

PREVENTING PERINATAL HEPATIS B

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Texas Perinatal Hepatitis B Summit



- 1. About the Hepatitis B Foundation
- 2. Perinatal Hepatitis B why is it still important
- 3. Hepatitis B and Storytelling
- Hepatitis B Screening &
 Vaccination Guidelines
- How We are Combatting Perinatal Transmission
- 6. Resources for Implementation of the New Guidelines



About the Hepatitis B Foundation

The only national non-profit dedicated to finding a cure and improving the quality of life for those affected by hepatitis B worldwide





HBF

- Outreach & Education
- Public Health Research
- Policy & Advocacy
- Education & Training
- PA Biotechnology Center & Biotech Incubator

BARUCH S. BLUMBERG RESEARCH INSTITUTE

 Biomedical Research - drug discovery & early detection methods for cirrhosis and HCC Home / News / WHO sounds alarm on viral hepatitis infections claiming 3500 lives each day WHO sounds alarm on viral hepatitis infections claiming

3500 lives each day

9 April 2024 | News release | Geneva | Reading time: 4 min (970 words)

Med

"The disease is the second leading infectious cause of death globally — with 1.3 million deaths per year, the same as tuberculosis, a top infectious killer."

"This report paints a troubling picture: despite progress globally in preventing hepatitis infections, deaths are rising because far too few people with hepatitis are being diagnosed and treated..."

BETTER SCREENING AND SURVEILLANCE COULD HELP AVERT THE **800 TO 1,000 INFECTIONS PER YEAR** PASSED FROM MOTHER TO CHILD.

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2016. Eliminating the public health problem of hepatitis B and C in the United States: Phase one report.



#justB

- Aims to raise the profile of hepatitis B as an urgent public health priority and helps put a human face on this serious disease by sharing stories of real people living with or affected by hepatitis B.
- The goals of the campaign are:
 - to increase awareness and advocacy;
 decrease stigma and discrimination;
 - Promote testing, vaccination, linkage to care, and treatment to help save lives.



Meet Alan

#justBProactive





Perinatal Hepatitis B What's the Problem?



- Most commonly transmitted from an infected mother to her newborn during childbirth globally
- Infants exposed during childbirth have a 90% chance of developing a chronic hepatitis B infection
- Among privately insured people, just 50% of people diagnosed with HBV receive appropriate care and treatment *

^{*}Ogawa E, Yeo YH, Dang N, Le MH, Jeong D, Tran S, et al. Diagnosis Rates of Chronic Hepatitis B in Privately Insured Patients in the United States. JAMA Netw Open 2020;3:e201844.

Perinatal Hepatitis B Who is most impacted?



People born abroad are 9 times more likely to be infected with chronic hepatitis B. However, country of birth is not routinely collected data.

- Immigrant and Refugee
 Communities:
 - Asian
 - Pacific Islanders
 - African
 - Eastern European
- Unvaccinated pregnant people at high-risk for hepatitis B

Hu, D. J., J. Xing, R. A. Tohme, Y. Liao, H. Pollack, J. W. Ward, and S. D. Holmberg. 2013. Hepatitis testing and access to care among racial and ethnic minorities in selected communities across the United States, 2009-2010. Hepatology 58(3):856-862.

Liu, S. J., K. Iqbal, S. Shallow, S. Speers, E. Rizzo, K. Gerard, T. Poissant, and R. M. Klevens. 2015. Characterization of chronic hepatitis B cases among foreign-born persons in six population-base surveillance sites, United States 2001-2010. Journal of Immigration and Minority Health 17(1):7-1:

Perinatal Hepatitis B Is it still an issue?

- Most new chronic infections are occurring in people of child-bearing age:
 - 30-39 years of age
 - 40-49 years of age



Common Perinatal Questions

CAN I BREASTFEED?

IF I HAVE CHRONIC HEPATITIS B INFECTION, CAN I HUG MY CHILDREN, PARTNER OR FRIEND?

IS HEPATITIS B GENETIC?

