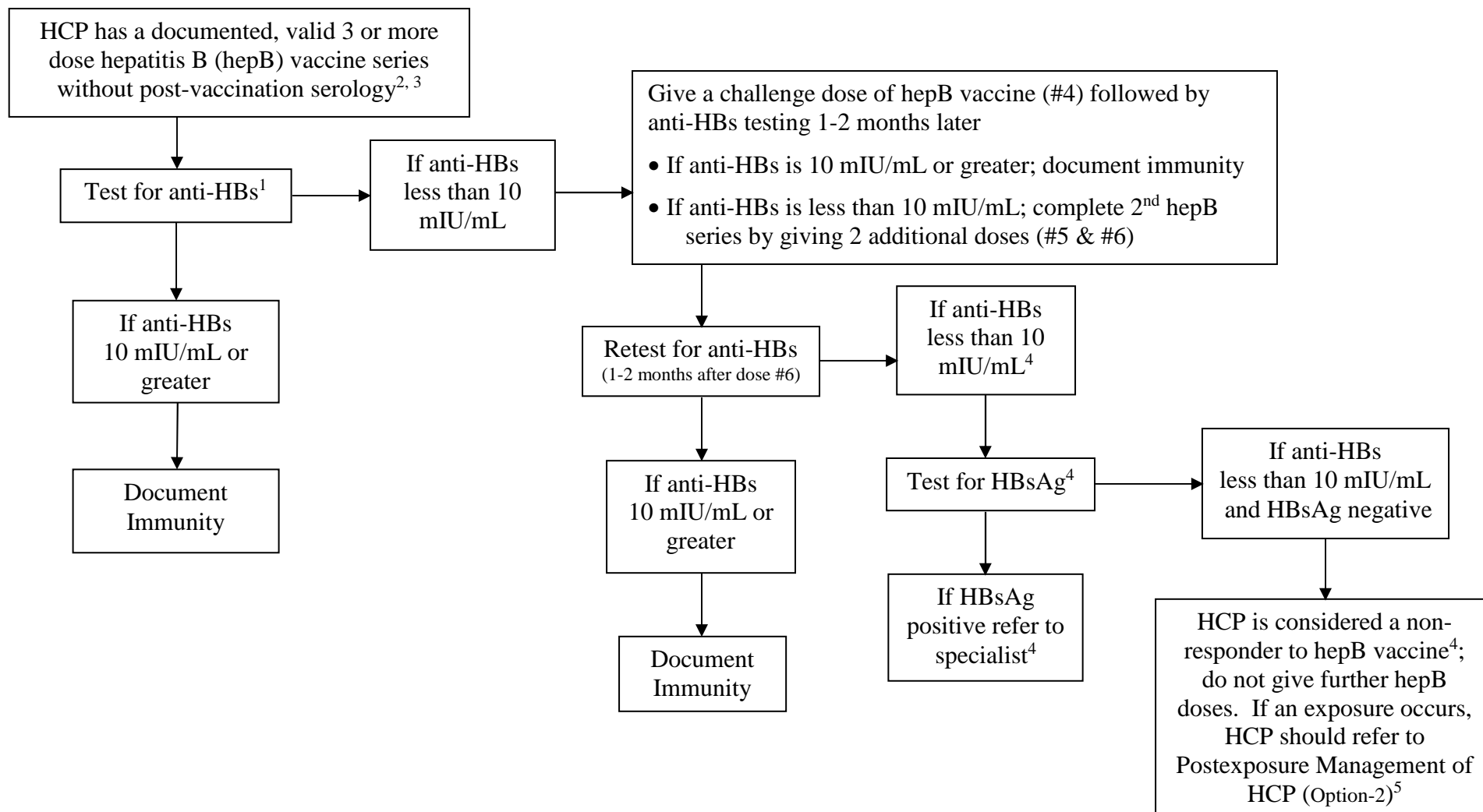


Option 1 - Pre-Exposure Management of Health Care Personnel (HCP) With a Complete Hepatitis B Vaccine Series But Without Post-vaccination Serology¹

Determining Hepatitis B Status of HCP before Exposure



¹HCPs with documentation of a complete 3 or more dose hepatitis B vaccine series but no documentation of anti-HBs 10 mIU/mL or greater who are at risk for occupational blood or body fluid exposure might undergo anti-HBs testing upon hire or matriculation. *Pre-Exposure Management Approach* is to assess anti-HBs results and helps to ensure HCPs are protected if an exposure occurs.

²Ensure minimum intervals are met: 4 wks between doses 1 & 2; 8 wks between doses 2 & 3, with at least 16 wks between doses 1 & 3.

³If HCP has an incomplete hepatitis B vaccine series ensure HCP receives additional dose(s) to complete a documented hepatitis B vaccine series, then test for anti-HBs 1-2 months after last dose.

⁴A non-responder is defined as a person with anti-HBs less than 10 mIU/mL after 6 or more doses of hepB vaccine. HCPs with anti-HBs levels less than 10 mIU/mL after revaccination should be tested for HBsAg. If HBsAg is positive, the HCP should receive the appropriate follow-up care.

⁵*Postexposure Management Approach* (Option 2) relies on HCPs recognizing and reporting exposures and therefore might be an option based on low risk of exposure to HCP, implementation and cost considerations. Refer to MDHHS **Option 2 – Postexposure Management of HCP** at www.michigan.gov/immunize

Resources: “Immunization of Health-Care Personnel” Vol. 60, No. 7, 11/25/11; <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr6007.pdf> and this document is adapted from “CDC Guidance for Evaluating Health-Care Personnel for Hepatitis B Virus Protection and for Administering Postexposure Management” December 20, 2013 / 62(rr10); 1-19 <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr6210.pdf>