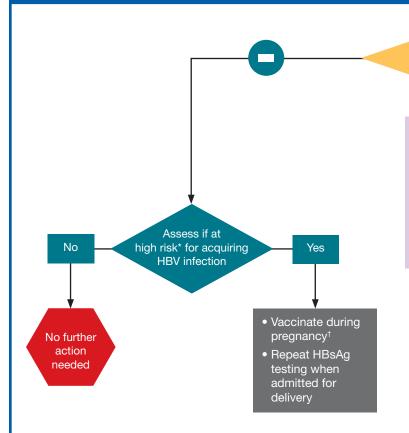
Screening and Referral Algorithm for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection Among Pregnant Women



*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 ≥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 Apuzzio et. al, 2012. http://www.hepb.org/assets/Uploads/Final-OB-publications-The-Female-Patient.pdf



- Notify and educate woman about her HBsAg status
- Order HBV DNA and refer to a primary care provider with experience managing hepatitis B or a specialist (infectious disease, hepatology and gastroenterology) during pregnancy
- Report HBsAg(+) pregnant woman to Perinatal Hepatitis B
 Prevention Program and provide infant post-exposure prophylaxis[§]
- Identify all household and sexual contacts for screening and prevention

HBV and Breastfeeding

All HBsAq (+) mothers. including those on TDF, should be educated on the value and safety of breastfeeding and that HBV is not transmitted through breastmilk. Breastfeeding mothers with cracked nipples should practice proper nipple care and be informed that hepatitis B vaccine and HBIG will protect against transmission from such blood exposures.

>200,000 IU/mL

≤200,000 IU/mL If not on treatment, order HBV DNA at 26–28 weeks

- Confirm that pregnant woman attended her appointment with primary care provider/ specialist
- Treat¹ at 28-32 weeks until birth
- Confirm that pregnant woman attended her appointment with primary care provider/specialist

Stop TDF at time of birth and monitor for ALT flares at least every 3 months for 6 months

[†]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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