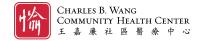
The Hep B Moms Program: A Primary Care Model for Management of Hepatitis B in Pregnancy



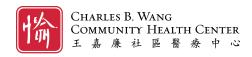
Janice Lyu, MS
Senior Hepatitis B Program Associate
Charles B. Wang Community Health Center (CBWCHC)



Charles B Wang Community Health Center (CBWCHC) in NYC

- Non-Profit & Federally Qualified Health Center
- Multidisciplinary care- primary care (adult, pediatric, OB/ GYN), specialists, social work, dental, mental health
- Serve more than 50,000 patients and 275,000 service visits in 2015
- Research and Evaluation Department
- Health Education, Marketing & Communications Departments





How many chronic hepatitis B (HBV) patients do we see?

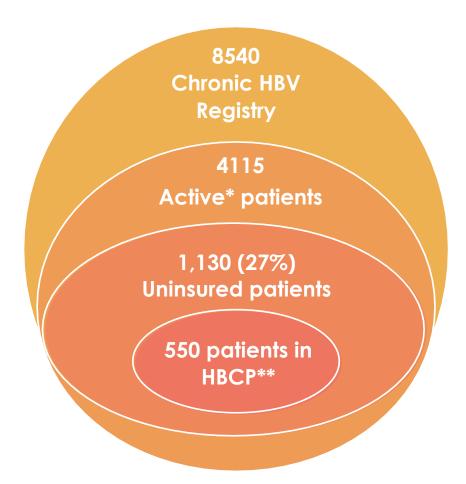
Serves a largely Chinese population in greater New York with a high prevalence of HBV

1 in 8 (~13%) CBWCHC patients have current infection (HBsAg+)

1 in 2 (~52%) CBWCHC patients have been exposed to HBV at one point in their life (anti-HBc+)

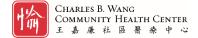
The OB/ GYN dept at CBWCHC sees...

~1100 pregnancies a year ~13% with maternal HBsAg+



Active CHB patients were seen for an annual physical or follow-up visit from 9/1/15 to 9/1/2017

**HBCP = Hep B Care Program for high risk uninsured chronic HBV patients include care management and subsidized imaging tests

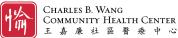


Cases of HBV Infected Infants at CBWCHC (2007-10)

From 2007-2010, 5 infants at CBWCHC acquired HBV via vertical transmission Cases of VT were examined to identify gaps in care Hep B Moms program was formed from the lessons learned

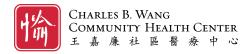
Last recorded viral load before delivery (copies/mL)	Discuss antiviral tx	Anti- viral Tx	Date & Type of delivery	HBIG	Sent to China ?	Initial HBsAg+ Test (infant)	Assessment
118,000,000	N	N	3/08 CS	Y	Y	35 mo	No antiviral tx and VL >10^8, infant went to China at 6 mos, late serology
1,422,000,000	Y	N	3/09 NSVD	N	N	8 mo	No HBIG given by hosp, no antiviral tx and VL >10^9 copies/ml
911,000,000	Y	LAM for 6 wks	4/09 NSVD	Y	N	10 mo	Antiviral Tx prescribed, but VL still >10^8 c/ml and HBV transmission in sibling
UN	UN	UN	10/09 NSVD	Y	N	9 mo	Mother was not CBWCHC pt.
UN	N	N	12/10 CS	Y	Y	9 mo	Mother was not CBWCHC pt., but was on antiviral before pregnancy and discontiinued during pregnancy

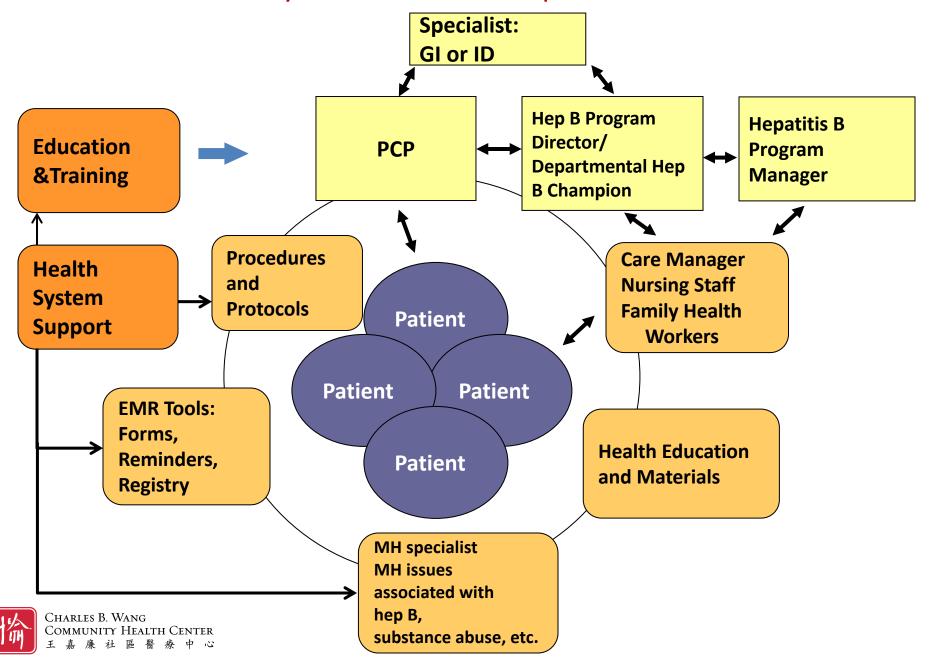
All mothers with lab data were HBeAg+. No infants were breastfed. All infants completed HBV vaccine series

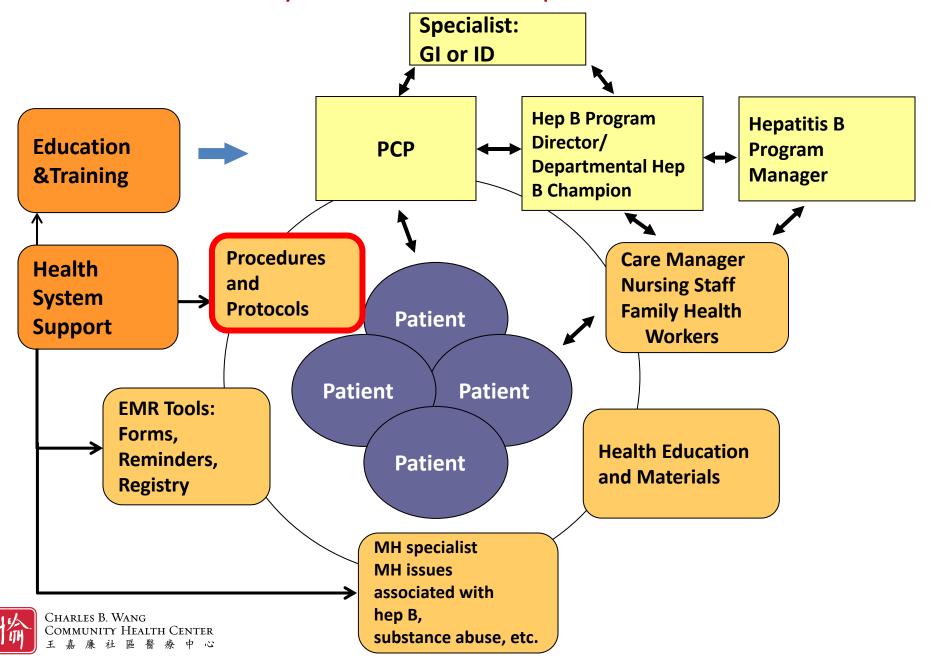


Hep B Mom Program

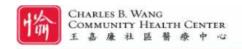
- Goal to prevent perinatal transmission and fill the gaps between transitions of care for mother and infant (OB/HBV provider/delivery hospital/pediatrician)
- HBV tested early in pregnancy and assessed for existing care and if not, referred to CBW IM
- Patients are identified from Women's Health OB Case Management report run biweekly
 - Care Manager provides face-to-face counseling
 - Links patients to hepatitis B care during and after pregnancy







