

Hepatitis B Vaccine Post-Exposure Indications

Recommended and provided free to the following groups:

- Infant born to **known** HBsAg+ mother: **Give HBIg and hepatitis B vaccine at birth.** ^A
- Infant born to a mother who is at high risk for hepatitis B infection (intravenous drug use or sex trade work) and her infectious status at delivery is unknown or negative (possible window period): **Give HBIg and hepatitis B vaccine at birth.** ^A
- Infant born to a mother who has risk factors (other than IDU and/or STW) for hepatitis B infection and her infectious status at delivery is unknown or negative (possible window period): **Give hepatitis B vaccine at birth.** ^A
- Infant whose father or other primary caregiver or household contact has chronic hepatitis B infection: **Give hepatitis B vaccine at birth.** ^A
- Infants from birth to less than 12 months of age if father or other primary caregivers are at high risk for hepatitis B and their infectious status is unknown or negative (possible window period): **Give hepatitis B vaccine at birth.** ^A
- Infant less than 12 months of age whose mother has **acute** hepatitis B. ^{A, B}
- Household contacts (including infants) ^A of acute case or chronic carrier. ^{B, C}
- Sex with a person who has **acute or chronic** hepatitis B infection. ^{B, C, D}
- Percutaneous or mucosal exposure in the community (e.g. sexual assault, needle sticks) and household contacts with percutaneous or mucosal exposure (e.g., sharing of toothbrushes or razors) of **acute or chronic** hepatitis B infection. ^{B, C}

^A Post-vaccination testing (HBsAg and anti-HBs) of infants must be performed 1 month after completion of the hepatitis B vaccine series. If HBsAg is found, the infant is likely to become a chronic carrier. If the infant is negative for HBsAg and anti-HBs, a 2nd series of hepatitis B vaccine should be given and serological testing repeated 1 month post-series (see hepatitis B vaccine pages for dosage and schedules).

^B Refer to [Hepatitis B Post-Exposure Prophylaxis](#) to assess need for HBIg and hepatitis B vaccine.

^C Post-vaccination testing should be performed at 1 month after completion of the hepatitis B vaccine series for **steady** sexual partners of HBV chronic carriers, household contacts of acute and chronic carriers, sexual assault victims and those with percutaneous or mucosal exposures.

^D For steady long-term sexual partners of chronic HBV carriers, test for HBsAg, anti-HBc and anti-HBs prior to administering HBIg. If the client is susceptible to HBV, give HBIg as soon as possible and no later than 14 days of last sexual exposure.