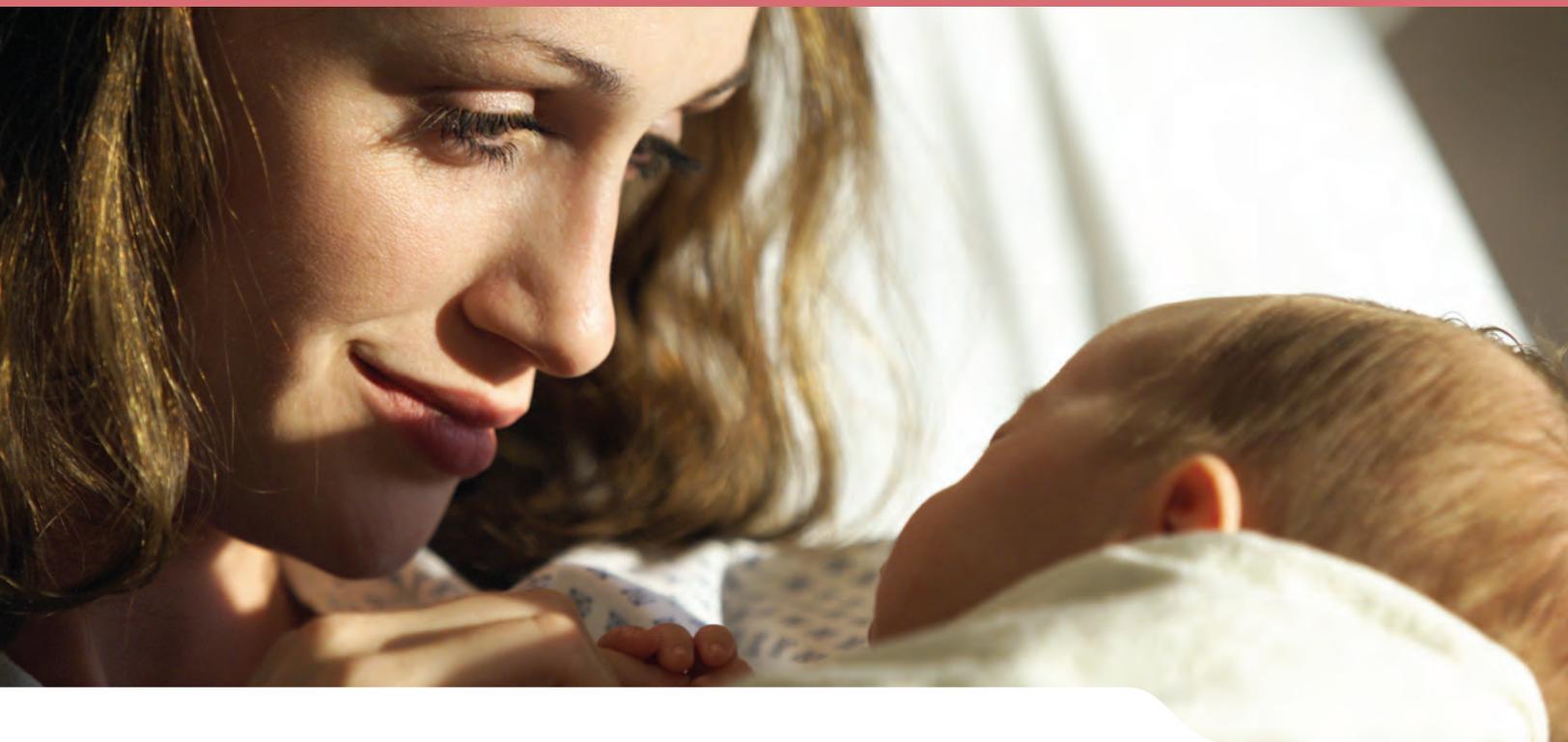


Three Doses for Protection



Prevent Infants From Becoming Infected With Hepatitis B

Infants born to women infected with the hepatitis B virus have a 90% risk of developing chronic hepatitis B infection over their lifetime AND a 25% lifetime risk of dying prematurely from cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Recommended postexposure prophylaxis for infants of Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)-positive mothers:

- HBIG within 12 hours of birth
- Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth*
- Second dose of the hepatitis B vaccine at 1 month of age
- Third dose of the hepatitis B vaccine at 6 months of age
- Post-vaccination serology testing (HBsAg and HBsAb) performed 3 months after the final dose

If the serology testing shows that an infant has not sero-converted:

- Vaccinate with additional 3-dose series
- Retest 1 to 2 months after the final dose of vaccine

Infants who are HBsAg-positive should receive medical evaluation and ongoing follow-up

** Additional information regarding the hepatitis B birth dose can be found in: A Comprehensive Immunization Strategy to Eliminate Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Part 1: Immunization of Infants, Children, and Adolescents. MMWR, December 23, 2005/54(RR16);1-23*

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE PERINATAL HEPATITIS B PREVENTION PROGRAM, PLEASE CALL 850-245-4342 OR VISIT WWW.IMMUNIZEFLORIDA.ORG OR SEND AN E-MAIL TO PHBPP@FLHEALTH.GOV.