



Hepatitis B: a complete vaccination series (either 2-dose or 3-dose) **AND** a positive surface antibody titer required.

- You must bring your Hepatitis B immunization form along with your past immunization records with you to your appointment. You can get your past immunization records from the health department in the state in which you were raised, your primary care provider, previous high school or college.
- If you have documented proof of a complete hepatitis B vaccination series, a titer must be collected to determine your antibody levels and immunity.
 - Positive results mean you are immune, and no additional vaccines or testing are required.
 - Negative results will require re-vaccination to raise your antibody levels, with a repeated titer required afterwards to check your immunity from the new vaccine(s).
 - Per CDC: If a patient has written proof that he or she got a valid hepatitis B vaccine series, but months or years later has a negative titer: Give the patient one dose of the hepatitis B vaccine, and test for anti-HBs 4 to 8 weeks later.
 - If the test comes back positive, the patient is protected and nothing else needs to be done as long as the patient is immunocompetent.
 - If the test is negative, complete the series with 2 more doses, and test for anti-HBs 4 to 8 weeks after the last dose. If the patient still tests negative, consider him or her a non-responder. CDC doesn't typically recommend giving more than 6 doses total.
- **If there is no documented proof of a complete hepatitis B vaccination series, a new series must be completed before a titer is collected. Positive hepatitis B surface antibody titers without proof of a complete vaccination series will not be accepted.**

HepB Immunization Form (required with nursing application)

Hepatitis B Vaccination - 3 doses of *Engerix-B, PreHevbrio, Recombivax HB* or *Twinrix* vaccines or 2 doses of *Heplisav-B* vaccine followed by a

QUANTITATIVE Hepatitis B Surface Antibody test drawn 4-8 weeks after last vaccine dose. A test titer >10mIU/mL is positive for immunity. If the test result is negative, CDC guidance recommends that HCP receive one or more additional doses of Hepatitis B vaccine up to completion of a second series, followed by a repeat titer test 4-8 weeks after the last vaccine dose. If a single additional vaccine dose does not elicit a positive test result, administer additional vaccine doses to complete the second series using the schedule approved for the primary series of a given product. If the Hepatitis B Surface Antibody test is negative (<10 mIU/mL) after receipt of 2 complete vaccine series, a “non-responder” status is assigned.

<p>Primary Hepatitis B Series</p> <p>Heplisav-B only requires two doses of vaccine followed by antibody testing</p>	3-dose vaccines (<i>Engerix-B, PreHevbrio, Recombivax HB, Twinrix</i>) or 2-dose vaccine (<i>Heplisav-B</i>)	3 Dose Series	2 Dose Series	
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #1			
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #2			
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #3			
	QUANTITATIVE Hep B Surface Antibody Titer			_____ mIU/ml
<p>Additional doses of Hepatitis B Vaccine</p> <p><i>Only If no response to primary series</i></p> <p>Heplisav-B only requires two doses of vaccine followed by antibody testing</p>		3 Dose Series	2 Dose Series	
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #4			
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #5			
	Hepatitis B Vaccine Dose #6			
	QUANTITATIVE Hep B Surface Antibody Titer			_____ mIU/ml
<p>Hepatitis B Vaccine Non-responder</p>	<p>If the Hepatitis B Surface Antibody test is negative (titer less than 10 mIU/mL) after a primary and repeat vaccine series, vaccine non-responders should be counseled and evaluated appropriately. Certain institutions may request signing an “acknowledgement of non-responder status” document before clinical placements.</p>			

Signature of Healthcare Provider: _____ Date: _____

License No./State _____