

Table 1: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Tests

Test	Results	Interpretation
HBsAg Anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Negative Negative Negative	Susceptible to infection
HBsAg Anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Negative Negative Positive with ≥ 10 mIU/mL ⁺	Immune due to vaccination
HBsAg Anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Negative Positive Positive	Immune and recovered from past HBV infection
HBsAg Anti-HBc IgM anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Positive Positive Positive Negative	Acutely infected
HBsAg Anti-HBc IgM anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Positive Positive Negative Negative	Chronically infected
HBsAg Anti-HBc Anti-HBs	Negative Positive Negative	Four interpretations are possible**

⁺ Post-vaccination quantitative anti-HBs antibody testing, when it is recommended, should be performed 1 to 2 months following the last dose of the hepatitis B vaccine series.

** 1. May be recovering from acute HBV infection.
 2. May be distantly immune and the test is not sensitive enough to detect a very low level of anti-HBs in serum.
 3. May be susceptible with a false positive anti-HBc.
 4. May be chronically infected and have an undetectable level of HBsAg present in the serum.

Taken from *Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases (Pink Book) 12th edition, page 118.*

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Post Vaccination Serological Results and Follow-Up

Serology Results	Follow-up
HBsAg-negative and anti-HBs-positive (10 mIU/mL or greater)	No follow up needed - infant is immune
HBsAg-negative and anti-HBs-negative (less than 10 mIU/mL)	Infant did not develop immunity – must repeat 3 dose series
HBsAg-positive and anti-HBs-negative	Infant is infected with Hepatitis B virus and will need medical follow up. Send a report to Kentucky Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Coordinator in accordance with 902 KAR 2:020 and the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Protocols
Must perform HBsAg and quantitative anti-HBs testing after completion of at least 3 valid doses of hepB vaccine. Normal serology testing is to be completed between the ages of 9 and 18 months.	

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HBsAg-negative and anti-HBs-positive (10 mIU/mL or greater)	No follow up needed - infant is immune
HBsAg-negative and anti-HBs-negative (less than 10 mIU/mL)	Infant did not develop immunity – must repeat 3 dose series
HBsAg-positive and anti-HBs-negative	Infant is infected with Hepatitis B virus and will need medical follow up. Send a report to Kentucky Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Coordinator in accordance with 902 KAR 2:020 and the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program Protocols
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