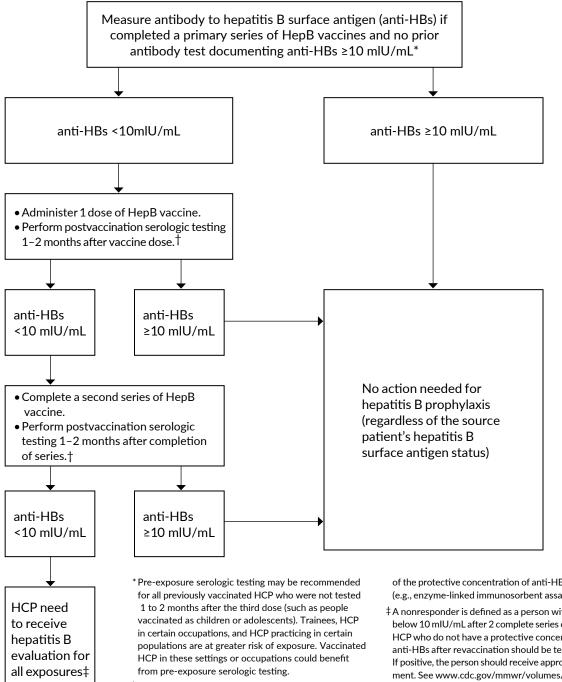
Pre-exposure Management for Healthcare Personnel with a **Documented Hepatitis B Vaccine** Series Who Have Not Had Postvaccination Serologic Testing

Healthcare personnel (HCP) with documentation of a complete series of HepB vaccine but no documentation of anti-HBs ≥10 mIU/mL who are at risk for occupational blood or body fluid exposure might undergo anti-HBs testing upon hire or matriculation. The algorithm below will assist in the management of these people. It was adapted from CDC. Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, MMWR 2018; 67(RR-1), available at www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/pdfs/rr6701-H.pdf.



[†] Should be performed 1–2 months after the last dose of vaccine using a quantitative method that allows detection of the protective concentration of anti-HBs (≥10 mIU/mL) (e.g., enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay [ELISA]).

‡A nonresponder is defined as a person with anti-HBs below 10 mIU/mL after 2 complete series of HepB vaccine. HCP who do not have a protective concentration of anti-HBs after revaccination should be tested for HBsAg. If positive, the person should receive appropriate manage ment. See www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/pdfs/ rr6701-H.pdf for guidance on management of persons who do not respond to 2 complete series of HepB vaccine.



www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2108.pdf Item #P2108 (1/2023)

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