CBWCHC Policies and Procedures for Screening, Vaccination, and Management of Hepatitis B During Pregnancy



Title:	Section: Departmental Policies and Procedures Department: OB/GYN					
Screening, Vaccination and Management of Hepatitis B During Pregnancy						
	Shared with: Internal Medicine Effective Date: April 28, 2014					
Author(s): Allan Ho, MD, MPH Amy Shen Tang, MD	Reviewer(s): Samuel Wong, MD Perry Pong, MD	Last Updated Date: December 22, 2016 Date Discontinued: N/A				

Keywords: Hepatitis B; Hepatitis B Vaccine; Hepatitis B immunoglobulin; Hepatitis B Guidelines; vertical transmission, perinatal infection; immunoprophylaxis.

PURPOSE:

- Identify pregnant women at risk of hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection and vaccinate those women susceptible to HBV infection
- · Identify and manage pregnant women with chronic HBV (CHB) infection
- · Reduce the risk of HBV vertical transmission during the perinatal period

SCOPE: All patients receiving obstetrical care

POLICY:

The Charles B. Wang Community Health Center (CBWCHC) reviews and adapts guidelines for screening, diagnosis and management of hepatitis B infection from the most current recommendations by the: Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), American College of Obstetrics (ACOG), and the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD).

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Coordination of Care for HBV Infection During Pregnancy:
 - Since the prevalence of Hep B is high in our patient population, all OB providers are to keep current on the management of HBV during pregnancy.
 - For patients not co-managed with gastroenterologists, hepatologists, or internists, follow up arrangements for after pregnancy care should be made at or before patients' post-partum visits.
 - c. For patients co-managed with other providers, the OB provider maintains the

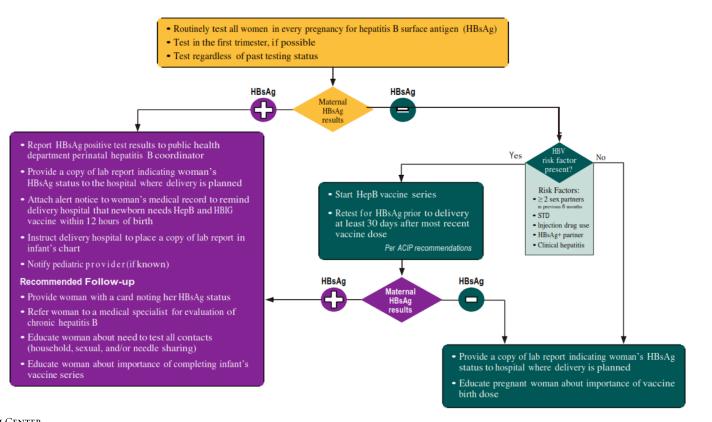


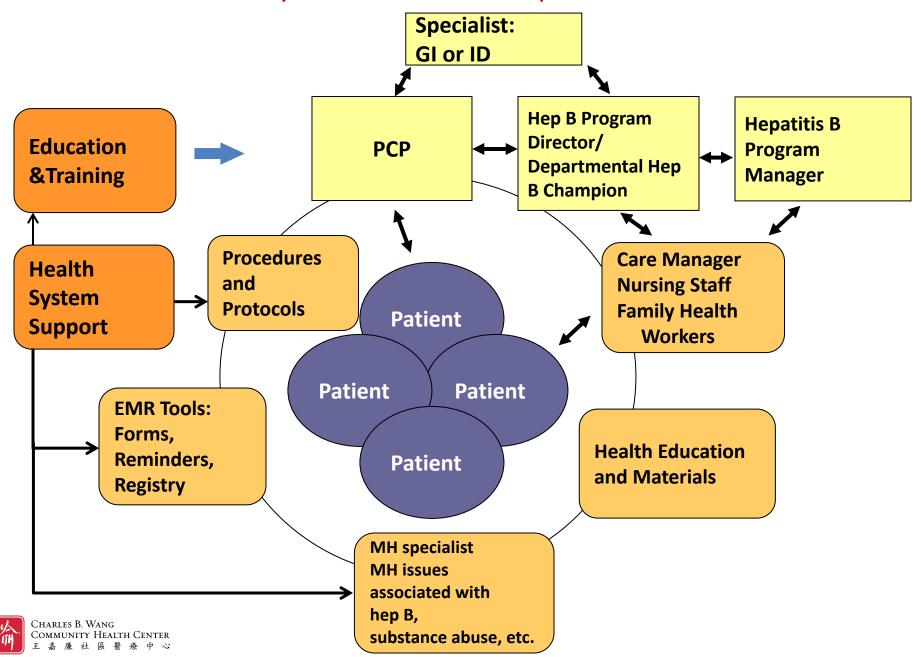
CDC Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection During Pregnancy Flowchart for Prenatal Providers

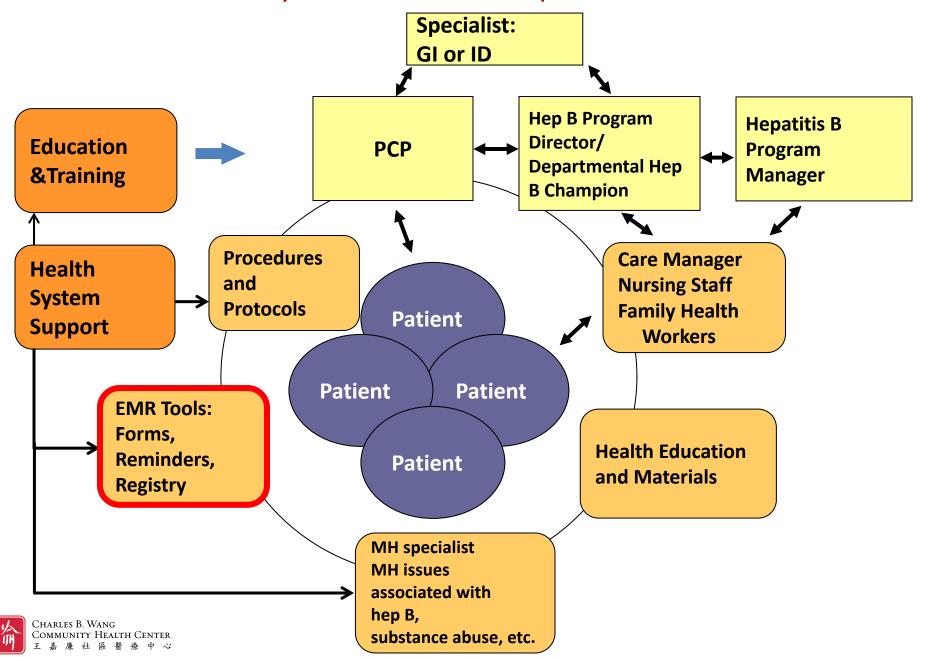
NY State law requires HBsAg to be tested for EVERY PREGNANCY

Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection During Pregnancy Flowchart for Prenatal Providers

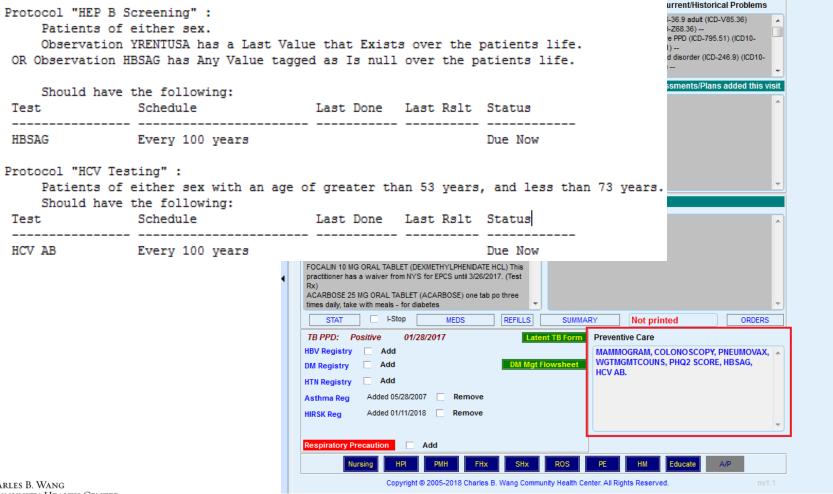






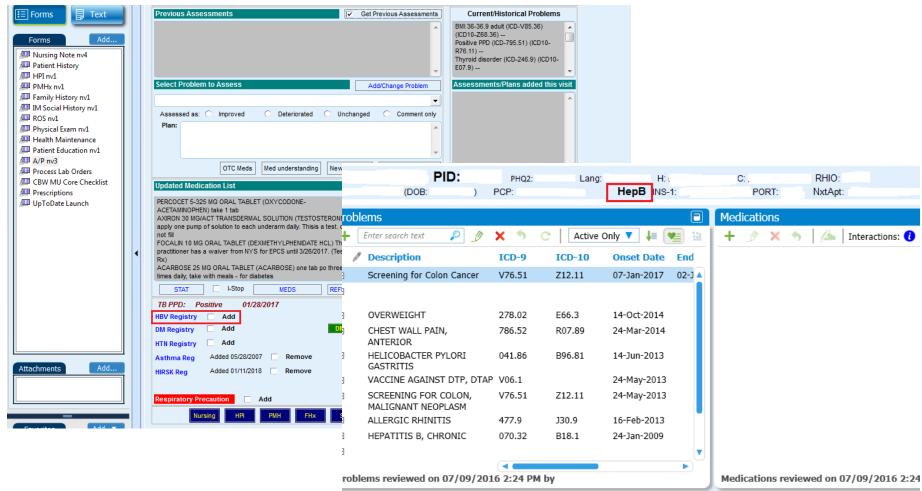


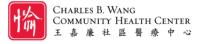
HBV Management EMR Support HBV Screening Prompt



