

Hepatitis B Vaccine and Hepatitis B Immune Globulin Administration for Infants

Maternal Status	Infants greater than or equal to 2000 g *	Infants less than 2000 g *
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) positive	<p>GIVE single-antigen hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth.</p> <p>COMPLETE hepB vaccine series with single-antigen doses at 1-2 and 6 months of age or hepB-containing combination vaccines given at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. (Combination vaccines cannot be given before 6 weeks of age.)</p> <p>TEST for hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs) and HBsAg at 9-12 months of age (1-2 months after the final dose if the vaccine series is delayed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If infant is anti-HBs-positive, no additional vaccine or testing needed, infant is protected from the HBV. • If infant is HBsAg and anti-HBs negative, GIVE one additional dose hepB vaccine and retest in 1-2 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If repeat HBsAg and anti-HBs tests are negative, give two additional doses of hepB vaccine (1 & 6 months later) and retest 1-2 months after completion of second hepB vaccine series. <p>If infant is HBsAg-positive, REFER to specialist.</p>	<p>GIVE single-antigen hepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth. Do not count the hepB birth dose as the first dose. Since MCIR does not currently assess for infants less than 2,000 grams, please make a note in the medical chart to repeat the infant’s birth dose of hepB vaccine at 1 month of age.</p> <p>Complete the full hepB vaccine series by giving another single-antigen dose at 1 month and additional doses at 2-3 and 6 months of age or hepB-containing combination vaccines given at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. (Combination vaccines cannot be given before 6 weeks of age.)</p> <p>TEST for anti-HBs and HBsAg at 9-12 months of age (1-2 months after the final dose if the vaccine series is delayed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If infant is anti-HBs-positive, no additional vaccine or testing needed, infant is protected from the HBV. • If infant is HBsAg and anti-HBs negative, GIVE one additional dose hepB vaccine and retest in 1-2 months. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If repeat HBsAg and anti-HBs tests are negative, give two additional doses of hepB vaccine (1 & 6 months later) and retest 1-2 months after completion of second hepB vaccine series. <p>If infant is HBsAg-positive, REFER to specialist.</p>
HBsAg status unknown	<p>TEST mother STAT for HBsAg.</p> <p>GIVE single-antigen hepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth and HBIG within 7 days if mom’s status remains unknown or sooner if found to be HBsAg-positive – see above.</p> <p>FOLLOW recommended vaccination schedule.</p>	<p>TEST mother STAT for HBsAg.</p> <p>GIVE single-antigen hepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth if mom’s status remains unknown or if found to be HBsAg-positive – see above.</p> <p>FOLLOW recommended vaccination schedule.</p>
HBsAg-negative	<p>GIVE single-antigen hepB vaccine within 24 hours of birth.</p> <p>FOLLOW recommended vaccination schedule.</p> <p>Anti-HBs and HBsAg testing is not recommended.</p>	<p>GIVE single-antigen hepB vaccine to medically stable infants at 30 days of chronologic age or at hospital discharge if before 30 days of chronologic age.</p> <p>FOLLOW recommended vaccination schedule.</p> <p>Anti-HBs and HBsAg testing is not recommended.</p>

* All birth doses of hepB vaccine and HBIG should be entered on the Electronic Birth Certificate (EBC) to populate the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). It is important that all doses not documented via the EBC process or any additional administered doses of hepB vaccine are entered directly into MCIR.

• Adapted from: Saari TN and the Committee on Infectious Diseases, Immunization of Preterm and Low Birth Weight Infants. *Pediatrics* 2003; 112:193-198.