

This table is a portion of the CCC PEP Quick Guide. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the Quick Guide and not as a standalone document.

If source person is known to have hepatitis B or the source person's hepatitis B status is unknown, manage blood exposures as follows:

Recommendations for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis after HBV Exposure

| EXPOSED PERSON VACCINATION STATUS | TEST RECOMMENDED FOR EXPOSED PERSON | TREATMENT |
|--|--|---|
| Previously Vaccinated | | |
| Responder after complete series ¹ (HBsAb ≥10 mIU/mL) | None | No action needed |
| Response unknown after complete series ¹ | HBsAb | If HBsAB ≥10 mIU/mL: No action needed If HBsAB < 10 mIU, mL [§] , check HBcAb (total) and administer HBIG x 1** and revaccinate (3 doses) |
| Non-responder after complete series ¹ (HBsAb <10 mIU/mL) ³ | HBcAb (total) | HBIG ² x 1 and revaccinate |
| Non-responder (HBsAb < 10 mIU/mL after two series of 3 doses) | HBcAb (total) | HBIG ² x 2 (one month apart) |
| Unvaccinated or Incompletely Vaccinated | | |
| Unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated ³ | HBcAb (total) | HBIG ² x 1 and vaccinate/revaccinate |
| <p>¹ The complete HBV vaccine series is usually given at baseline, 1 month, and 6 months. Alternatively, a complete series with Hepislab B recombinant vaccine is given as two injections at least 4 weeks apart. Follow-up testing confirms immunity if HBsAb ≥10 mIU/mL. For persons previously immunized with a complete series but have a negative (<10 mIU/mL) HBsAb titer when tested at the time of exposure and source patient is negative for HBsAg, an additional dose (booster) can be administered to protect the EP for future exposures. This booster should be followed with HBsAb testing in 4-6 weeks, and if positive (≥10 mIU/mL) the person is considered immune.</p> <p>² HBIG: 0.06mL/kg IM ASAP (max dose: 5mL). Give as soon as possible. HBIG is considered effective up to a week after occupational exposures.</p> | | |



³Healthcare personnel (HCP) with HBsAb < 10 mIU/mL after complete vaccination series or who are unvaccinated/incompletely vaccinated who sustain an exposure to a source person who is HBsAg-positive or has unknown HBsAg status should undergo baseline HBV testing with a HBcAb (total) as soon as possible after exposure, and follow-up testing approximately 6 months later with HBsAg and HBcAb (total) to determine whether HBV transmission occurred.

Note: Testing the exposed HCP for prior HBV infection is not required before vaccinating unless the exposed is at independent risk of HBV infection (e.g., from an HBV endemic area). *Adapted from: CDC guidance for evaluating health-care personnel for hepatitis B virus protection and for administering postexposure management. MMWR: December 20, 2013*