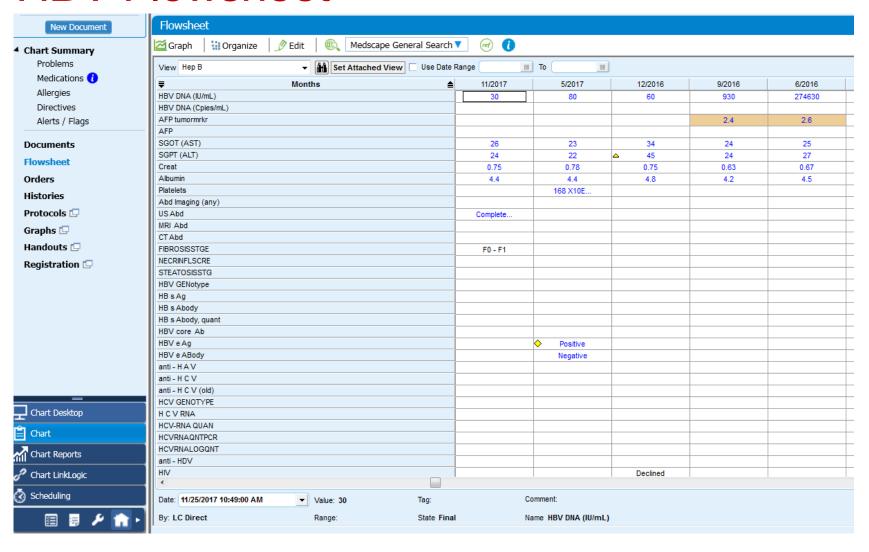


HBV Management EMR Support HBV Registry

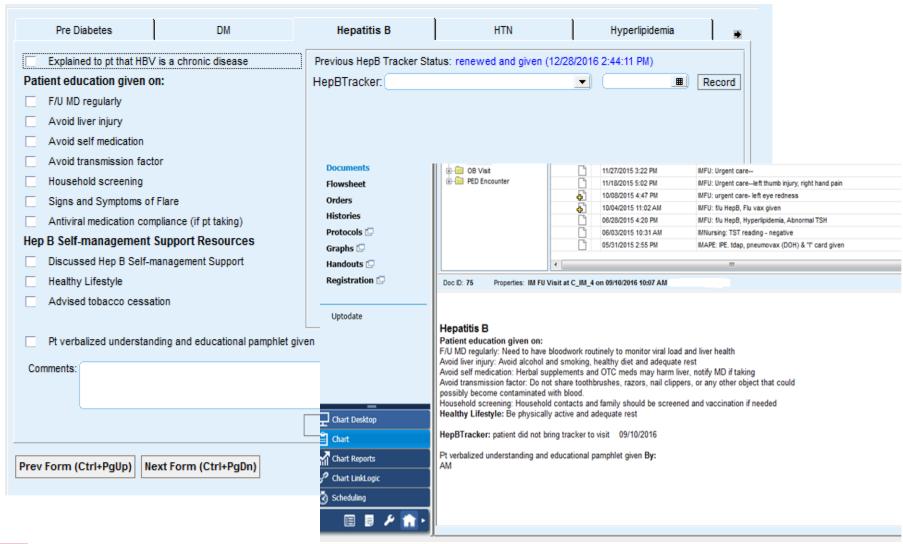


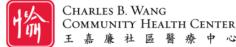


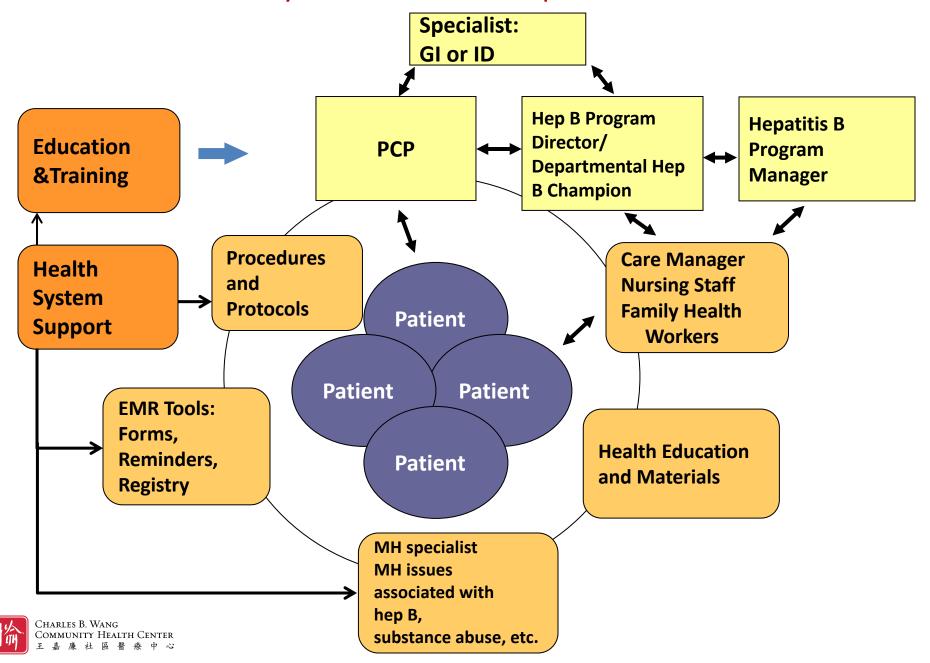
HBV Management EMR Support HBV Flowsheet

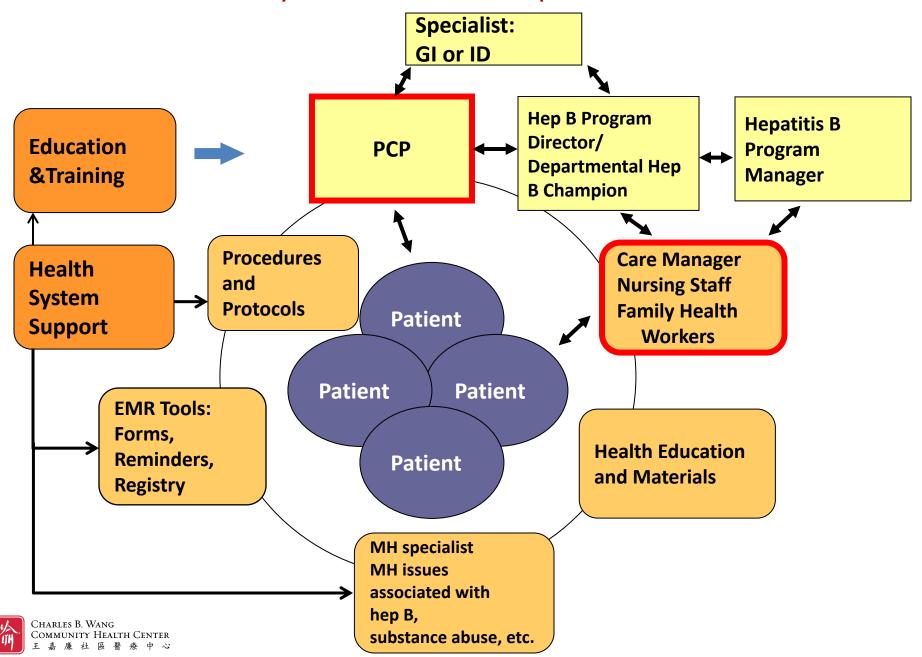


HBV Education Reminders in EMR

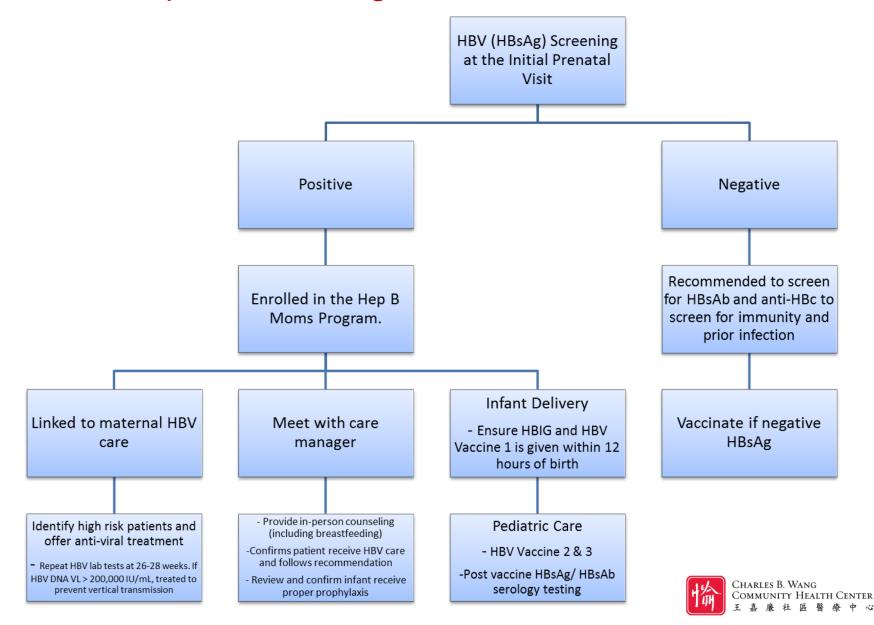








CBWCHC Hep B Moms Program



Peripartum HBV Surveillance

Pregnancy

- Notify mother about hepatitis B positive status and link to IM care
- Counsel and educate mother as well as contact about hep B
- HBV evaluation tests (HBV DNA VL, LFT, HBeAg)

24-28 week Repeat blood tests (HBV DNA VL, LFT, HBeAg)

3rd Tri

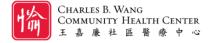
- Start Tx if VL > 200,000
- Provide education on medication compliance, safety on breast feeding, notify to get baby serology (HBIG)

Postpartum Contact mothers to come back for Hep B follow-up and continue hep B care



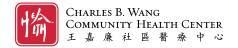
Indications for Antiviral Treatment to Prevent HBV Vertical Transmission

- Women with viral loads of >200,000 IU/ml are recommended for antiviral treatment to decrease the risk of transmission to the baby; however, there must be a discussion on the risks and benefits of antiviral treatment.
- Tenofovir (Pregnancy Category B): Recommended drug due to efficacy to reduce viral load and decreased likelihood of resistance (compared to Telbivudine and Lamivudine)
- Antiviral treatment is recommended to be initiated at least 10 weeks prior to delivery
 - Singleton pregnancy: 28-30 weeks GA
 - Twin pregnancy: 24-26 weeks GA
 - Triplet pregnancy: 20-22 weeks GA
- If the sole goal is to prevent vertical transmission, then antiviral therapy in most cases is discontinued postpartum from time of birth to 3 months after delivery. When treatment is discontinued, women should be monitored at least every 3 months for 6 months for hepatitis flares.



