

Local Health Department Responsibilities for Contacts of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen-Positive (HBsAg-positive) Women

Assess immunization status for all contacts through the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR) to determine if hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine or testing is needed.†

If contact has not received hepB vaccine, draw contact's blood for **HBsAg** and hepatitis B surface antibody (**anti-HBs**), and then give the first dose of hepB vaccine. *

If both tests are **negative**

Give the **second dose** of hepB vaccine 1 month after the first dose. (If using Heplisav-B, test 1-2 months after this second dose)*

Give the **third dose** of hepB vaccine 4-6 months after the second dose (at least eight weeks after the second dose and at least sixteen weeks after the first dose).*

Repeat blood test for HBsAg & anti-HBs 1-2 months after third dose (or after second dose, if using Heplisav-B).*

***Report** vaccination dates and date and results of the blood tests to the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP) by using the [Hepatitis B Perinatal Case Report-Infant/Contact](#) form. Also, please update the patient's MCIR record. If you have any questions, please call the PHBPP at 517-284-4893, 517-284-4885 or 517-335-9443.

† PLEASE NOTE:

If the patient has documentation showing they have started the hepB series, complete the series and then test 1-2 months later.

If **positive for HBsAg**, the patient is infected and should be referred for follow-up care.

If **positive for anti-HBs**, patient is immune and does not need additional doses of hepB vaccine.

If there has been a **sexual exposure** to an acutely infected HBsAg-positive woman, also give hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 14 days.*

If a **blood exposure** occurs, give HBIG within 7 days.*