



TEST for CHRONIC HBV!

10% of your Asian patients may be chronically infected with viral hepatitis B...

HAVE YOU IDENTIFIED THEM?

Liver cancer can be prevented. First you have to know.

Who should you test for chronic HBV?

- Persons born in regions of high and intermediate HBV endemicity (HBsAg prevalence $\geq 2\%$)
 - U.S. born persons not vaccinated as infants whose parents were born in regions with high HBV endemicity ($\geq 8\%$)
 - Household, needle-sharing, or sex contacts of persons known to be HBsAg positive
 - All pregnant women
 - Injection drug users
 - Men who have sex with men; persons with high risk sexual activity
 - Patients who are HCV positive, HIV positive or on immunosuppressive therapy
 - Persons with elevated ALT/AST of unknown etiology
- [For additional information on who to test go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/HBV/TestingChronic.htm>]

What HBV tests should you order?

HBsAg and anti-HBs

What does the HBV test result mean?

(-) HBsAg and (-) anti-HBs

VACCINATE (No immunity)

(-) HBsAg and (+) anti-HBs

IMMUNE (due to previous disease exposure or vaccination)

(+) HBsAg and (-) anti-HBs

CHRONIC Hepatitis B Infection

- **EVALUATE** status of HBV using guidelines (CDC, AASLD)
- **VACCINATE** against hepatitis A
- **DO SURVEILLANCE** for HCC at 6-12 month intervals in at-risk patients
- **COUNSEL** Patient to:
 - Seek health care from hepatitis B experienced clinician
 - Have household members & sex partners tested and vaccinated if appropriate
 - Protect non-immune sex partners
 - Avoid sharing razors, toothbrushes or personal injection equipment; clean up blood spills with bleach
 - Cover cuts and skin lesions
 - Minimize consumption of alcohol

Websites for further information:
aasld.org
cdc.gov/mmwr
hepb.org
liver.stanford.edu
sfcdcp.org
sfhepbfree.org