (at discharge)</td>
<td>Give HBIG if test positive Must be given within 7 days of birth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Preterm infants weighing less than 2,000g:
  ▪ Born to **HBsAg-positive mothers**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.
  ▪ Born to **HBsAg-negative mothers**: give first dose of hep B vaccine at one month of age.
  ▪ Born to **mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown**: give hep B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.

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### Infants Born to HBsAg-positive Mothers

• **Report to MDH** all infants born to HBsAg-positive women within 24 hours of birth.

• Completion of hepatitis B vaccine series at 1-2 months and 6 months of age.

• Administration of 4 doses of hepatitis B vaccine is permissible when giving combination vaccines after the birth dose.

• Perform post-vaccination serology at 9-12 months.

• Test for both HBsAg and anti-HBs.

• Report all vaccine dates and serology results to local and/or state health department.

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### Interpretation of Serology Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Follow-up needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-HBs positive HBsAg-negative</td>
<td>None. Infant is protected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-HBs negative HBsAg-negative</td>
<td>No response. Infant is susceptible to infection. Repeat hep B monovalent vaccine series using an accelerated schedule of 0, 1, and 4 months. Recheck serology 1-2 months after third dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anti-HBs negative HBsAg-positive</td>
<td>Infant is infected with hepatitis B. Consult with liver specialist for follow-up and ongoing care.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remember to report HBsAg-positive test results to MDH.