Primary Vaccine Course & Testing Adult Hepatitis B vaccination course Adult & Childhood Vaccination Dose Schedule (≥20 years of age) 3 x doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine 1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) <u>OR</u> 2nd dose: minimum of 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose: minimum of 4 months after 1st dose **Childhood Hepatitis B vaccination course** (<20 years of age) 3 or 4 x doses of pediatric hepatitis B 1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) vaccine 2nd dose: minimum of 2 months after 1st dose 3rd dose: minimum of 4 months after 1st dose <u>OR</u> **Adolescent Vaccination Dose Schedule Adolescent Hepatitis B vaccination course** 1st dose: day 0 (day of vaccination) (11-15 years) 2 x doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine 2nd dose: 6 months after 1st dose **NOTE**: accelerated courses are NOT acceptable Must be done a minimum of 1 month after final dose of primary Serology (blood test) vaccine course If serology shows HBsAB level <10 mIU/ML proceed with Hepatitis B Hepatitis B surface antibody (HBsAB) non-responder pathway

NSW Health Hepatitis B Student Compliance Requirements

NOTE: Where vaccination has already been completed but all attempts to obtain documentary evidence of vaccination fail, a verbal history plus serology plus a completed <u>NSW Health Hepatitis B Vaccination Declaration</u> are acceptable. The assessor must be satisfied that a reliable history has been provided, and the risks of providing a false declaration or providing a verbal vaccination history based on recall must be explained.

Hepatitis B Non-Responder Pathway	
Step 1 : first additional Hepatitis B dose	 Must be adult dose Sometimes called 1st booster dose, or Dose 4
Step 2: serology (blood test)	Must be done a minimum of 1 month after first additional dose
Hepatitis B surface antibody (HBsAB) Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) Hepatitis B core antibody (HBc)	Result: HBsAB/anti-HBs level ≥10 mIU/ML, & negative HBsAg/anti-HBc = Immune due to vaccination = no further action Result: HBsAB/anti-HBs level ≥10 mIU/ML & positive anti-HBc & negative HBsAg = Immune due to natural infection = no further action Result: HBsAB/anti-HBs level <10 mIU/ML & positive HBsAg/anti-HBc = chronic or acute infection = manage as per Australian National Guidelines for the Management of Health Care Workers Known to be infected with Blood Borne Viruses, including risk counselling Result: HBsAB/anti-HBs level <10 mIU/ML, & negative HBsAg/anti-HBc = susceptible = proceed with Steps 3-5
Step 3: second additional Hepatitis B dose	 Must be adult dose Must be done a minimum of 1 month after first additional dose Sometimes called 2nd booster dose, or Dose 5
Step 4: third additional Hepatitis B dose	 Must be adult dose Must be done a minimum of 1 month after second additional dose Sometimes called 3rd booster dose, or Dose 6
Step 5: final Serology (blood test)	Must be done a minimum of 1 month after third additional dose
Hepatitis B surface antibody (HBsAB)	If serology shows HBsAB level ≥10 mIU/ML, no further doses or testing required.
	If serology shows HBsAB level <10 mIU/ML, considered compliant as a vaccine non-responder = proceed with risk counselling

References: