Screening is the first step to treatment

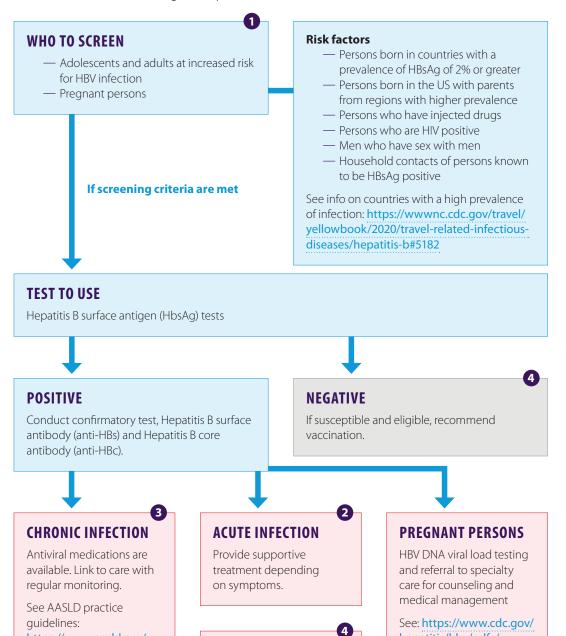


HIV, STIS, VIRAL HEPATITIS AND LTBI ROUTINE SCREENING TOOLKI



Clinical Workflow Algorithm: Hepatitis B (HBV) Screening

This document translates screening guidance and clinical considerations from the USPSTF and CDC into a decision tree format to guide implementation.



IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

1 Test frequency

Periodically screen persons with continued risk for HBV infection.

Pregnant persons should be tested at first prenatal visit, for each pregnancy, and those with unknown HBsAg status or risk factors for HBV infection should be screened at admission for delivery.

2 Acute infection

- HBsAq positive
- Anti-HBc positive
- IgM anti-HBc positive
- Anti-HBs negative.

3 Chronic infection

- HBsAq positive
- Anti-HBc positive
- IgM anti-HBc negative
- Anti-HBs negative

4 ACIP HBV vaccine recommendations

The HBV vaccine is recommended for all infants, all children or adolescents younger than 19 who have not been vaccinated, all adults age 19 through 59 years, and adults age 60 years or older with risk factors for infection.

Adults who are 60+ without known risk factors may also receive the vaccine.

See:

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6701a1.htm

ightarrow GET STARTED NOW

https://www.aasld.org/

publications/

practiceguidelines

Visit <u>ama-assn.org/RoutineScreeningToolkit</u> o*r scan the QR code at the top of the page*

hepatitis/hbv/pdfs/

508.pdf

PrenatalHBsAgTesting_

INFANTS

HBV vaccination within

by HBIG prophylaxis

12 hours of birth, followed