

HEPATITIS B

Hepatitis B vaccine and immunoglobulin Storage and administration

Hepatitis B immunoglobulin

Hepatitis B immunoglobulin (HBIG) 100 IU vial
400 IU vial
* Please read the vaccine package insert for further information.

Hepatitis B vaccine

Hepatitis B vaccine (HBvaxPRO®) 5 mcg in 0.5 mL (Thiomersal free)
* Please read the vaccine package insert for further information.

Storage

Protect from light.
This solution is freeze sensitive. (Do not freeze).
Storage above or below the recommended +2°C to +8°C will reduce potency.
The solution must be stored in a fridge which is monitored daily to ensure the correct temperature of +2°C to +8°C is maintained.
Failure to do so may render the solution ineffective.

This vaccine is freeze sensitive.
Storage above or below the recommended +2°C to +8°C will reduce potency. In particular hepatitis B vaccine is very sensitive to colder temperatures.
The vaccine must be stored in a fridge which is monitored daily to ensure the correct temperature of +2°C to +8°C is maintained.
Failure to do so may render the vaccine ineffective.

Administration and dose

Hepatitis B immunoglobulin 100 IU
Allow the preparation to reach room temperature before immunising the infant.
Use 25 G/16mm needle.
HBIG should be given slowly by the intramuscular route. It must not be administered intravenously because of the potential for anaphylactic reactions.
The lateral thigh is recommended for infants and young children.
The Hepatitis B immunoglobulin may be given at birth at the same time as the Hepatitis B vaccine but should be given in the opposite lateral thigh.

Hepatitis B vaccine (HBvaxPRO®) 5 mcg
Shake well before withdrawal of vaccine from the vial. Do not mix with other vaccines.
Change needle after drawing up prior to administration. Use 25 G/16mm needle.
Give by intramuscular injection. Do not inject intravenously or intradermally.
The lateral thigh is the recommended site for infants and young children. It should not be given in the buttock as this will result in lower seroconversion rates. Subcutaneous administration will result in increased local reaction.
The Hepatitis B vaccine may be given at birth at the same time as the Hepatitis B immunoglobulin but should be given in the opposite lateral thigh.

Immunisation Schedule for babies of hepatitis B (HBsAg) positive mothers

AGE	Vaccine
Birth	Hep B (HBvaxPRO® (5 mcg / 0.5 mL)) Hep B immunoglobulin (HBIG (100 IU))
6 weeks	DTaP-IPV-Hep B/Hib (Infanrix® -hexa) and PCV7 (Prevenar®)
3 months	DTaP-IPV-Hep B/Hib (Infanrix® -hexa) and PCV7 (Prevenar®)
5 months	DTaP-IPV-Hep B/Hib (Infanrix® -hexa) and PCV7 (Prevenar®)

If you have any concerns or need information about the vaccine or HBIG please contact your local Medical Officer of Health or immunisation co-ordinator.

