Remember:

- **Check and document** every mother’s HBsAg status.
- **Report all births** to HBsAg(+) women to NMDOH within **24 hours**.
- **Give the hepatitis B birth dose** to all babies, and document in NMSIIS.

Resources and Further Information

- American Academy of Pediatrics policy statement on the birth dose
- New Mexico Department of Health, Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program
  [nmhealth.org/about/phd/idb/phbp/](nmhealth.org/about/phd/idb/phbp/)
- Hep B Moms: Patient and Provider Education
  [www.hepbmoms.org](www.hepbmoms.org)
- CDC Perinatal Hepatitis B Information Center for Health Care Professionals
  [www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/perinatalxmtm.htm](www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/perinatalxmtm.htm)
- HBV ECHO: Videoconferencing Support and Education for Primary Care Teams
  [echo.unm.edu/hbv/](echo.unm.edu/hbv/)
In 2009, a CDC team reviewed policies and hepatitis B vaccine birth dose coverage at 242 U.S. facilities, concluding: “The strongest predictor of vaccine administration was having a written hospital policy for newborn hepatitis B vaccination.”¹

The Immunization Action Coalition offers excellent guidance and templates for developing policies in L&D and newborn units: www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2130.pdf

In the 2016 National Immunization Survey, NM came in 42nd out of 50 states for hepatitis B birth dose coverage. Only 67.5% of New Mexican newborns received the birth dose, compared to 71% nationally.

Updated Recommendations
In October 2016, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices voted to recommend that infants born to HBsAg-negative mothers receive a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of birth. This recommendation was approved by the CDC and is reflected in the 2017 recommended child and adolescent immunization schedule.

For further information on changes to the immunization schedule, see: www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6605e1.htm

Protecting NM Babies: How Are We Doing?
In the 2016 National Immunization Survey, NM came in 42nd out of 50 states for hepatitis B birth dose coverage. Only 67.5% of New Mexican newborns received the birth dose, compared to 71% nationally.

Moms Need Vaccines Too!
Recommend hepatitis B vaccine to any mothers who...
...are seeking protection from hepatitis B
...have diabetes, chronic liver disease, or HIV
...have a history of sexually transmitted infection(s)
...plan to travel to an endemic area
...receive dialysis
...are at risk of contact with blood through work in healthcare or public safety

Tdap vaccine should be administered in the third trimester of EACH pregnancy to protect infants from pertussis. For mothers who were not vaccinated in pregnancy, CDC and ACOG recommend Tdap immediately postpartum.

See recommendations at: www.cdc.gov/pertussis/pregnant