

Table 1: Recommended Post-Exposure Prophylaxis for Exposure to Hepatitis B Virus

| Vaccination and antibody response status of exposed workers (1) | Treatment | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--|
| | Source HBsAg positive (2) | Source HBsAg negative (2) | Source Unknown or not available to test |
| Unvaccinated: | HBIG x 1 (3) and initiate HB vaccine series (4) | Initiate HB vaccine series | Initiate HB vaccine series |
| Previously Vaccinated: | | | |
| Adequate response to antibodies (5) | No Treatment | No Treatment | No Treatment |
| Inadequate response to antibodies (6) | HBIG x 1 and initiate revaccination or HBIG x 2 (7) | No Treatment | If known high risk source, treat as if source were HBsAg positive |
| Antibody response unknown | Test exposed person for anti-HBs (8) 1. If adequate (5) no treatment is necessary 2. If inadequate (6) administer HBIG x 1 and vaccine booster | No Treatment | Test exposed person for anti-HBs (8) 1. If adequate, (5) no treatment is necessary 2. If inadequate (6) administer vaccine booster recheck titer in 1-2 months |

- (1) Persons who have previously been infected with HBV are immune to reinfection and do not require post exposure prophylaxis
(2) Hepatitis B surface antigen
(3) Hepatitis B immune globulin; dose is 0.06 mL/kg intramuscularly
(4) Hepatitis B vaccine
(5) Adequate Response = levels of serum antibody to HBsAg (serum anti-HBs > 10 mIU/ml)
(6) Inadequate Response = levels of serum antibody to HBsAg (serum anti-HBs < 10 mIU/ml)
(7) The option of giving one dose of HBIG and reinitiating the vaccine series is preferred for inadequate responses who have not completed a second 3-dose vaccine series. For persons who previously completed a second vaccine series but failed to respond, two doses of HBIG are preferred.
(8) Antibody to HBsAg