



# 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 & intermediate HBV endemicity (HBsAg prevalence  $\geq 2\%$ )
  - U.S. born persons not vaccinated or 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
  - 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** (to hepatitis B / explain, explore possible risk behaviors)

(+) HBsAg and (-) anti-HBs

**CHRONIC Hepatitis B infection**

- **EVALUATE** status of HBV using expert guidelines
- **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](http://aasld.org)  
[cdc.gov/mmwr](http://cdc.gov/mmwr)  
[hepb.org](http://hepb.org)  
[liver.stanford.edu](http://liver.stanford.edu)  
[sfcdcp.org](http://sfcdcp.org)  
[sfhepbfree.org](http://sfhepbfree.org)