Appendix B

Hepatitis B Vaccine Recommendations Algorithm for Health Care Workers
Not at High-Risk of Past Infection

*This algorithm is intended to be used in conjunction with the Standard for Immunization of Health Care Workers, Standard for Immunization of Post-Secondary Health Care Students and the Hepatitis B Vaccine Biological Page.

Assess for documented history of hepatitis B immunization series

- No
  - Provide Hepatitis B vaccine series

- Yes
  - Screen for evidence of immunity (Anti-HBs) minimum of 1 to 6 months after completion of vaccine series*
    - Anti-HBs positive
      - Consider immune. No further vaccine or serological testing required
    - Anti-HBs negative
      - Recommend completion of second series. Repeat Anti-HBs 1 month later
  - Screen for evidence of immunity (Anti-HBs) greater than 6 months after completion of vaccine series*
    - Anti-HBs positive
      - Consider immune. No further vaccine or serological testing required
    - Anti-HBs negative
      - Recommend one dose of Hepatitis B vaccine. Repeat Anti-HBs 1 month later

*Previous serology results can be utilized if testing was completed after the documented series of vaccine

Notes:
- These recommendations apply to pre-exposure immunization only. Post-exposure recommendations fall under the notifiable disease management guidelines and blood/body fluid exposure protocols.
- Ideally post-immunization serology (Anti-HBs) should be done a minimum of 1 month to a maximum of 6 months following immunization. For clients where it has been longer than 6 months order the serology and follow this algorithm based on the result.
- If an anti-HBs titre of at least 10 IU/L is confirmed following completion of documented series (including HCW providing a copy of previous results), testing need not be repeated nor should further immunization be undertaken, with the exception of immunocompromised persons who may have further testing ordered through their attending physician.