

Follow-Up Protocol for Household and Sexual Contacts of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen-Positive (HBsAg-positive) Persons

- **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 the contact **has not received HepB vaccine**, draw blood and test for **HBsAg** and hepatitis B surface antibody (**anti-HBs**), and **then give** the first dose of HepB vaccine.*
 - If the contact **has documentation of HepB vaccine dose(s)**, complete the series and then test 1-2 months after their last dose.
 - If the contact **has documentation of a complete HepB vaccine series as a child**,
 - Test them, or
 - Offer one additional dose of HepB vaccine and then test 1-2 months later.*
- **If HBsAg and anti-HBs are both 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 and anti-HBs 1-2 months after the third dose (or after the second dose, if using Heplisav-B).*
 - ***Report** vaccination dates and results of 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 HBsAg positive**,
 - The patient is infected and should be referred for follow-up care.
- **If anti-HBs positive**,
 - The 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 person, also give hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 14 days.*
- If a **blood exposure** occurs, give HBIG within 7 days.*

If you have questions, please call 517-388-4815, 517-897-3236 or 517-242-8319.