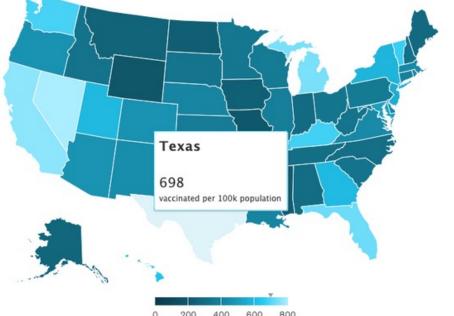
WILL HERBALS, NATURAL
"REMEDIES", AYURVEDA OR
TRADITIONAL CHINESE
MEDICINE, SUPPLEMENTS, OR
VITAMINS AND MINERALS
CONTROL HEPATITIS B?





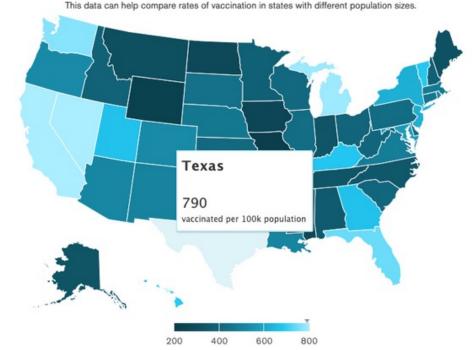
Adult Hepatitis B Immunization - Texas





Vaccination per capita

Rate of medical and pharmacy claims (per 100,000 members of the population) for vaccinations for the indicated disease. This data can help compare rates of vaccination in states with different population sizes.



All Genders

Women



A NATIONAL LOOK AT CHILDHOOD HEPATITIS B IMMUNIZATION

74%

of newborns have received the first dose of the hepatitis B vaccine within 91%

of children 19-35 months have completed the hepatitis B vaccine





3 days of birth

UPDATED ADULT HEPATITIS B UNIVERSAL SCREENING AND VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS



Updated Hepatitis B Recommendations: Why now?



People living with chronic hepatitis B have a **15% to 25% risk of premature death from cirrhosis or liver cancer** without monitoring and antiviral treatment as indicated





2.4 Million Americans

Are living with chronic hepatitis B

67%

Of people living with hepatitis B are unaware of their infection

70%

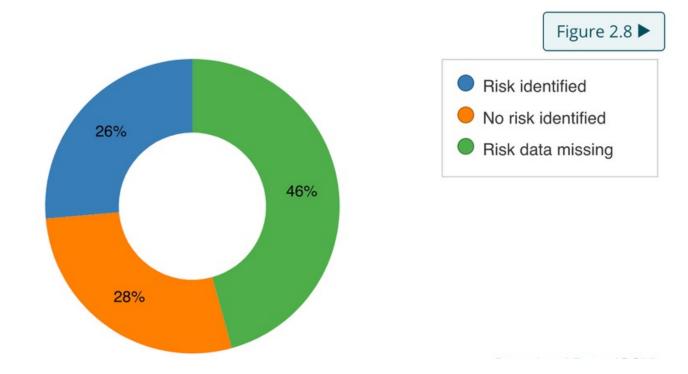
Of adults 19 and older have **NOT** completed the hepatitis B vaccine series

Updated Hepatitis B Recommendations: Why now?

Availability of information on risk behaviors or exposures* associated with reported cases† of acute hepatitis B — United States, 2022

Print





Who Should Be Vaccinated?

Who should be vaccinated?



Adults < 60



Adults 60 years and older with risk factors* for hepatitis B



Anyone who wants the vaccine

Universal adult
HepB vaccination
through age 59
years removes the
need for risk
factor screening
and disclosure.

*Only use risk factor to assess when a patient is 60+ years old AND does not request the vaccine.



Universal Hepatitis B Screening Recommendation

Universal, onetime hepatitis B screening for adults 18 & older

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Hepatitis B Core Antibody

Periodic testing
for all susceptible
persons with
ongoing risk

New groups added to risk-based recommendation:

- current or history of STI
- currently or formerly incarcerated persons
- hepatitis C infection

Anyone who requests a hepatitis B screening test





03

Screening Pregnant Persons for Hepatitis B

- All pregnant persons during each pregnancy, preferably in the first trimester, regardless of vaccination status or history of testing
- NEW: Pregnant persons with a history of appropriately timed triple panel screening and WITHOUT subsequent risk for exposure to hepatitis B (i.e., no new hepatitis B exposures since triple panel screening) only need HBsAg screening