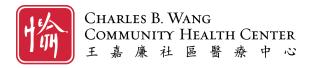
CBW Hep B Moms Antiviral Treatment Candidates

- Retrospective cross-sectional study of unique pregnancies among HBsAg-positive women evaluated with HBV DNA during prenatal care from 2007 to 2017
- 978 unique pregnancies among the 804 HBsAg-positive women
 - 933 (95.4%) pregnancies were mothers not on HBV antiviral treatment at the initial OB visit.
 - 26 (2.8%) were immune active: Earlier treatment needed
 - 203 (21.8%) had a HBV DNA level ≥200,000 IU/mL: Risk for MTCT. Need treatment during 3rd trimester
 - 185 (91.1%) were HBeAg-positive
 - 15 (7.4%) were HBeAg-negative

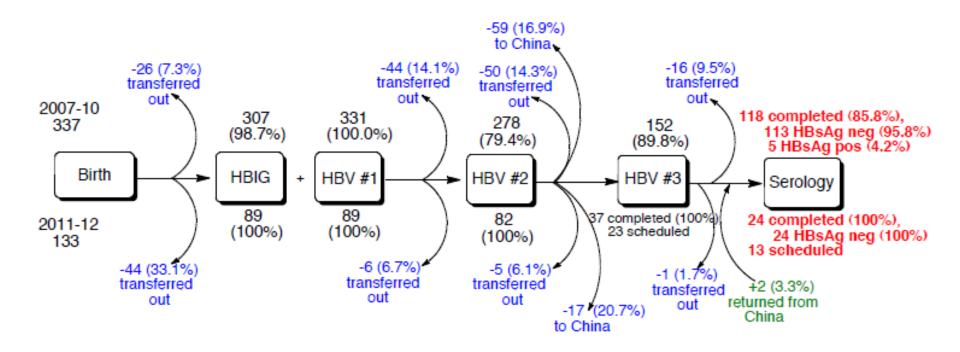


Newborn Vaccination and Prophylactic Immunoglobulin to Prevent HBV Vertical Transmission

- Proper prophylaxis and completion of the hepatitis B vaccine series can reduce neonatal infection by 95%. New York State Public Health Law mandates that all pregnant women be tested for hepatitis B infection and that all infants born to infected mothers should be given HBIG and hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth.
- If HBIG is not given within the recommended 12 hours, it should be given to the infant as soon as possible but no later than 7 days after birth.
- The hepatitis B series should be completed at 6 months of age and infants should receive follow-up HBsAg and antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen (anti-HBs) testing at age 9-12 months to determine if immunization was successful



Infant Follow up: HBV Vaccine Completion and Post Vaccination Serologic Testing (PVST)



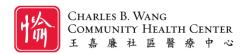
Hepatitis B and Breastfeeding

- Although HBsAg can be detected in breast milk, there is no evidence that HBV can be transmitted by breastfeeding. Per WHO and CDC, breastfeeding is acceptable and encouraged
- Among infants receiving post-exposure prophylaxis, there is no known increased risk of infection among breastfed infants.
- Immunization of the baby at birth should protect the infant from possible exposure to HBV from cracked or bleeding nipples. All mothers who breastfeed should be instructed on proper nipple care.
- May consider stopping anti-viral treatment after delivery if the mother wishes to breastfeed in order to minimize exposure of the medication through breast milk.



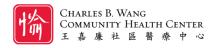
Hep B Mom Database

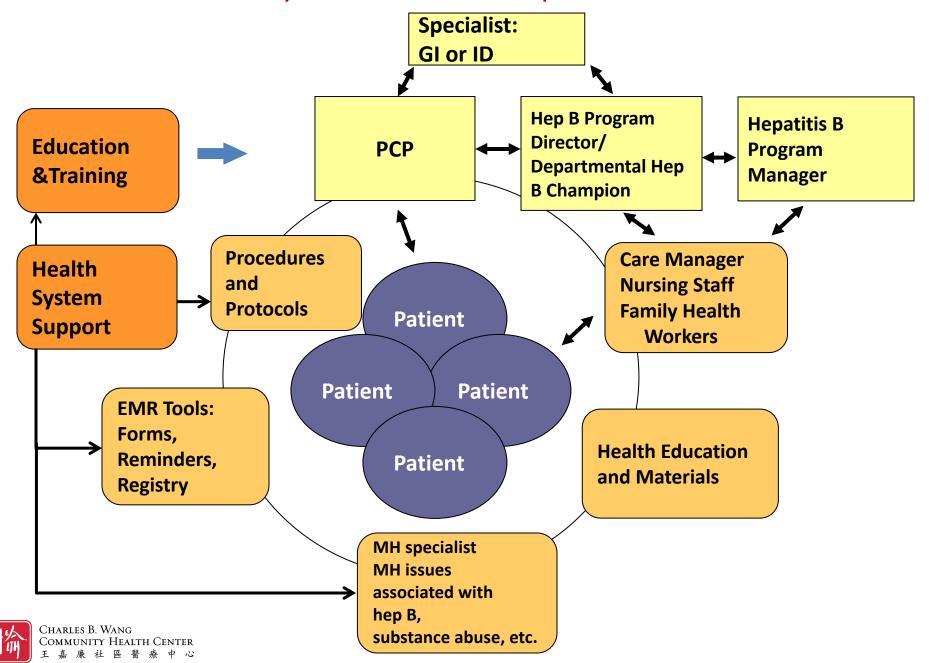
		L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W
▼ Name ▼	Viral 2 (*	Viral3dt ▼	Viral 3 (IU)	VL don ▼	ALT dt ▼	ALT ▼	eAg dt ▼	eAg ▼	USG ▼	Medication	GI ▼	IM before pr ▼	visit in this pre
	2.0E+01	.10/19/2016	2.0E+01	25	01/05/2016	17	12/28/2015	Negative				01/21/2013	01/05/201
	2.0E+01	.9/27/2016	6.0E+01	31	03/14/2016	28	03/14/2016	Negative	03/15/2016			-	03/13/201
	5.0E+01			26	02/05/2016	27	01/29/2015	Negative				09/12/2014	
	2.2E+02			24	05/12/2016	12	12/05/2012	Negative				12/05/2012	01/18/201
	7.3E+02			31	01/21/2016		01/21/2016					06/23/2010	01/21/201
	0.0E+00	.7/27/2016	0.0E+00		05/28/2016		05/15/2014				8/4/2015	;	02/03/20
					05/14/2016		05/14/2016		11/11/2016	Viread 300mg (before pregnancy)		11/15/2012	05/21/20
	9.0E+01				01/14/2016		05/16/2013		1111112010	virtual cooling (before pregnancy)		09/29/2012	00/21/20
	2.0E+01				02/25/2016		07/14/2016					03/23/2012	04/07/20
	2.02+01				06/16/2016	20		17		Viread 300mg before pregnancy by off-site	non.	-	04/01/20
	3.0E+02				06/02/2016			Manadina		viread 300ing before pregnancy by on-site		-	
							08/26/2008	Negative				08/26/2008	
	0.0E+00				02/19/2016	9				Viread 300mg (2yrs)		-	
		08/18/2016	2.0E+01		02/07/2016		02/07/2016		11/15/2015	Viread 300mg (before pregnancy by off-site	PCP, Dr. Benjamir	-	
	2.9E+06				04/01/2016		04/01/2016			Viread 300mg by off-site PCP (7/2016)		-	
	4.9E+05	07/22/2016	2.6E+05	27	05/13/2016	43	04/14/2016	Negative	04/20/2016	Viread 300mg (8/23/2016)	Dr. Timothy Won	-	04/14/20
	8.2E+07			28	03/25/2016	28	09/18/2011	POSITIVE		Viread 300mg by off-site PCP (8/25/2016)		11/18/2010	
				30	09/13/2016	24						-	
				x								-	
				26	08/25/2016	22						12/05/2010	
				27			09/13/2016	Negative				07/23/2015	10/01/20
	1.7E+06				06/01/2016	21			2016	Viread 300mg (9/2016 by GI)	Dr. Chun T Wond		10/30/20
	1.2E+08				05/09/2016		05/09/2016	POSITIVE		Viread 300mg by off-site PCP (9/30/2016)		_	
	6.5E+02				05/16/2016		05/16/2016					02/21/2014	
		10/09/2016	4.1E+02		05/28/2016		05/28/2016					07/16/2011	08/07/20
	4.02.02	10/00/2010	4.12.02	30	00/20/2010		00/20/2010	Hogalive		Viread 300mg by offsite PCP		01/10/2011	00/0//20
	6.7E+02	.4/10/2017			07/22/2016	10	11/07/2012	Monetine		Viread Sooning by Orisite FCF		11/07/2012	07/22/20
	2.0E+01	.4/10/2017			0112212016	15	11/07/2012	ivegative				11/0//2012	01122120
				28	0010410040		0011010015					-	07/00/00
	0.0E+00				06/21/2016		06/19/2015		referred	Viread 300mg before pregnancy		05/22/2015	07/29/20
		11/18/2016	1.8E+02		06/21/2016		08/19/2016					10/21/2009	08/19/20
	2.3E+02			26	08/26/2016	17	08/26/2016	Negative				-	08/22/20
				X						Viread 300mg before pregnancy		07/25/2014	
	4.0E+01	.1/24/2017	2.0E+01		09/23/2016	16	04/16/2016	Negative				04/14/2016	10/03/20
	1.0E+01			31								02/09/2011	10/24/20
	2.7E+03	12/27/2016	1.4E+03	27	08/07/2016	26	08/07/2016	Negative				06/05/2012	08/07/20
				X								-	
	6.0E+02	.3/3/2017		26								-	10/28/20
	3.6E+03			26	09/16/2016	9			referred			_	09/30/20
				9						Viread 300mg before pregnancy		_	
				5			10/10/2016	Negative		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		03/07/2010	
	0.0E+00			27				guie				-	
	1.0E+01			26								11/03/2007	
	1.02.01			7								08/09/2012	
				6								04/25/2014	
				13	01/05/2017	20	01/05/2017	Manation				04/25/2014	42/24/20
	4.05.00	0010010047	2 25 24						referred				12/31/20
	1.0E+02	02/23/2017	8.0E+01	19	11/29/2016	241	02/11/2016					06/01/2008	12/02/20
				16			02/06/2017	Negative				04/16/2014	
				-6096								02/24/2007	
				6	12/26/2016		08/27/2014					03/19/2014	
				2	12/14/2016	14	12/07/2016	POSITIVE				01/06/2014	12/28/20
				9			05/04/2016	Negative				05/14/2015	

