

TABLE 3. Recommended postexposure prophylaxis for exposure to hepatitis B virus

Vaccination and antibody response status of exposed workers*	Treatment		
	Source HBsAg [†] positive	Source HBsAg [†] negative	Source unknown or not available for testing
Unvaccinated	HBIG [‡] x 1 and initiate HB vaccine series [§]	Initiate HB vaccine series	Initiate HB vaccine series
Previously vaccinated			
Known responder**	No treatment	No treatment	No treatment
Known nonresponder [¶]	HBIG x 1 and initiate revaccination or HBIG x 2 [§]	No treatment	If known high risk source, treat as if source were HBsAg positive
Antibody response unknown	Test exposed person for anti-HBs [¶] 1. If adequate,** no treatment is necessary 2. If inadequate, [¶] administer HBIG x 1 and vaccine booster	No treatment	Test exposed person for anti-HBs 1. If adequate, [¶] no treatment is necessary 2. If inadequate, [¶] administer vaccine booster and recheck titer in 1–2 months

* Persons who have previously been infected with HBV are immune to reinfection and do not require postexposure prophylaxis.

[†] Hepatitis B surface antigen.

[‡] Hepatitis B immune globulin; dose is 0.06 mL/kg intramuscularly.

[§] Hepatitis B vaccine.

** A responder is a person with adequate levels of serum antibody to HBsAg (i.e., anti-HBs ≥ 10 mIU/mL).

[¶] A nonresponder is a person with inadequate response to vaccination (i.e., serum anti-HBs < 10 mIU/mL).

[§] The option of giving one dose of HBIG and reinitiating the vaccine series is preferred for nonresponders who have not completed a second 3-dose vaccine series. For persons who previously completed a second vaccine series but failed to respond, two doses of HBIG are preferred.

[¶] Antibody to HBsAg.