

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. *

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 the blood test for HBsAg & anti-HBs 1-2 months after the third dose.*

*Report the vaccination dates and the date and results of the blood tests using the [Hepatitis B Perinatal Case Report-Infant/Contact](#) form or the [Provider Reporting Form](#). Also, make sure to update the patient's MCIR record. If you have any questions, please call the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP) at 517-284-4893 or 800-964-4487. In southeast Michigan, call 313-456-4431 or 313-456-4432.

† PLEASE NOTE:

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

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

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. *