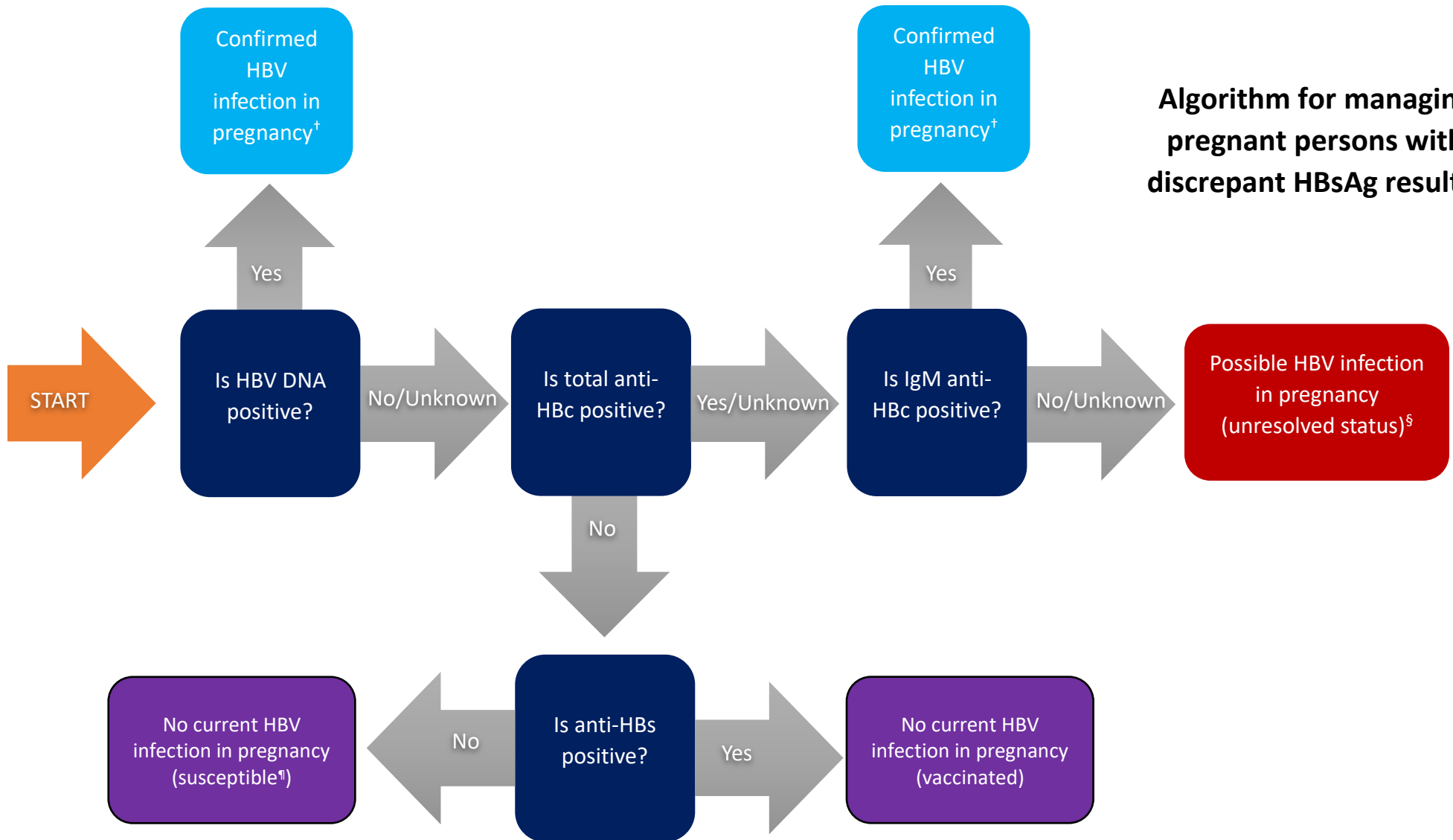


Algorithm for managing pregnant persons with discrepant HBsAg results*



*For persons never treated or diagnosed with chronic hepatitis B, with an initial confirmed HBsAg positive result followed by a negative result in the same pregnancy.

†Administer Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) and Hepatitis B vaccine to infant within 12 hours of birth and [report to the Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Unit \(PHBPU\)](#).

§Infants born to pregnant persons with unresolved HBV infection status should be treated as born to persons with unknown HBsAg status. Administer hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth and HBIG within 7 days of birth for infants weighing ≥ 2000 g. Administer hepatitis B vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth for infants weighing < 2000 g. Perform additional testing in pregnant persons at the time of delivery; [report PEP administration and additional hepatitis B results to PHBPU](#).

¶ Susceptible persons should be vaccinated per [AAP guidelines](#).

Guidance adapted from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Revised 2026-07-10