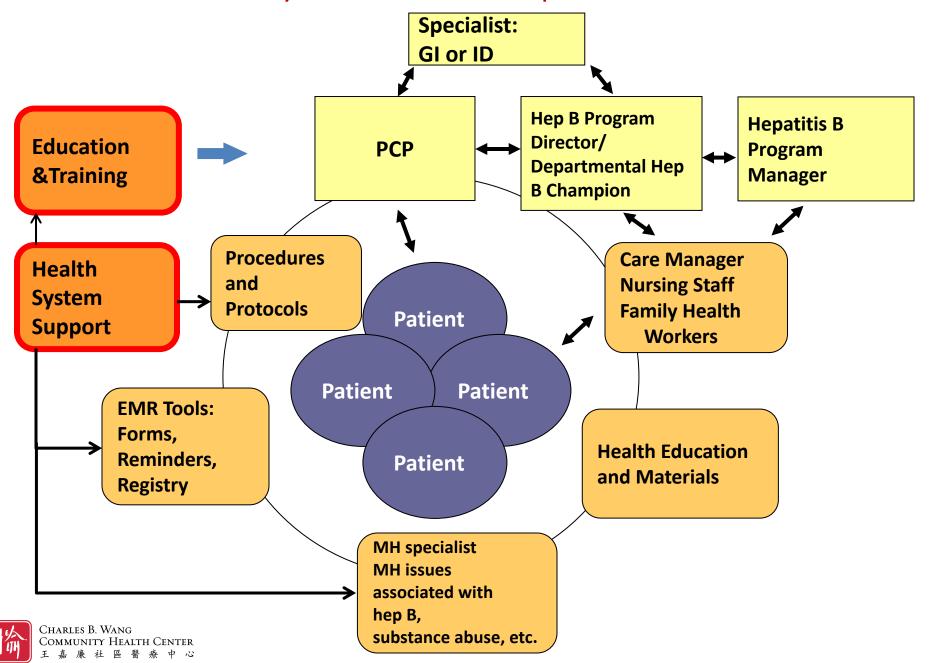


Infant HBV Vaccination and Post Vaccination Serologic Testing (PVST) Tracking Database

H	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
NBdt	Age	NBpid	NB Name	C/S or NSVD	Complication/Risk	HBIG	HEPB#1		HEPB#2		HEPB#3		Serology	Serology Results
				C/S		10/14/10	10/14/10		11/18/10	1	ch5/15/2011	-1	03/18/14	HBsAg-
				NSVD		03/05/11	03/05/11		04/06/11		09/13/11		03/17/12	HBsAg-
				NSVD	Elective induction	05/01/11	05/01/11		06/06/11	x				
				C/S	previous myomecto	06/01/11	06/01/11		07/14/11	x				
						PMD	PMD							
				NSVD		05/02/11	05/02/11		07/07/11		11/03/11		02/02/12	HBsAg-
				C/S	pre-eclampcia, Pret	05/11/11	05/11/11		06/16/11		11/16/11		02/22/12	HBsAg-
				c/s		05/29/11	05/29/11		06/29/11		12/01/11		03/01/12	HBsAg-
)						PMD	PMD							
						PMD	PMD							
2				C/S		07/05/11	07/04/11		08/15/11		01/04/12		04/11/12	HBsAg-
3				C/S	Preterm Labor	04/17/11	04/17/11		05/18/11	1	ch10/25/2011	-1	07/21/15	HBsAg-
1				NSVD		05/15/11	05/15/11		06/16/11		11/16/11		02/16/12	HBsAg-
5				NSVD		06/30/11	06/30/11		08/16/11	x				
5				NSVD		04/27/11	04/27/11		05/31/11		11/14/11		02/27/12	HBsAg-
7				RC/S		07/14/11	07/14/11	X						
3				RC/S		07/02/11	07/02/11		08/03/11		01/11/12		04/11/12	HBsAg-
)				NSVD		06/30/11	06/30/11	X						
) L				C/S		07/13/11	07/13/11		08/12/11		01/16/12		04/22/12	HBsAg-
				Ī		PMD	PMD							
2				C/S	pleural effusion	07/16/11	07/16/11		08/19/11	x				
3 4				NSVD		07/27/11	07/27/11		08/30/11		01/31/12		04/27/12	HBsAg-
				NSVD		07/19/11	07/19/11		08/22/11		01/30/12		04/30/12	HBsAg-
5				NSVD		07/02/11	07/02/11		08/01/11		01/11/12		04/16/12	HBsAg-
5				NSVD		07/22/11	07/22/11		08/24/11	1	ch3/14/2012	-1	12/28/12	HBsAg-
7				NSVD		05/25/11	05/25/11		06/29/11	1	ch12/16/2011	-1	02/22/12	HBsAg-
3				C/S		04/24/11	04/24/11		05/25/11	1	ch10/25/2011	-1	01/16/15	HBsAg-
				C/S		08/30/11	08/30/11		10/03/11		03/05/12		05/07/12	HBsAg-
				NSVD		06/17/11	06/17/11	X						

