# POST-NATAL FOLLOW UP

BIRTH

# Clinician's Quick Guide

# Hepatitis B testing and management in pregnancy and beyond

# Screen pregnant women for hepatitis B at first antenatal visit.

Three tests required: (MUST write "? Chronic Hepatitis B" on the request form).

• Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)

# HBsAg<sup>†</sup>

## Order additional testing:

HBV DNA

< 200 000IU/mL

**HBV DNA** 

≥ 200 000IU/mL

Give hepatitis B vaccine and HBIG to baby in opposite thighs as soon as posible after washing baby (ideally within 12 hours of birth).

# Non-infected and non-immune

HBsAg <sup>–</sup> **AND** anti-HBs <sup>–</sup> **AND** anti-HBc

OR

### Non-infected and immune

HBsAg - AND anti-HBs + AND anti-HBc -

HBsAg AND anti-HBs +/- \*AND anti-HBc +

\* Note that in some patients anti-HBs titres may wane and become undetectable after many years.

Give hepatitis B vaccine birth dose to baby ideally within 12 hours of birth. (Then as per schedule)

Does mother require hepatitis B vaccine?

## Follow up care: Mother

- Continue to offer assurance
- Encourage breastfeeding
- 6 week postnatal check at GP. Discuss ongoing monitoring/ cessation or continue treatment?
- Reinforce ongoing 6-12 monthly check-ups for mum.

# Follow up care: Baby

- Reinforce importance of follow-up
- HBV test for baby at 9-18 months
- MCHN checks in green book.

# Reference:

Hepatitis B Consensus Statement Working Group. Australian consensus recommendations for the management of hepatitis B infection. Melbourne: Gastroenterological Society of Australia, 2022

Management of Hepatitis B in Pregnancy. RANZCOG, 2019 https://wpstaging.ranzcog.edu.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/ Management-of-Hepatitis-B-in-pregnancy-C-Obs-50.pdf

The Australian Immunisation Handbook. Australian Government, Department of Health and Aged Care. 2018 https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au