Hepatitis B Vaccination & Screening in General Practice*



Offer Vaccine per ACIP

No need to wait for test results

Vaccination should not be a barrier to screening, and screening should not be a barrier to vaccination

Provide what service you are able, and refer patient to the one you cannot



Triple Panel Hepatitis B Screening - Results

Three-part Hepatitis B Panel

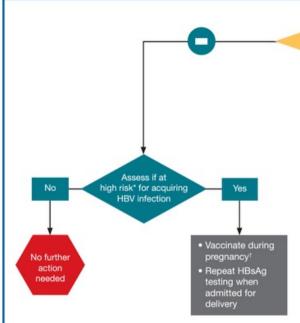
- HBsAg positive test indicates current infection
- HBsAb positive test indicates immunity
 - Can be vaccineinduced or from past exposure
- HBcAb test of exposure
 - Also indication for re-activation risk

Interpreting Hepatitis B Blood Test Results

Interpretation & Action Needed	HBsAg Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	HBsAb (anti-HBs) Hepatitis B Surface Antibody	HBcAb (anti-HBc) Hepatitis B Core Antibody
Not Immune - Not Protected Has not been infected, but still at risk for possible hep B infection. Vaccine is needed.	_	_	_
*Immune Controlled - Protected Surface antibodies present due to natural infection. Has recovered from a prior hep B infection. Cannot infect others. No vaccine is needed.	_	+	+
Immune - Protected Has been vaccinated. Does not have the virus and has never been infected. No vaccine is needed.	-	+	_
Infected Positive HBsAg indicates hep B virus is present. Virus can spread to others. Find a doctor who is knowledgeable about hep B for further evaluation. More Testing Needed.	+	_	+



Screening and Referral Algorithm for Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection Among Pregnant Women



"High risk for HBV infection includes: household or sexual contacts of HBsAg-positive persons; injection drug use; more than one sex partner during the past six months; evaluation or treatment for a sexually transmitted disease; HIV infection, chronic liver disease, or end-stage renal disease; and international travel to regions with HBsAg prevalence of ≥2%.

Schillie S, Vellozzi C, Reingold A, et al., Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR Recomm Rep 2018: 67(hb.RR-1):1-34.

Originally adapted with permission from the Hepatitis B Foundation, from Apuzzio et. al, 2012. http://www.hepb.org/assets/Uploads/Final-OB-publications-The-Female-Patient.pdf



- · Notify and educate woman about her HBsAg status
- Order HBV DNA and refer to a primary care provider with experience managing hepatitis B or a specialist (infectious disease, hepatology and gastroenterology) during pregnancy
- Report HBsAg(+) pregnant woman to Perinatal Hepatitis B
 Prevention Program and provide infant post-exposure prophylaxis⁶
- Identify all household and sexual contacts for screening and prevention

HBV and Breastfeeding

All HBsAg (+) mothers, including those on TDF, should be educated on the value and safety of breastfeeding and that HBV is not transmitted through breastmilk. Breastfeeding mothers with cracked nipples should practice proper nipple care and be informed that hepatitis B vaccine and HBIG will protect against transmission from such blood exposures.

>200,000 IU/mL

≤200,000 IU/mL If not on treatment, order HBV DNA at 26–28 weeks

- Confirm that pregnant woman attended her appointment with primary care provider/ specialist
- Treat1 at 28-32 weeks until birth
- Confirm that pregnant woman attended her appointment with primary care provider/specialist

Stop TDF at time of birth and monitor for ALT flares at least every 3 months for 6 months

'Vaccinate if not previously vaccinated with a complete hepatitis B vaccine series (refer to Schillie et. al., for more information).

[§]Hepatitis B vaccine birth dose and Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) (refer to Schillie et. al. for more information).

[§]Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) should be used for the treatment of pregnant women.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS