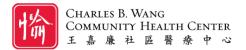






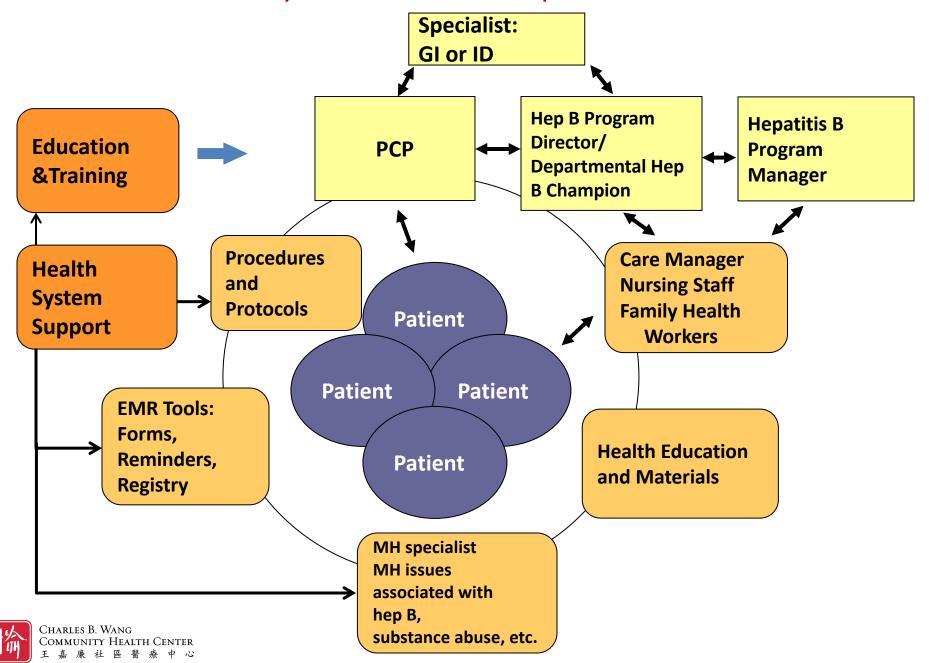
Monthly QA Meetings

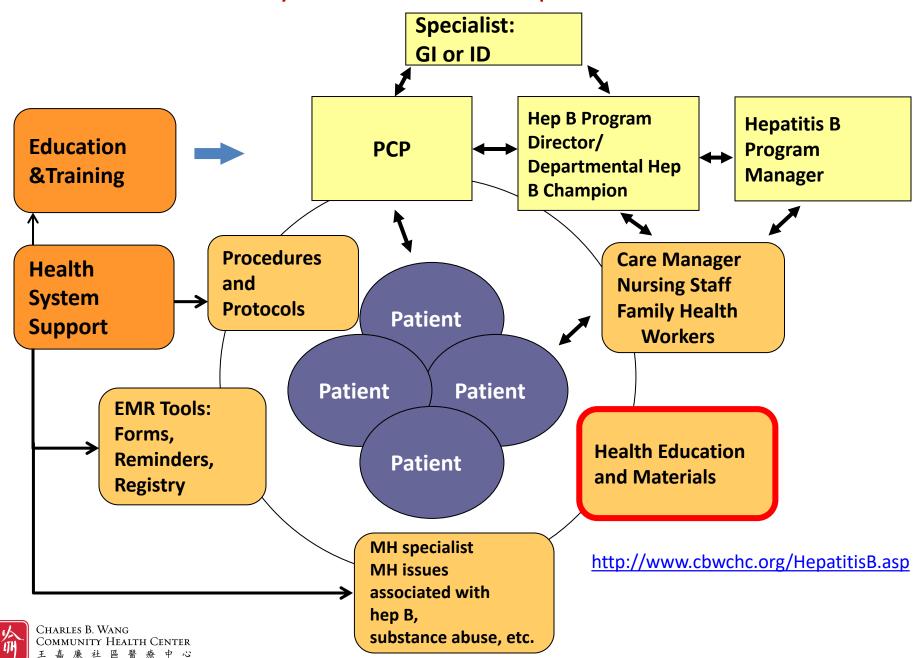
- Inter-departmental (IM-OB/GYN-PEDS) monthly meeting to ensure that the Hep B Moms...
 - 1) Got appropriate HBV DNA VL testing at 24-28 weeks
 - 2) Started treatment if needed at 28-32 weeks
 - Meet in person and was counseled
 - 4) Infants were tracked and ensured they received HBIG and HBV Vaccine 1, 2, 3 as well as 9-12 month serology
- Discuss specific or complicated cases
- Discuss changes in guidelines



Partnership with NYC DOH

- All positive hep B pregnant woman are reported to the NYC DOH.
- DOH reinforces and calls mom to ensure infant is vaccinated and PSVT test is done at 9-12 months.
- Reaches out to household contacts and encourage screening and vaccination
- As of Dec 2017, CBW developed a consent form in agreement with DOH to obtain vaccination and serology test results of infants who were lost to follow up or follow up elsewhere





