

Protocol for Post Exposure to Blood and Body Fluids by Hep B Vaccination and Response Status

| Health-Care Personnel Status | Post-Exposure Testing | | Post-Exposure Prophylaxis | | Post-Vaccination Serologic Testing [†] |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| | Source Patient (HBsAg) | HCP Testing (anti-HBs) | HBIG* | Vaccination | |
| Documented responder [§] after complete series (≥ 3 doses) | No Action Needed | | | | |
| Documented non-responder [¶] after 6 doses | Positive/Unknown | — ^{**} | HBIG x 2 separated by 1 month | — | NO |
| | Negative | No Action Needed | | | |
| Response unknown after 3 doses | Positive/Unknown | <10mIU/mL ^{**} | HBIG x 1 | Initiate Revaccination | YES |
| | Negative | <10mIU/mL | None | | |
| | Any Result | ≥10mIU/mL | No Action Needed | | |
| Unvaccinated/Incompletely vaccinated or vaccine refused | Positive/Unknown | — ^{**} | HBIG x 1 | Complete Vaccination | YES |
| | Negative | — | None | Complete Vaccination | YES |

Abbreviations:

HCP = Health-Care Personnel; **HBsAg** = Hepatitis B Surface Antigen; **anti-HBs** = antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen; **HBIG** = hepatitis B immune globulin

(*) HBIG should be administered intramuscularly as soon as possible after exposure when indicated. The effectiveness of HBIG when administered >7 days after percutaneous, mucosal, or non-intact skin exposures is unknown. HBIG dosage is 0.06 mL/kg.

(†) Should be performed 1-2 months after the last dose of the Hep B vaccine series (and 4-6 months after administration of HBIG to avoid detection of passively administered anti-HBs) using a quantitative method that allows detection of the protective concentration of anti-HBs (≥ 10mIU/mL).

(§) A responder is defined as a person with anti-HBs ≥ 10mIU/mL after ≥ 3 doses of Hep B vaccine.

(¶) A non-responder is defined as a person with anti-HBs <10mIU/mL after ≥ 6 doses of Hep B vaccine.

(**) HCP who have anti-HBs <10mIU/mL, or who are unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated, and sustain an exposure to a source patient who is HBsAg-positive or has unknown HBsAg status, should undergo baseline testing for HBV infection as soon as possible after exposure, and follow-up testing approximately 6 months later. Initial baseline tests consist of total anti-HBc; testing at approximately 6 months consists of HBsAg and total anti-HBc