2018 Perinatal Hepatitis B Summit

Eva Hansson, RN, MSN
Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Coordinator
Overview of Summit

• Summary of perinatal Hepatitis B in the US & Texas
• ACIP Hepatitis B Prevention recommendations
• Various strategies & programs helping to reduce Hepatitis B health disparities
• Experience the impact of chronic Hepatitis B on clients & their families
Overview of Perinatal Hepatitis B

- Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) is highly infectious and is spread through percutaneous/mucosal exposure to infectious blood/body fluids
- Estimated that up to 2.2 million people in the US have chronic Hepatitis B
- Chronic Hepatitis B infection can lead to cirrhosis and liver failure
- Women infected with HBV can transmit HBV to their infants at birth
- Infection at younger ages is more likely to cause chronic infection
- To prevent transmission from mom to baby, Texas requires all pregnant women get tested for hepatitis B
- Babies born to women with HBV receive HBIG and the birth dose of vaccine within 12 hours of birth
- Babies then complete the hepatitis B series and are tested at 9 months of age for immunity or infection
Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP)

Mission: Prevent perinatal hepatitis B transmission through multidisciplinary collaboration of physicians, laboratories, hospitals, local health departments, and state offices.

1. Identify ALL HBsAg + pregnant women and their infants

2. Assure administration of HBIG and the hep B birth dose within 12 hours of birth to hep B exposed infants and infants born to mothers of unknown hepatitis B status

3. Assure the completion of hepatitis B vaccine series and post-vaccination testing of exposed infants

4. Identify and vaccinate all susceptible household contacts ≤ 24 months of age
2016 Perintal Hepatitis B Birth Cohort

- **654 Infants born to Hepatitis B infected moms identified**
- **98% received HBIG and HBV birth dose w/in 1 calendar day of birth**
- **80% received HBIG and HBV series by 8 months of age**
- **70% tested for immunity/infection after vaccination series**
- **Two infants tested HBsAg positive after timely HBIG & Hep B vaccine series.**
Badge Buddies

- Quick reference material about the PHBPP program
- Targeted to each specific provider
- Since introduction, preliminary data indicates an increase in case completion
The Honor Roll recognizes hospitals and birthing centers that have achieved high coverage rates for administering hepatitis B vaccine at birth.

Hospitals must show coverage rate of 90% or greater over one year for administering hepatitis B vaccine before hospital discharge to all newborns.

Texas has the highest number of hospitals enrolled in IAC’s Birth Dose Honor Roll.
Birth Dose Honor Roll Enrollees

Birth dose Honorees by State
As of May 2018
Thank You

• PHBPP has been proven to be a cost effective method to reduce infections (Schillie et al., 2018).
• PHBPP success depends on multidisciplinary collaboration with hospitals, providers, labs, & local health departments
• Thank you for your commitment to making Texas Hepatitis B Free
Thank you

Eva Hansson, RN, MSN
Eva.hansson@dshs.texas.gov