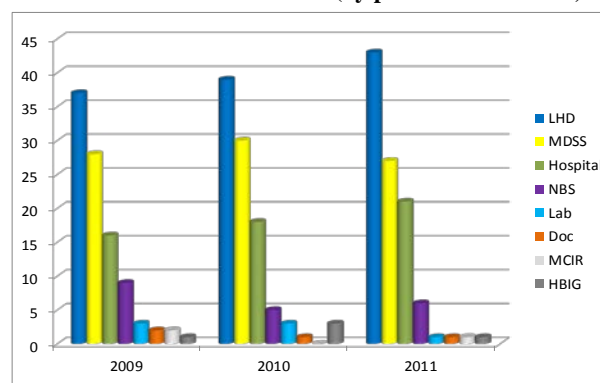


MDSS Surveillance – HBsAg-Positive Pregnant Women

Based on the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) prevalence data combined with Michigan’s total population, CDC estimates that Michigan should be identifying 348-547 births to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive women. In 2011, Michigan identified and reported 212 such births to CDC, which is 61% of the minimum number CDC expected. The cause for the degree of discrepancy in the two numbers is unclear. However, several possibilities exist, from the physician not testing for it, laboratories not reporting their results, to an over estimate of prevalence by CDC. Regardless, the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP) continues to search for the missing cases. The ultimate goal is to prevent mother-to-child transmission by providing hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) and hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine within 12 hours of birth, at least two additional hepB doses and post-vaccination serology 3 – 9 months after the last dose.

Due to the discrepancy in actual and expected HBsAg-positive pregnancies, the PHBPP requests that *pregnancy status* be verified for all HBsAg-positive results in women of childbearing years (10-60 years of age). It is required by MI law that all ordering physicians and laboratories report HBsAg-positive test results to the LHD within 24 hours of diagnosis. LHDs will then report the case to the PHBPP if it is for a pregnant HBsAg-positive woman. Ideally, LHDs should be the primary referral source for reporting these cases to the PHBPP. As you can see by the table, the majority of cases are being identified via other sources, with MDSS surveillance being the second largest referral source.

PHBPP Referral Source (by percent - 2009-2011)



HBsAg-Positive Pregnant Women Detection – MDSS Surveillance			
Year reported	2009	2010	2011
Total # of births to HBsAg-positive women identified to the PHBPP	217	210	212
Total # of HBsAg-positive labs for women of childbearing age (10-60 yrs) reported in MDSS and reviewed by the PHBPP	1106	1541	1337
# of HBsAg-positive pregnant women first identified through MDSS surveillance; who may not have otherwise been identified to the PHBPP	60	67	56
Percentage of HBsAg-positive pregnant women first identified through the MDSS surveillance	28%	32%	26%

All HBsAg-positive results for women of childbearing age (10 – 60 yrs) are reviewed for pregnancy status, regardless if they are a new case, superceded, etc. However, those cases that are merged into older cases will not be identified. Each time a new HBsAg-positive result for a woman of childbearing age (10–60) is entered into MDSS, the PHBPP would like to request that a **NEW** case is created, **pregnancy status** is verified and documented and **reported** to the PHBPP. The PHBPP would also like to ask that any **information collected be added** to the notes section **or attached** to the record if using an electronic record. Please include as much information as possible about the investigation, including the ordering physician name and contact information.

If you have any questions regarding this process, please contact 313-456-4431 or 517-335-9443.