



CLINICAL GUIDELINES PROGRAM

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AIDS INSTITUTE | HIV · HCV · SUBSTANCE USE · LGBT HEALTH

Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to Prevent HIV Infection

June 2020

Table 7: Recommended Post-Exposure Prophylaxis for Hepatitis B Virus [a]			
Exposed Individual Vaccination Status	Source is HBsAg-Positive	Source is HBsAg Negative or Not Available	Source is Not Available; Known High-Risk [b]
	Indicated treatment for EXPOSED individual:		
Unvaccinated/non-immune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer HBIG 0.06 mL/kg IM. Initiate HBV vaccine series. 	Initiate HBV vaccine series.	Treat as if source is HBsAg-positive.
Previously vaccinated with completed HBV series; known responder [c]	No treatment.		
Previously vaccinated with completed HBV series; known nonresponder [c]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer HBIG 0.06 mL/kg IM. Initiate revaccination [d] or administer second dose of HBIG 1 month later. 	No treatment.	Treat as if source is HBsAg-positive.
Previously vaccinated with completed HBV series; unknown antibody response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer single dose of vaccine. Check titer. If low, complete 3-dose vaccine series. 	No treatment.	Treat as if source is HBsAg-positive.
Undergoing vaccination at time of exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administer HBIG 0.06 mL/kg IM. Complete 3-dose vaccine series. 	Complete vaccine series.	

Abbreviations: anti-HBs, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBIG, hepatitis B immune globulin; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus; IM, intramuscular.

Notes:

- Individuals who have previously been infected with HBV with HBsAb positivity are immune to re-infection and do not require post-exposure prophylaxis.
- Individuals at high risk are those who engage in needle sharing or high-risk sexual behaviors or were born in geographic areas with HBsAg prevalence of >2% [Weinbaum, et al. 2008].
- Based on information available at presentation. Responder is defined as an individual with previously documented adequate levels of serum antibody to HBsAg (serum anti-HBs >10 mIU/mL); a nonresponder is an individual with previously documented inadequate response to vaccination (serum anti-HBs <10 mIU/mL). The decision to vaccinate should not be delayed while testing for anti-HBs at presentation.
- The option of giving 1 dose of HBIG and reinitiating the vaccine series is preferred for nonresponders who have not completed a second vaccine series. For individuals who previously completed a second vaccine series but failed to respond, 2 doses of HBIG are preferred, given 1 month apart.

Reference

Weinbaum C, Williams I, Mast EE, et al. Recommendations for identification and public health management of persons with chronic hepatitis B virus infection. *MMWR Recomm Rep* 2008;57(RR-8):1-20. [PMID: 18802412]
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18802412>