

## Hepatitis B Vaccine and Hepatitis B Immune Globulin Administration for Infants

Maternal Status	Infants greater than or equal to 2000 g *	Infants less than 2000 g *
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) positive</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Safely surrendered babies</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Treat as if pregnant person were HBsAg-positive or based on results if person who gave birth was tested for HBsAg)</p>	<p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth.</p> <p><b>COMPLETE</b> hepB vaccine series with single antigen doses at 1-2 and 6 months of age or hepB-containing combination vaccines given at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. (Combination vaccines cannot be given before 6 weeks of age.)</p> <p><b>TEST</b> for hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs) and HBsAg at 9-12 months of age (1-2 months after the final dose if the vaccine series is delayed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If infant is anti-HBs-positive, no additional vaccine or testing needed, infant is protected from the hepatitis B virus (HBV).</li> <li>• If infant is HBsAg and anti-HBs negative, <b>GIVE</b> one additional dose of hepB vaccine and retest in 1-2 months.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If repeat HBsAg and anti-HBs tests are negative, give two additional doses of hepB vaccine (1 &amp; 6 months later) and retest 1-2 months after completion of second hepB vaccine series.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>If infant is HBsAg-positive, <b>REFER</b> to specialist.</p>	<p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth. <b>Do not count</b> the hepB birth dose as the first dose. Since <b>MCIR does not currently assess</b> for infants less than 2,000 grams, please make a note in the medical chart to <b>repeat</b> the infant’s birth dose of hepB vaccine at 1 month of age.</p> <p>Complete the full hepB vaccine series by giving another single antigen dose at 1 month and additional doses at 2-3 and 6 months of age or hepB-containing combination vaccines given at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. (Combination vaccines cannot be given before 6 weeks of age.)</p> <p><b>TEST</b> for anti-HBs and HBsAg at 9-12 months of age (1-2 months after the final dose if the vaccine series is delayed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If infant is anti-HBs-positive, no additional vaccine or testing needed, infant is protected from the HBV.</li> <li>• If infant is HBsAg and anti-HBs negative, <b>GIVE</b> one additional dose of hepB vaccine and retest in 1-2 months.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If repeat HBsAg and anti-HBs tests are negative, give two additional doses of hepB vaccine (1 &amp; 6 months later) and retest 1-2 months after completion of second hepB vaccine series.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>If infant is HBsAg-positive, <b>REFER</b> to specialist.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HBsAg status unknown</b></p>	<p><b>TEST</b> pregnant person <b>STAT</b> for HBsAg.</p> <p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepB vaccine within 12 hours of birth and HBIG within 7 days if childbearing person’s status remains unknown or sooner if found to be HBsAg-positive – <b>see above</b>.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b> recommended vaccination schedule.</p>	<p><b>TEST</b> pregnant person <b>STAT</b> for HBsAg.</p> <p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth if childbearing person’s status remains unknown or if found to be HBsAg-positive – <b>see above</b>.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b> recommended vaccination schedule.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>HBsAg-negative</b></p>	<p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepB vaccine to medically stable infants <b>within 24 hours of birth</b>.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b> recommended vaccination schedule.</p> <p>Anti-HBs and HBsAg testing is not recommended.</p>	<p><b>GIVE</b> single antigen hepB vaccine to medically stable infants at 30 days of chronologic age or at hospital discharge if before 30 days of chronologic age.</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b> recommended vaccination schedule.</p> <p>Anti-HBs and HBsAg testing is not recommended.</p>

\* All birth doses of hepB vaccine and HBIG need to be reported to the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR).

Adapted from: Saari TN and the Committee on Infectious Diseases, Immunization of Preterm and Low Birth Weight Infants. *Pediatrics* 2003; 112:193-198.