

PERINATAL HEPATITIS B PREVENTION

LABOR AND DELIVERY OR NEWBORN NURSERY

- Review prenatal HBsAg status of all pregnant women.
- Test all pregnant women for HBsAg status at each delivery.
- Document and place copy of maternal HBsAg results in labor/delivery record, delivery summary and infant's medical record.
- Report all HBsAg positive and women of unknown HBsAg status to the local health department (LHD).
- Administer HBIG and HBV1 within 12 hours of birth.

Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC) Chapter 81, Section 81.090. Screening of pregnant women at first prenatal visit and upon delivery of infant.

Texas Administrative Code Title 25, Chapter 97, Subchapter A, Rule § 97.2 - § 97.3 describes who shall report and what conditions and isolates to report or submit.

It is recommended that all newborns receive hepatitis B vaccine (HBV) at birth.

Record date, time, and lot # of vaccine and HBIG on infant's record.

Infants born (greater than 4.4 lbs)		
All infants should receive:	If mother's HBsAg status is:	Also administer HBIG to the infant
Hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth	Positive	Within 12 hours of birth
	Negative	No HBIG needed
	Unknown (at discharge)	Prior to discharge or within seven days, whichever is sooner
Preterm infants weighing less than 2,000g (less than 4.4 lbs)		
Administer HBIG and HBV1 within 12 hours of birth	If mother is HBsAg positive	
	If mother HBsAg status is unknown	
Administer HBV1 at one month of age	If mother HBsAg negative	

For HBsAg-positive mothers and mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown at time of discharge:

- Complete the "Hospital/Provider Report Form" to LHD within one work day of infant's birth via reporting website.
- Alert infant's pediatrician of mother's HBsAg status and fax all labs.

Reporting Website:

ithhs.my.site.com/DSHSPeriHepBPreventionPortal/s/

512-776-6035

TexasPerinatalHepB.org



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