Hepatitis B (HBV) screening

**WHO TO SCREEN**
- Adolescents and adults at increased risk for HBV infection
- Pregnant persons

**Risk factors**
- Persons born in countries with a prevalence of HBsAg of 2% or greater
- Persons born in the US with parents from regions with higher prevalence
- Persons who have injected drugs
- Persons who are HIV positive
- Men who have sex with men
- Household contacts of persons known to be HBsAg positive


**TEST TO USE**
Hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg) tests

**POSITIVE**
Conduct confirmatory test, Hepatitis B surface antibody (anti-HBs) and Hepatitis B core antibody (anti-HBc).

**NEGATIVE**
If susceptible and eligible, recommend vaccination.

**CHRONIC INFECTION**
Antiviral medications are available. Link to care with regular monitoring.
See AASLD practice guidelines: [https://www.aasld.org/publications/practiceguidelines](https://www.aasld.org/publications/practiceguidelines)

**ACUTE INFECTION**
Provide supportive treatment depending on symptoms.

**INFANTS**
HBV vaccination within 12 hours of birth, followed by HBIG prophylaxis

**PREGNANT PERSONS**
HBV DNA viral load testing and referral to specialty care for counseling and medical management
See: [https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/pdfs/PrenatalHbsAgTesting_508.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/pdfs/PrenatalHbsAgTesting_508.pdf)

**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**
   - HBsAg positive
   - Anti-HBc positive
   - IgM anti-HBc positive
   - Anti-HBs negative.

3. **Chronic infection**
   - HBsAg 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](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6701a1.htm)