New Zealand Government



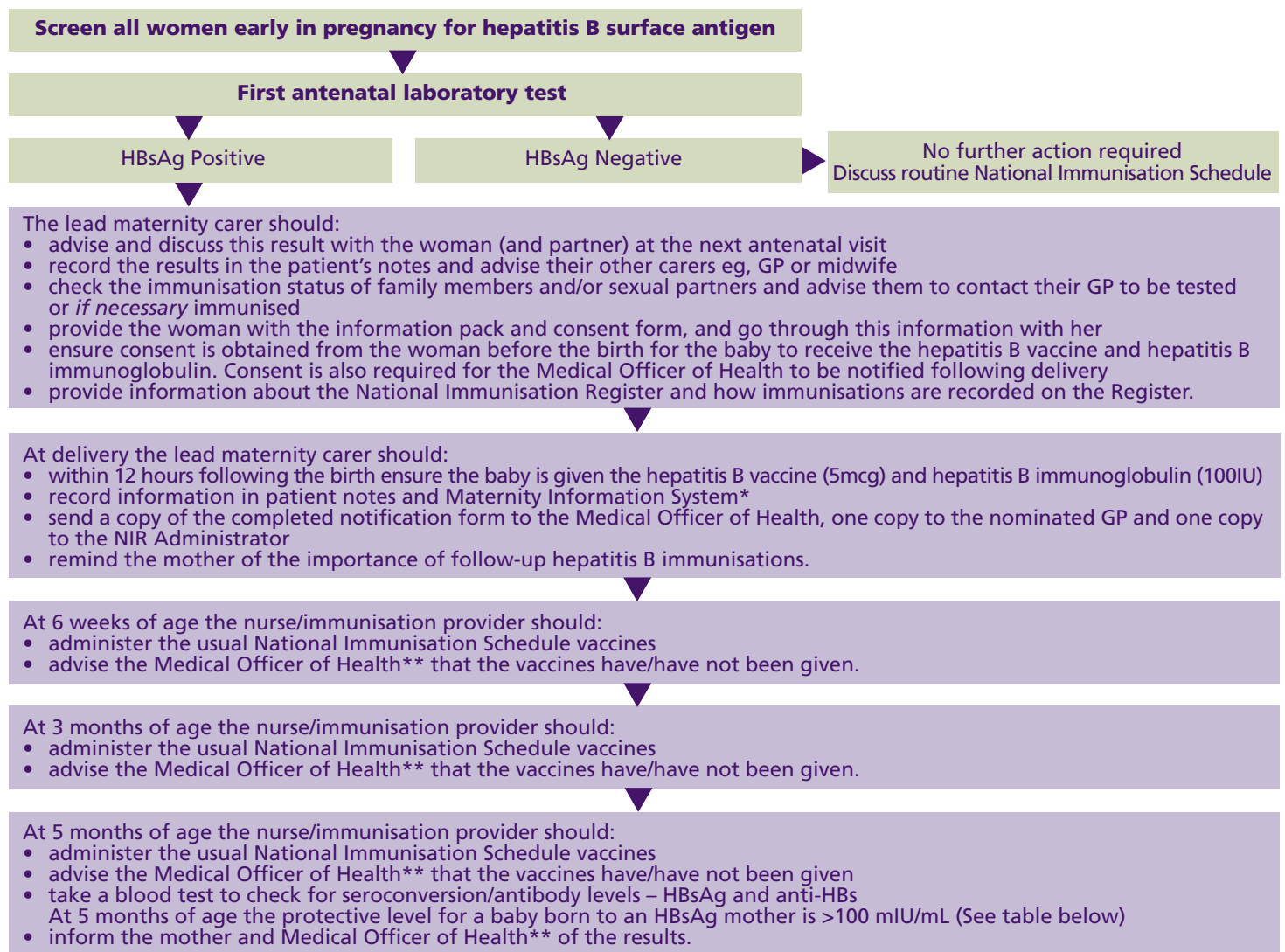
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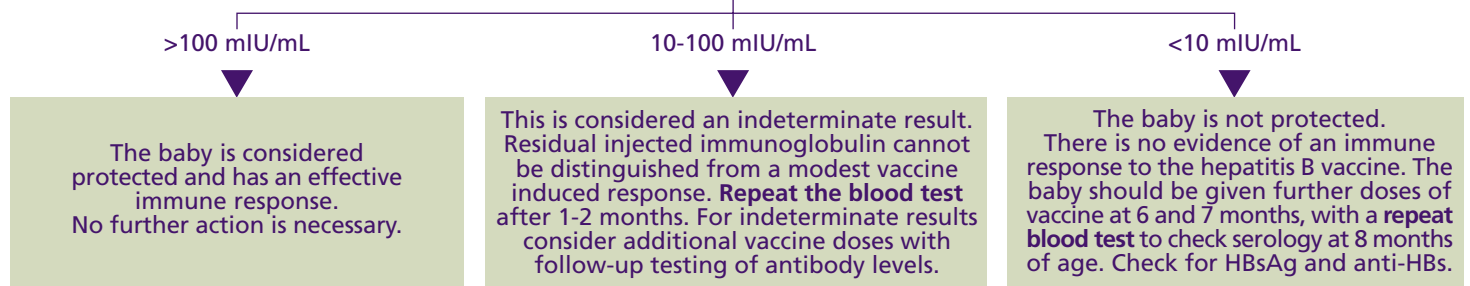
Information for health professionals on the management of babies born to HBsAg positive mothers

Local arrangements may differ from the information suggested below. Check with your Medical Officer of Health or immunisation coordinator for your local arrangements or further information.



Interpreting the results of the blood test at 5 months of age

Anti-HBs measurements



* This information is transferred to the National Immunisation Register (NIR). If the process is electronic it is sent automatically. If the process is manual, LMC should ensure the completed enrolment is sent to the local DHB NIR Administrator.

** The Medical Officer of Health will identify whether information should be provided to the local immunisation co-ordinator.

For further information see Appendix 8, page 421, of the *Immunisation Handbook 2006*.

If you need further assistance please contact your local Medical Officer of Health or immunisation co-ordinator.