CBWCHC Hep B Moms Program – Perinatal Care Management

HepB Moms Program - Perinatal Care Management

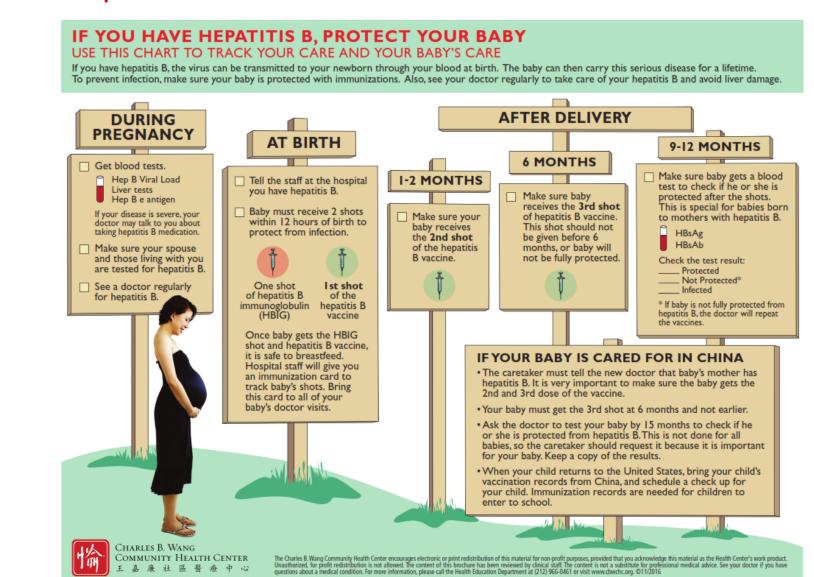
Name:	PID#:	Provider:	EDD:					
	Date of Birth:	IM Initial:	Counseling Date:					
ASSESSMENTS		Education Provided by:						
When are you first aware of havin	g HBV?							
Explained to patient that HBV is a ch	ronic disease and usually lifelor	ng. Liver model demonstration:						
Most people with HBV do not have s		→ Cirrhosis 肝硬化 → Liver Cancer 肝癌						
can lead to cirrhosis or liver cancer.								
Seen IM doctor for HBV before?	□ yes □ no	□ at CBWCHC □ other						
If yes, HBV medication given? □ yes □ no								
Family members w/ HBV or liver of	disease?	Household contacts being so	creening and vaccinated?					
Husband		□ screened □ vaccir	nated not sure DOH letter					
Parents		□ screened □ vaccir	nated not sure DOH letter					
Siblings		□ screened □ vaccir	nated not sure DOH letter					
Others		□ screened □ vaccir	nated not sure DOH letter					
Education:								
☐ F/U with MD regularly: Need to have b	blood work routinely to monitor viral	load and liver health						
☐ Avoid liver injury: Avoid alcohol and sr	moking, healthy diet and adequate	rest						
☐ Avoid self medication: Herbal supplem								
☐ Avoid transmission factor: Do not share	e toothbrushes, razors, nail clipper	s, or any object that could possibly	become contaminated with blood.					
☐ Signs and Symptoms: Notify provider	if develop nausea, vomiting, abdo	ominal pain, jaundice (skin & eyes	turn yellow)					
☐ Antiviral medication compliance (if pt t	aking): Take medications daily and							
HBV Tracker: □ Issued	□ Explained	HBV Mom's Roadmap: □ Is	sued Explained					
Plans for baby:								
□ Send to China: When		□ v	v/ HBV (remind to have screening done)					
□ Pediatrician in US:CBWCHC								
*Recommend baby to stay in U.S. (or until v	accination done as seen in Roadmap)							
Future Appointments:								
Blood work (HBeAg, VL, ALT, HAV	V & HCV)							
Ultrasound (RUQ)								
RTC in 3 rd trimester (28-32 wks)								

Newborn PID#: _____ Date of Birth: ____

Newborn Name:



CBWCHC Hep B Moms Roadmap and Protecting Your Baby from Hepatitis B



CBWCHC "The Test" Comic















CBWCHC "B Healthy" Personal Record

心肝寶貝

悉心保養肝臟

B Healthy

Keeping your liver healthy

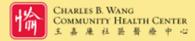
Your personal record

姓名:	诊症號碼:
Name:	 PID:

定期去看醫生是很重要的。謹請按照預約時間做乙型 肝炎復診,並帶上這張卡。醫生會把你的測試結果記 錄在卡上,讓你可以監察肝臟的健康狀況。

Seeing your doctor regularly is important. Remember to come to your scheduled hepatitis B follow up visits. Bring this card with you. Your doctor will record your lab results on the card. This will help monitor the health of your liver.

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乙型肝炎病毒(HBV)血液測試結果 YOUR HEPATITIS B VIRUS (HBV) BLOOD TEST

OUI	CHEPATITIS D VII	(O3 (HBV) BLOOD TEST
日期 Date	乙肝表面抗原 HBSAg Hepatitis B Surface Antiger	如果這項測試結果呈隨性(+)。表明你已經感染 了乙肝病毒。 If this test result is positive (+), it means that you are infected with the hepatitis 8 virus.
日期 Date	乙肝表面抗體 HBsAb Hepatitis B Surface Antiboo	如果這項測試結果呈陽性(+),表明你對乙肝病 毒產生免疫力。 If this test result is positive (+), it means that you are immune to the hepatitis B virus.
日期 Date	HBeAg Hepatitis B "e" Antigen	1果這項測試結果呈陽性 +),通常表明你血液內的病 #數量較高。你把病毒傳染他 的機會較高。當"e"抗原呈
	lf m	Mr. 通常稱為 大三陽。 this test is positive (1), it often ears the amount of virus in your ood is higher. You may be more ekely to spread the virus to others. hen "e" antigen is , it is often scribed as "big three positive."
日期 Date	HBeAb Hepatitis B "e" Antibody	如果這項測試結果呈陽性 (+),表明你的血液內病毒 數量較低。當"e"抗體呈陽 性(而"e"抗原呈除性),通 常稱為「小三陽」。 if this test is positive (+), it can nean that the amount of virus n your blood is lower. When "e" antibody is + ("e" antigen is -), it so often described as "small three positive."
		己 錄 緣你的檢查報告、健康情 來決定你是否需要治療。

Ye is hee

TRACK YOUR TREATMENT

Your doctor will decide if treatment is needed based on your test results, health condition and family history.

接受檢查,瞭解肝臟狀況 TESTS TO CHECK THE HEALTH OF YOUR LIVER

Date	轉至期水平 ALT (U/L)		肝功能測試能夠衡 量你的肝臟發奏更呈 上升,就是可以 是一個 上升,就是 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一個 是一				
日期 Date	乙肝病毒合量 HBV Viral Load (IU/mL)	短項測試能夠顯示 你血力型 所 所 的 病				
日期 Date	超聲波 Ultrasound		這能夠幫助檢測肝 硬化或肝癌。 It can help detect cirrhosis or cancer in the liver.				
日期 Date	Hepatitis C		Those with hepatitis B should test for hepatitis C.				
日期 Date	甲胎蛋白 AFP (ng/mL)		這項測試能夠幫助 檢測肝緒。 This test can help detect liver cancer.				
日期 Date	甲型肝炎抗體 Hepatitis A Ab (Hepatitis A Antibody)	(+) · 生免 If this it me	這項測試結果呈陽性 表明你對甲肝病毒產 後力。 test result is positive (+), ans that you are immune e hepatitis A virus.				
力。化	如果潮試結果呈除性(-)·表明你對甲型肝炎沒有免疫能力。你應接受兩次甲肝疫苗注射以保護你的肝臟。 If the test result is negative (-), it means that you are not immune to the hepatitis A virus. You should get 2 Hepatitis A vaccinations to protect your liver.						

第二次疫苗注射日期

Second shot : _

藥物名稱 Medication Name	劑量 Dosage	開始日期 Start Date	結束日期 End Date

第一次疫苗注射日期

First shot:

Hep B Mom Program 2011-2017 Summary

557 women completed the program and delivered

145 (26%) on antiviral treatment during pregnancy

552 babies born to these mothers

- 83.5% (461) completed vaccine series and received PVST while 16.5% (91) were lost to follow up
 - 319 babies completed vaccine series and received PVST at CBWCHC
 - 142 babies completed vaccine series and received PVST offsite (results obtained through NYCDOHMH in aggregate)
- Of the 83.5% with PVST, no known cases of HBV vertical transmission



Conclusions & Recommendations

- Comprehensive management of HBV+ pregnancies involves coordination between obstetrics, HBV provider, delivery hospital, pediatrics and local department of health
- Accurate information exchange amongst all providers is crucial
- Ideally, coordinate data exchange w DOH HBV perinatal program, clinical laboratories
- Culturally relevant patient education can engage mothers and help ensure recommendations are followed

For more information

CBWCHC Website: http://www.cbwchc.org/HepatitisB.asp

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