



Overview: What Family Practice Providers Need to Know

Disease Burden

Worldwide:

- 350 million people chronically infected with hepatitis B virus (HBV)¹
- 620,000 die due to HBV related liver disease¹

United States:

- 800,000 - 1.4 million people chronically infected with HBV¹
- 2,000 - 4,000 die due to HBV related liver disease¹
- 24,000 hepatitis B surface antigen-positive (HBsAg-positive) women give birth yearly²
- 12,000 infants and children would be infected with HBV annually without the appropriate post-exposure prophylaxis to prevent perinatal HBV infection²

Michigan:

- 361-564 infants born to HBsAg-positive women should be identified annually³
- 256 infants born to HBsAg-positive women, on average over the last 5 years, were identified annually.⁴

Prevention

Prevention of perinatal hepatitis B transmission requires the coordinated transfer of information between laboratories, primary care providers, hospitals, and the local/state health departments to ensure:

- Pregnant women are screened for HBsAg and results are transmitted to delivery hospital and local health department (LHD) in the county where the patient resides
- Household and sexual contacts of HBsAg-positive pregnant women are identified, tested and immunized if susceptible
- Infants of HBsAg-positive women receive appropriate prophylaxis and post-vaccination serology

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Hepatitis B FAQs for the Public, 2009 <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/B/bFAQ.htm>

² Manual for the Surveillance of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases (5th Edition, 2011) <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual/chpt04-hepb.html>

³ Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) Point Estimates

⁴ Michigan's Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Annual CDC Report