Vaccination Schedule for Infants Born to Hepatitis B Surface Antigen-Positive (HBsAg-positive) Persons

	Single antigen vaccine	Combination Vaccine
Dose	Engerix-B® or Recombivax HB® (HepB)	Pediarix® or Vaxelis™ (DTaP-HepB-IPV) (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HepB)
1	Birth*	Birth (only use single antigen vaccine) *
2	1-2 months	2 months
3	6 months	4 months
4	NA	6 months

^{*} Both single antigen hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine (0.5mL) and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) (0.5mL) should be given within 12 hours of birth. HBIG and HepB vaccine should be administered intramuscularly at different sites.

Single antigen vaccine:

After single antigen HepB vaccine is given at birth, two additional doses of single antigen HepB vaccine can be given to complete the series. Post-vaccination serologic testing (PVST) should be performed 1-2 months after the third dose.

Combination Vaccine

After single antigen HepB vaccine is given at birth, three additional doses of a HepB-containing combination vaccine can be given to complete the series to those whom none of the antigens are contraindicated. PVST should be performed 1-2 months after the last dose.

Pediarix®: The combination DTaP-hepatitis B-inactivated poliovirus vaccine

Pediarix® is NOT to be given at birth. Pediarix® is licensed for use as a 3-dose series at 2, 4 and 6 months, starting at 6 weeks and prior to 7 years of age. This vaccine may be used when none of the antigens are contraindicated and only as a primary series.

Vaxelis™: Combination DTaP-inactivated poliovirus vaccine-haemophilus b conjugate vaccine-hepatitis B vaccine Vaxelis™ is NOT to be given at birth. Vaxelis™ is licensed for use as a 3-dose series at 2, 4 and 6 months, starting at 6 weeks through 4 years of age (prior to the 5th birthday). This vaccine may be used when none of the antigens are contraindicated and only as a primary series.

Pre-term Infants

For pre-term infants who weigh less than 2000g at birth, administer HepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth. *The initial HepB vaccine dose should NOT be counted as part of the 3-dose HepB vaccine series.* Three additional doses of HepB vaccine should be administered beginning at chronological age of 1 month. PVST should be performed 1-2 months after the third dose.

Interrupted HepB vaccine series:

When the HepB vaccine schedule is interrupted, the HepB vaccine series does not need to be restarted. If the HepB series is interrupted after the first dose:

- Administer a second dose as soon as possible,
- Administer a third dose, separating dose 2 and dose 3 by at least 8 weeks, and
- Perform PVST 1-2 months after the 3rd dose

If the series is interrupted after the second dose:

- · Administer the third dose as soon as possible, and
- Perform PVST 1-2 months after the 3rd dose

If the series was interrupted after the third dose:

Perform PVST ASAP