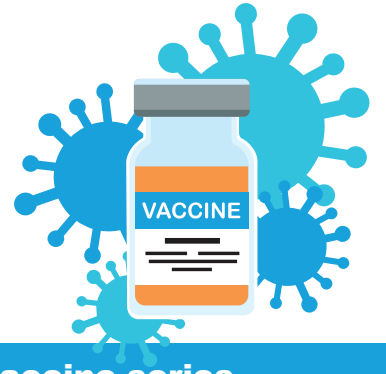


Hepatitis B Vaccination & Screening

CONSIDERATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING CDC RECOMMENDATIONS

Hepatitis B Vaccination For Adults¹

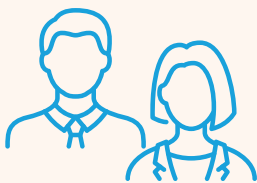
The CDC recommends hepatitis B vaccination for all previously unvaccinated adults **19-59 years** of age, and for adults **60 years** and older with known risk factors. Adults 60 years and older without risk factors, should be offered vaccination



Persons who have not completed a hepatitis B vaccine series or with unknown status should be vaccinated

One-Time Screening For Adults²

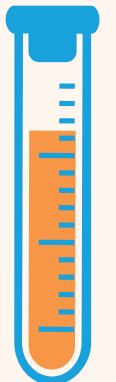
All Adults
18 years
and older



SHOULD BE screened for hepatitis B virus once during their lifetime

During screening, test for:

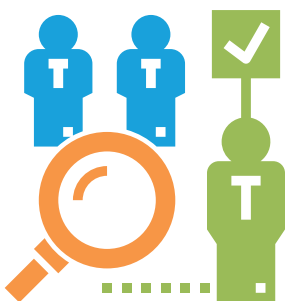
- **HBsAg** (hepatitis B surface antigen)
- **anti-HBsAg** (hepatitis B surface antibody)
- **total anti-HBc** (antibody to hepatitis B core antigen)



If screening and vaccinating at the same visit, providers should draw blood before vaccination

Providers do not need to wait for the serologic testing results to administer the first or subsequent doses of vaccine

Providers Should Not Miss The Opportunity To Vaccinate



In settings where screening is not feasible or the patient declines, vaccination should be provided according to CDC recommendations²

Screening should **NOT** be a barrier to hepatitis B vaccination, especially in populations that have decreased engagement with or access to health care

