Appendix B

Hepatitis B Vaccine Recommendations Algorithm for Individuals Not at Risk of Past Infection

Assess for history of hepatitis B immunization series that is either documented or a strong verbal history of immunization with no or incomplete documentation

Yes

Screen for evidence of immunity (Anti-HBs) a minimum of 1 to 6 months after completion of vaccine series (previous serology results may be accepted).

Anti-HBs positive

Consider immune. No further vaccine or serological testing required

Anti-HBs negative

Recommend 1 dose hepatitis B vaccine; repeat Anti-HBs a minimum of 1 to 6 months later

Anti-HBs positive

Consider immune. No further vaccine or serological testing required

Anti-HBs negative

Recommend completion of second series; Repeat Anti-HBs a minimum of 1 to 6 months later

Anti-HBs positive

Consider immune. No further vaccine or serological testing required

Anti-HBs negative

Refer for HBsAg serology.

HBsAg positive
Laboratory will notify ordering physician and automatically send results to zone Medical Officer of Health or designate for follow-up based on zone process. Advise to alert their school/professional organization.

HBsAg negative; Consider non-responder No further vaccine or serological testing required

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 (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.