Who should be vaccinated?
Ages:
- <60 years: All adults
- ≥60 years: If risk factors or desiring vaccination

Who should be screened?
- All adults 18 years and older, at least once (CDC website)
- At every pregnancy (CDC website)
- California adults at high risk of HBV who are receiving primary care - required by state law†
- Repeat screening based on risk factors and clinical judgment

What tests should be used?†*
CDC recommends panel with:
- HBsAg (hepatitis B surface antigen)
- Anti-HBs (hepatitis B surface antibody)
- Total anti-HBc (hepatitis B core antibody)

Can I vaccinate and screen at the same visit?
- Yes! If screening reveals immunity or chronic infection, do not administer further doses.
- If screening shows no evidence of past infection or immunity, then complete the vaccination series.

Next steps after a positive test?
- Refer to hepatitis B experienced clinician
- Recommend lifestyle modification and prevention of transmission.

Hepatitis B Serologic Test Interpretation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical State</th>
<th>HBsAg</th>
<th>Total anti-HBs</th>
<th>Total anti-HBc</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute infection</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive (IgM anti-HBc)</td>
<td>Link to HBV infection care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic infection</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Link to HBV infection care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolved infection</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Counsel about HBV infection reactivation risk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immune (immunization)</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Reassure if history of HepB vaccine series completion; if partially vaccinated, complete vaccine series per ACIP recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susceptible</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Offer HepB vaccine per ACIP recommendations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isolated core antibody</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Consider specialist consult</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more details: CDC website

† United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends initial screening with HBsAg; if positive results, then test for anti-HBs and anti-HBc. California law (AB 789) is based on USPSTF guidelines.

*In pregnant people previously screened for Anti-HBs and total antiHBc, HBsAg alone can be tested in subsequent pregnancies.
**People at Increased Risk for Hepatitis B**

- Household or sexual contacts of people with HBV infection
- Pregnancy
- HIV+
- Injection drug use
- Men who have sex with men

**Geography**

- Persons not immunized in US as infants who were born or whose parents were born in countries with medium to high prevalence of HBV infection (Asia, Pacific Islands, Africa)

**Worldwide Rates of Chronic Hepatitis B**

**Talking Points for Patients**

**What is Hepatitis B?**

- Hepatitis B is a serious liver infection caused by a virus.
- Some people develop chronic (long-term) hepatitis B infection, which can lead to liver damage, scarring (cirrhosis), cancer or death.
- The virus is transmitted through infected blood or bodily fluids, or from an infected woman to her baby.

**Why should I get tested for Hepatitis B?**

- Many people with chronic hepatitis B don't know they are infected.
- Treatment can help reduce the risk of long-term health problems (but cannot cure the infection).

**Why should I get vaccinated against Hepatitis B?**

- The hepatitis B vaccine is very safe and effective at all ages, including for pregnant people.
- The hepatitis B vaccine can help prevent liver cancer.

**Clinician Resources**

**Clinical Guidance**

- [CDC Hepatitis B Provider Resources](https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/basics/clinician.htm) for Screening and Vaccination
- [American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD) Guidelines for the Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B](https://www.aasld.org/clinical-guidance/hepatitis-b-guidelines)
- [Hepatitis B Management: Guidance for the Primary Care Provider](https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/basics/clinician.htm)

For more information, please visit:

- [eziz.org/hepatitisbresources](https://eziz.org/hepatitisbresources)