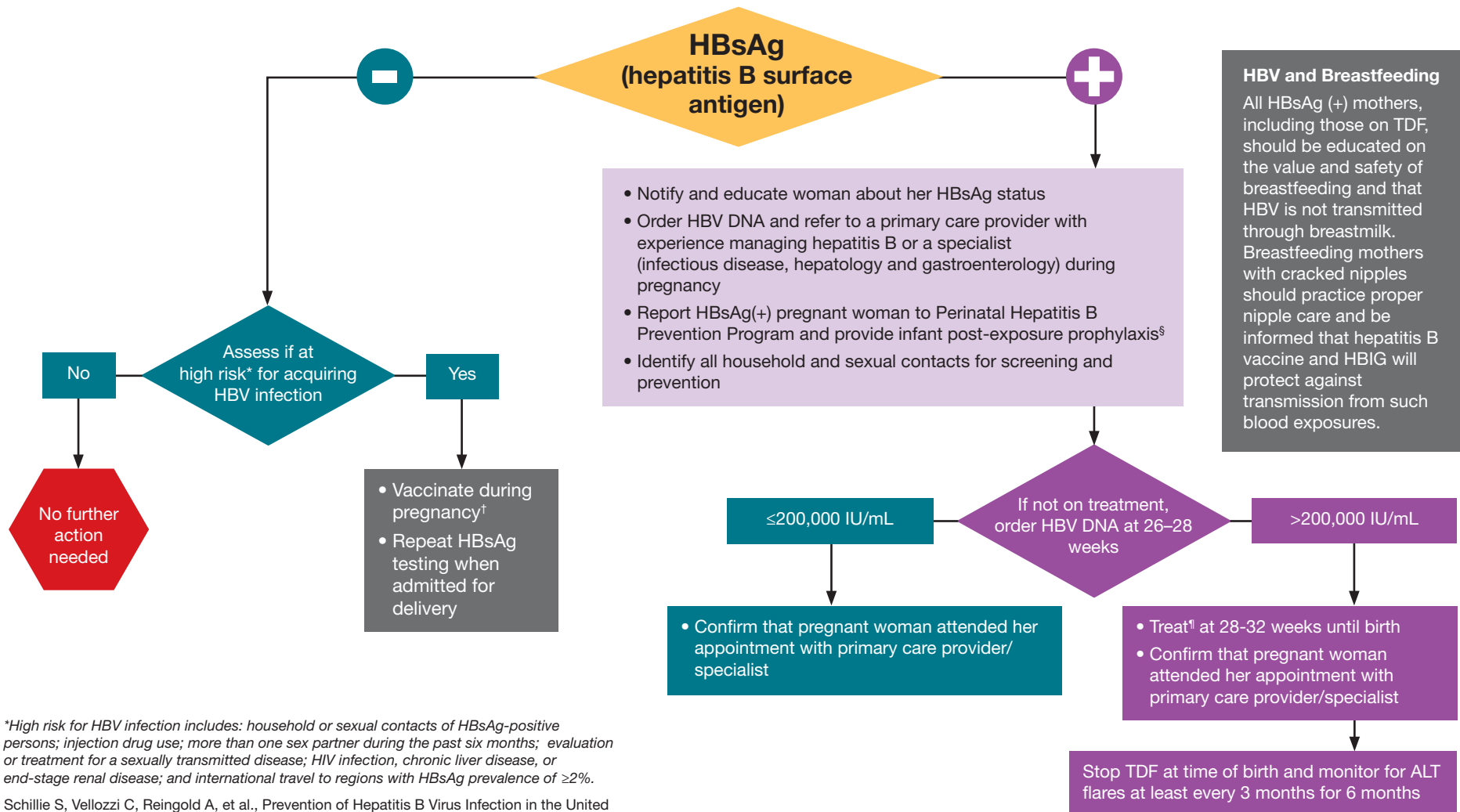


Screening and Referral Algorithm for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection Among Pregnant Women



*High risk for HBV infection includes: household or sexual contacts of HBsAg-positive persons; injection drug use; more than one sex partner during the past six months; evaluation or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease; HIV infection, chronic liver disease, or end-stage renal disease; and international travel to regions with HBsAg prevalence of $\geq 2\%$.

Schillie S, Vellozzi C, Reingold A, et al., Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR Recomm Rep 2018; 67(No.RR-1):1-34.

Originally adapted with permission from the Hepatitis B Foundation, from Apuzzo et. al, 2012. <http://www.hepb.org/assets/Uploads/Final-OB-publications-The-Female-Patient.pdf>

†Vaccinate if not previously vaccinated with a complete hepatitis B vaccine series (refer to Schillie et. al. for more information).

§Hepatitis B vaccine birth dose and Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) (refer to Schillie et. al. for more information).

¶Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) should be used for the treatment of pregnant women.



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