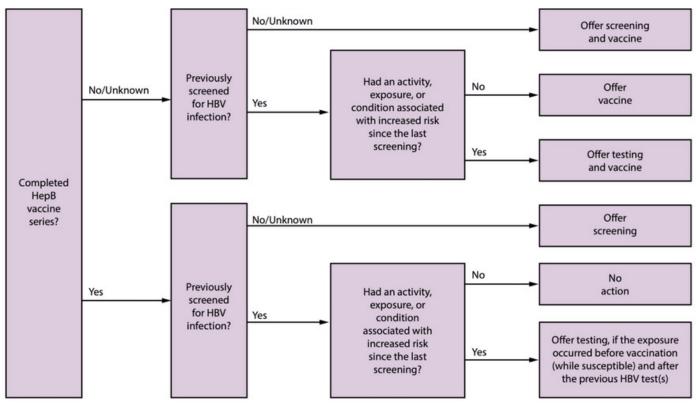
www.cdc.gov/hepatitis

Updated December 2021



Adult Hepatitis B Vaccination & Screening in Practice: Clinical Workflow

Nonpregnant Adults Aged ≥18 Years without a Known History of HBV Infection



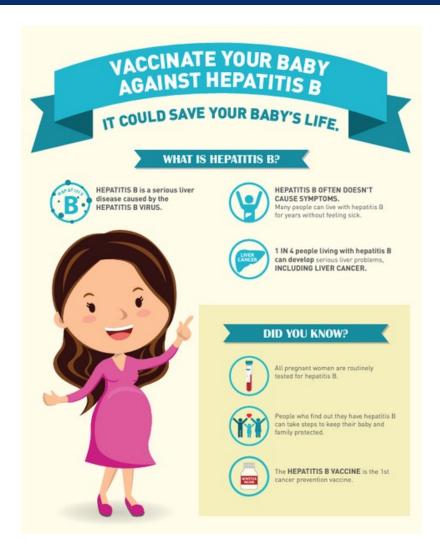


Source: Conners EE, Panagiotakopoulos L, Hofmeister MG, et al. Screening and Testing for Hepatitis B Virus Infection: CDC Recommendations - United States, 2023. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2023;72:1-25.

RESOURCES FOR PERINATAL HEPATITIS B PREVENTION



Perinatal Resources



- Hep B United Resource Repository
- <u>Hep B Moms</u> Public & Professional
- CHIPO <u>African Resources for</u> <u>Community Health Workers</u>
- Hep B Online University of Washington
- CDC's Know Hepatitis B Public & Professional
 - African
 - Asian



Clinician Resources for Updated Adult Recommendations

- <u>Call-to-Action: Eliminating Hepatitis B Virus Through Universal Screening and Vaccination for</u>
 <u>Adults Ages 19-59</u>
- Implementing Hepatitis B Universal Adult Screening and Vaccination: Clinical Answers for Healthcare Professionals
- Hepatitis B Vaccination and Screening of Adults: Simple Steps to Protect Yourself from Serious Liver Disease
- CDC's Frequently Asked Questions for Health Professionals
- Websites:
 - www.hepb.org
 - https://www.hepatitisb.uw.edu/ (CME education)
 - www.immunize.org
 - https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/index.htm



Clinician Resources for Updated Adult Recommendations

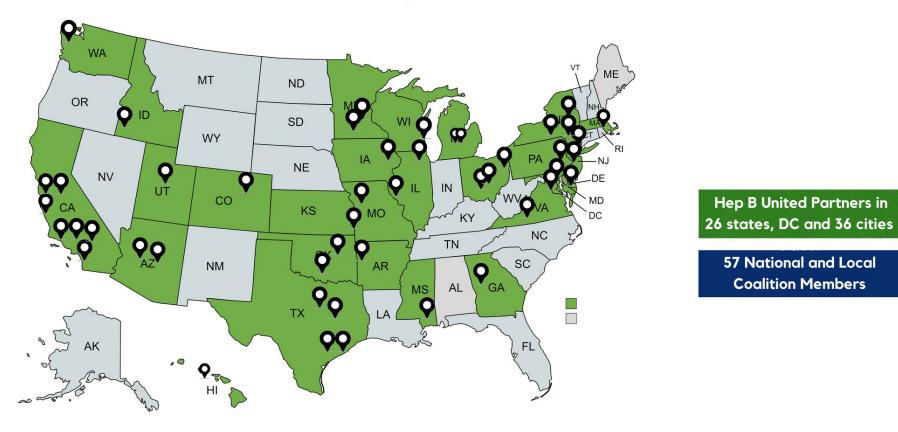


Additional Resources



Hep B United: A National Coalition





Mission - Hep B United is a national coalition dedicated to reducing the health disparities associated with hepatitis B by increasing awareness, screening, vaccination, and linkage to care for high-risk communities across the United States.



CONTACT US

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Website

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