

Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP)

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Mission: To identify hepatitis B surface antigen-positive (HBsAg-positive) women prenatally or at delivery for each pregnancy so that their infants, household and sexual contacts can be tested and treated to prevent the spread of the hepatitis B virus (HBV).

Surveillance: Based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates, **317-468** infants born to HBsAg-positive women should be identified annually in MI. As CDC's estimates increase, the number of births to HBsAg-positive women identified in MI has decreased. **MI only identified 56% of these births** (based on 2016 data).

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

- Pregnant women are **screened for HBsAg**
- HBsAg-positive results **are confirmed** prior to reporting
- HBsAg-positive results **are reported** to the local health department (LHD) in the county where the patient resides within 24 hours, and the results are sent to the delivery hospital with the prenatal care record
- Ordering physicians and laboratories are **both reporting** the HBsAg-positive results to the LHD
- Laboratories reporting HBsAg-positive results for pregnant women indicate **PREGNANCY STATUS** on the report (via OB Panel/Prenatal Panel or ICD9 – ICD10 pregnancy diagnosis code)
- Household and sexual contacts of HBsAg-positive pregnant women are **identified, tested and immunized** if susceptible
- Infants of HBsAg-positive women receive hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) **within 12 hours of birth**, a complete hepB vaccine series by 6 months of age and post-vaccination serologic testing (PVST) by 9-12 months of age.
- Infants born to HBsAg-negative women receive the birth dose of hepB vaccine **within 24 hours of birth**

To view the entire manual, go to www.mi.gov/hepatitisB.

For more information, refer to the 01/12/18 MMWR: "Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices", at <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6701a1.htm>