

PERINATAL HEPATITIS B PREVENTING TRANSMISSION FROM MOTHER TO BABY

Connecticut Immunization Hot Topics
Teleconference Series
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Slide 1

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Background

- ❑ **Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) is a marker for acute or chronic hepatitis B infection**
- ❑ **Infants born to HBsAg-positive women are at high risk of perinatal hepatitis B infection**
 - 90% of infected infants develop chronic hepatitis B
 - Approximately 25% of chronically infected (HBsAg+) infants die prematurely from cirrhosis or hepatocellular carcinoma

Background (2)

- ❑ **Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations (2005):**
 - HBIG* and hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine within 12 hours of birth
 - Completion of 3 or 4 dose HepB series by 6-12/15 months of age
 - Receive serologic HBsAg and anti-HBs testing after completion of vaccine series but not before 9 months of age (generally at next well child visit)
 - Revaccinate if necessary based on serologic test results
 - Protected = Anti HBs \geq 10mIU/mL
- ❑ **3-dose vaccine series is 85%-95% effective in preventing chronic hepatitis B among exposed infants**

*HBIG- Hepatitis B Immune globulin

Slide 3

Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program

- ❑ Created in 1990
- ❑ Funded by CDC Immunization Grants
- ❑ Programs in 64 jurisdictions (50 states, 6 cities, 8 territories)
- ❑ Key Objectives:
 - Screen all pregnant women for HBsAg and identify HBsAg-positive pregnant women
 - “Case manage” infants born to HBsAg-positive women

Prenatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Statistics

- ❑ **2008 birth cohort results**
- ❑ **Expected births to HBsAg-positive women**
 - Nationally 17,818 -25,268
 - Connecticut 180-249
- ❑ **Identified births to HBsAg-positive women**
 - Nationally 12,260 (69%-49% of expected)
 - Connecticut 109 (61% -44% of expected)

Post Exposure Prophylaxis

- ❑ **2008 birth cohort that received HBIG & Hep B dose at birth**
 - Nationally 96%
 - Connecticut 90%
- ❑ **2008 with no post-exposure prophylaxis at birth**
 - Nationally 1.89%
 - Connecticut 9.1%

Hepatitis B Series Completed and Post Vaccination Serology Testing (PVST)

- ❑ **2008 birth cohort with HBIG and all Hepatitis B doses by 12 months of age**
 - *Nationally 78%*
 - *Connecticut 61%*
- ❑ **2008 birth cohort with serologic testing**
 - *Nationally 56%*
 - *95% documented results*
 - *Connecticut 35%*
 - *100% documented results*

Program Challenges

- ❑ **Infants enrolled in case management lost to follow up before completion of series and PVST**
 - Nationally 14%
 - Connecticut 35%
- ❑ **Data Collection**

Opportunities for Improvement

- ❑ **Improve data collection nationally**
- ❑ **Screen all pregnant women for HBsAg status**
 - Notify Perinatal Program of pregnant women with HBsAg positive test results
 - Copy of lab results in L&D chart
 - Test women at time of delivery if status is unknown
- ❑ **Enroll Infants in case management**
 - Keep family contact information up to date
- ❑ **Complete vaccine series and PVST**
 - Notify Perinatal Program of results

CONNECTICUT OPPORTUNITIES WHAT CAN WE DO BETTER?

- ❑ CT DPH
 - ❑ PROVIDER EDUCATION
 - ❑ PATIENT EDUCATION
 - ❑ PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Connecticut Opportunities

□ Providers and Birthing Hospitals

- Review current policies and procedures
 - Hepatitis Testing
 - Vaccine (HBIG) administration
 - Documentation/review
- Patient Education

Summary

- ❑ **Components of program are challenging but worth the effort**
- ❑ **Timely Post-exposure prophylaxis with completion of a 3-dose series is 85%-95% effective in preventing Hepatitis B infections in infants born to HBsAg-positive women**

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