
VACCINE POINTS

“Vaccine Points” is a bi-monthly communication distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health to all participating Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers.

Test your vaccine knowledge.

Question:

A full term newborn infant born to an HBsAg-negative mother receives an appropriate dose of hepatitis B vaccine prior to hospital discharge. On the infant’s 3rd day of age, the hospital discovers a documentation error – the infant’s mother is actually HBsAg-positive.

After what age is post-exposure prophylaxis with HBIG no longer recommended for this infant?

- a) 12 hours of age
- b) 24 hours of age
- c) 48 hours of age
- d) 7 days of age
- e) 30 days of age

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/r5416.pdf>

MIMWR, A Comprehensive Immunization Strategy to Eliminate Transmission of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States, Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Part 1: Immunization of Infants, Children, and Adolescents, December 23, 2005, p. 14

Source:

HBIG is typically used as an adjunct to hepatitis B vaccine for postexposure immunoprophylaxis to prevent HBV infection. The effectiveness of postexposure prophylaxis diminishes the longer it is initiated after exposure. This infant should receive HBIG as soon as possible, but no later than age 7 days.

d) 7 days of age

Answer:

