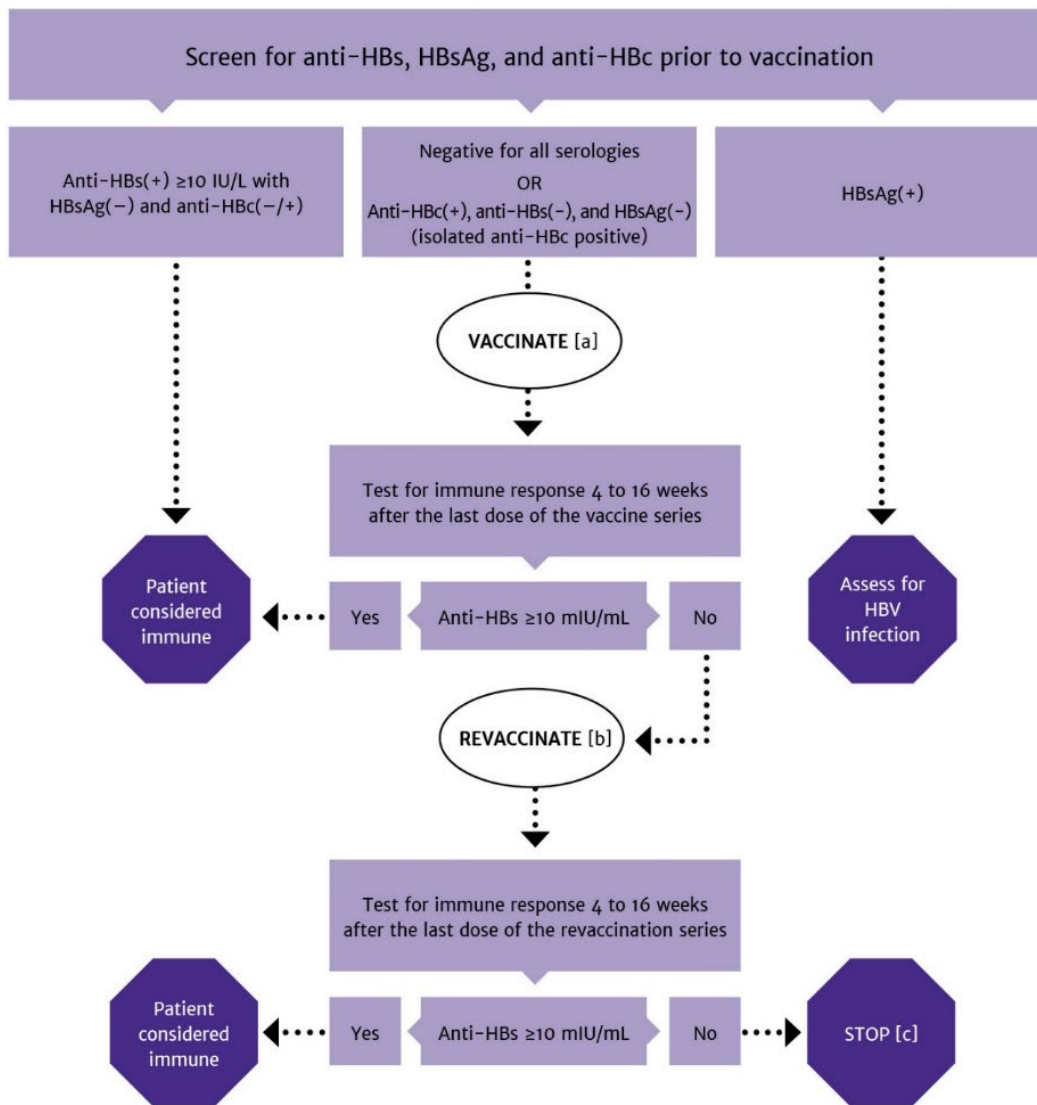




Prevention and Management of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in Adults With HIV

August 2022

Figure 2: Algorithm for HBV Screening and Vaccination in Patients With HIV



Abbreviations: anti-HBc, hepatitis B core antibody; anti-HBs, hepatitis B surface antibody; HBsAg, hepatitis B surface antigen; HBV, hepatitis B virus.

Notes:

- a. In patients with positive anti-HBc, negative anti-HBs, and negative HBsAg test results, vaccinate with 1 standard dose of HBV vaccine and check anti-HBs titer after 8 weeks. If titer is <100 mIU/mL, complete remaining doses in the vaccine series and recheck titer 8 weeks after the last vaccine.
- b. In patients with anti-HBs levels <10 mIU/mL (vaccine nonresponse), revaccination is recommended with the Heplisav-B vaccine series or a double dose of the vaccine series previously administered.
- c. A patient who is negative for all serologies and who does not respond to revaccination may have a primary nonresponse or chronic infection. HBV DNA testing may be used to detect the presence of chronic HBV infection.