Is source patient known?

- Yes
  - Test source patient for HIV, HBsAg, anti-HCV and ALT (SGPT) unless already tested
  - Perform clinical evaluation of exposed person
  - Test exposed person for anti-HBs (if status of exposed person is unknown), anti-HCV, ALT, and HIV
  - Initiate or complete hepatitis B vaccine, give hepatitis immune globulin and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis if indicated
  - Provide counseling about risk of transmission

- No
  - Perform clinical evaluation of exposed person
  - Test exposed person for anti-HBs (if status of exposed person is unknown), anti-HCV, ALT, and HIV
  - Initiate or complete hepatitis B vaccine, give hepatitis immune globulin and HIV post-exposure prophylaxis if indicated
  - Provide counseling about risk of transmission

**HIV Protocol**

*Note: Refer to HIV Screening Guidelines for additional information*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>EXPOSED PERSON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| HIV negative, source low risk | - HIV testing  
- No intervention |
| HIV positive, HIV negative but source high risk, or HIV status unobtainable | - Clinical evaluation  
- Consult CDC guidelines for prophylaxis  
- Test for HIV initially and again at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months (at 12 months only if source is also infected with hepatitis C) |

**Hepatitis C Protocol**

*Note: Refer to Hepatitis C Management Guidelines for additional information*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOURCE</th>
<th>EXPOSED PERSON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Risk</td>
<td>- No intervention</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High risk or anti-HCV positive</td>
<td>- Test for anti-HCV and liver function (ALT) initially and again at 4-6 months. May offer HCV by PCR testing at 4-6 weeks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hepatitis B Protocol

Recommended post-exposure prophylaxis for percutaneous or permucosal exposure to hepatitis B virus, United States

Note: Refer to Acute Hepatitis Testing Guidelines & Chronic Hepatitis Guidelines for additional information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccination and anti-body response status of exposed person</th>
<th>HBsAg positive</th>
<th>HBsAg negative</th>
<th>Source not tested or status unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Unvaccinated</strong></td>
<td>HBIG¹ x 1; initiate HB vaccine series²</td>
<td>Initiate HB vaccine series</td>
<td>Initiate HB vaccine series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previously vaccinated:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Known responder³</em></td>
<td>No treatment</td>
<td>No treatment</td>
<td>No treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Known non-responder</em></td>
<td>HBIG x 2 or HBIG x 1 and initiate revaccination</td>
<td>No treatment</td>
<td>If known high-risk source, treat as if source were HBsAg positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antibody response unknown</strong></td>
<td>Test exposed person for anti-HBs</td>
<td>No treatment</td>
<td>Test exposed person for anti-HBs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. If adequate³, no treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. If adequate³, no treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. If inadequate³, HBIG X 1 and vaccine booster</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. If inadequate³, give vaccine booster and recheck titer in 1-2 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* About 5% of people don’t respond to the hepatitis B vaccine; most are over age 50 or obese. 50% of non-responders to the first series of vaccine (3 doses) will respond to a second full series of 3 doses. If a positive anti-HBs can’t be shown after 3 to 6 doses (1 to 2 series), the person is considered a non-responder and not protected.

References:
2. JAMA 1999; 281: 931-36 (March)
4. CDC. Recommendations for Prevention and Control of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) Infection and HCV-Related Chronic Disease. MMWR 1998;47 (RR-19);1-39
6. CDC. Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Health-Care Worker Exposures to HIV and Recommendations for Post Exposure Prophylaxis. MMWR 1998;47 (RR-7);1-28
7. CDC. Hepatitis B Post-exposure Prophylaxis Recommendations MMWR 1997; (RR-18) p23 Table 3
8. CDC. Updated United States Public Health Service Guidelines for the Management of Occupational Exposures to HBV, HCV and HIV and Recommendations for Post Exposure Prophylaxis. MMWR 2001;50 (RR-11); 1-42.

Reviewer:
1. Hofmann, Jo MD, Medical Director, Infectious Disease & Reproductive Health, WA State Department of Health

¹ Hepatitis B immune globulin; dose 0.06 mL/kg intramuscularly
² Hepatitis B vaccine
³ Responder is defined as a person with adequate levels of serum antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen (i.e., anti-HBs ≥ 10 mIU/mL); inadequate response to vaccination defined as serum anti-HBs < 10 mIU/mL