

Hepatitis B Exposure Algorithm

HCW reports an injury involving source patient blood or body fluid

Direct appropriate first aid
Instruct HCW to notify EH
Instruct HCW to complete occurrence report

Confirm exposure

- Most important step is to determine true exposure to blood/OPIM
- Blood to blood contact
- Contact with other potentially infectious material (OPIM) in a manner that allowed contact with HCW mucous membranes
- Contact with unknown fluid in same manner



No

Followup with EH

Has HCW ever demonstrated antibodies to Hepatitis B (anti-HBs ≥ 10mIU/ml)?

Yes

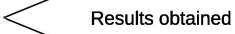
Stop
Instruct employee to followup with EH but no Hep B intervention indicated

No

Order Hepatitis B surface antigen on source

Source unknown

Instruct employee to followup with EH for immunization and possible HBIG



Negative source HBsAg

Instruct employee to followup with EH immunization and/or test for HGSAg (carrier)

Positive source HBsAg

1 dose IM Hepatitis B vaccine (1 cc)
HBIG IM 0.06 mg/kg weight of HCW. Ideal timing for HBIG is within 48 hours of exposure but can be given up to 7 days post exposure. Begin Hepatitis B vaccination series. For non-responders to two vaccine series, repeat HBIG in 30 days.

Preventing Secondary Transmission

- No unprotected sex
- No tissue/blood donation
- Continue precautions until serial testing completed and results negative

-Instruct employee to followup with EH
-2nd dose of Hep B vaccine in 4 weeks and 3rd dose at 6 months (OR Heplisav 2 doses 1 month apart)
-Test for Ag and Ab in 12 weeks
-Discussion secondary transmission prevention

Additional Comments

- Instruct HCW to report signs of fatigue, malaise, or viral syndrome during first 30 days post exposure