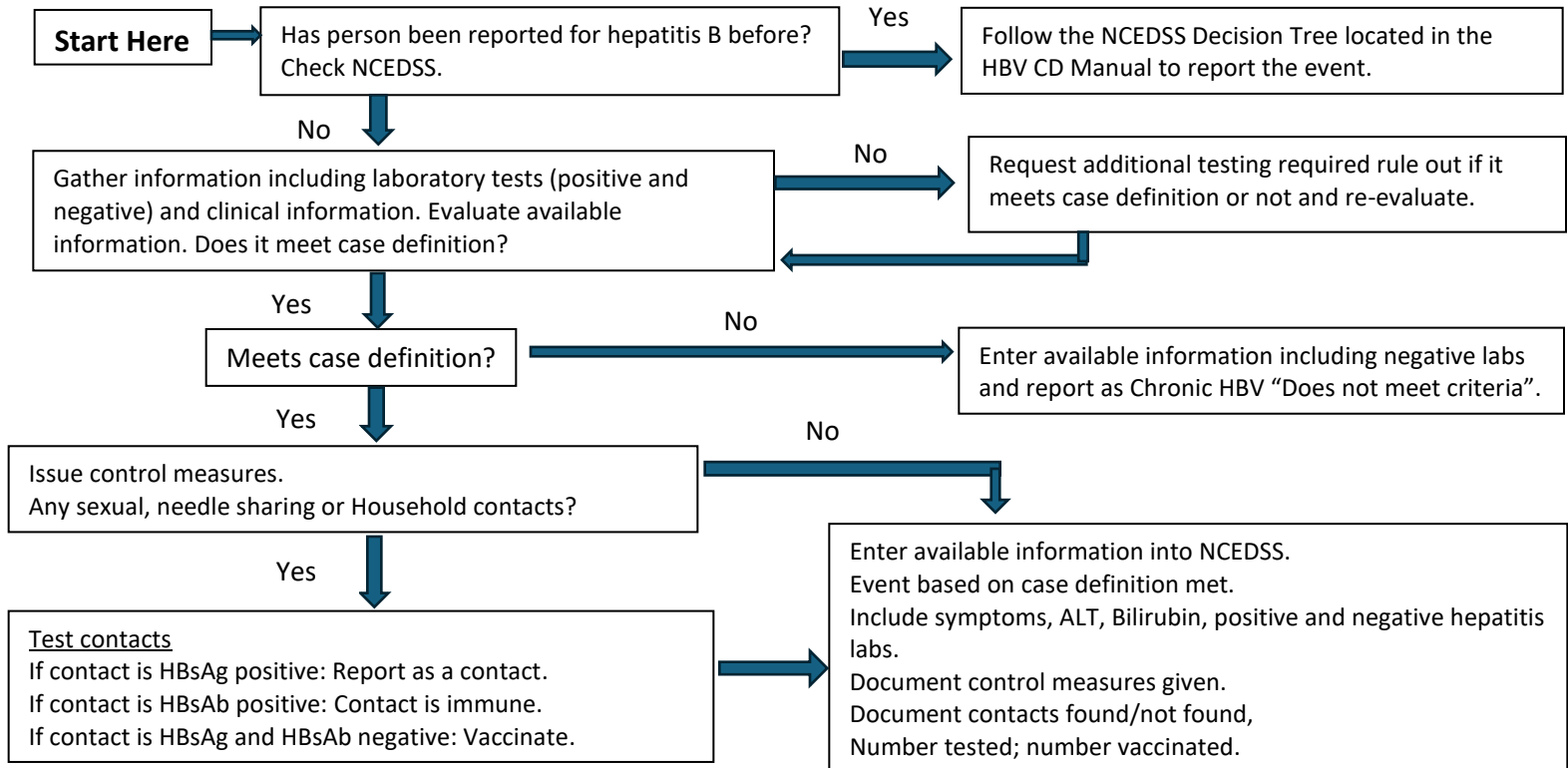


Hepatitis B Investigation and Reporting Steps Summary



Case Definitions

Hepatitis B Acute:

Clinical Criteria

Acute onset or new detection of at least one of the following:

- Jaundice
- Total Bilirubin > 3.0 mg/dL
- ALT > 200 IU/L

Laboratory Criteria:

Tier 1:

- Detection of HBsAg **AND** IGM anti-HBc **OR**
- Detection of HBeAg **AND** IgM anti-HBc **OR**
- Detection of HBV DNA **AND** IgM anti-HBc **OR**
- Detection of HBsAg, HBeAg **OR**
- HBV DNA within 12 months (365 days) of negative HBsAg test result.

Tier 2:

- Detection of HBsAg **AND**
- IgM anti-HBc (IgM antibody to HBV core antigen test not done or result not available) **OR**
- Detection of HBV DNA **AND** IgM anti-HBc test not done or result not available.

Presumptive Laboratory Evidence

- Detection of IgM anti-HBc **AND** Negative or not done for HBsAg, HBV DNA, or HBeAg.

Hepatitis B Acute: Confirmed

Case meets Tier 1 confirmatory laboratory evidence of acute HBV infection **OR** Meets clinical criteria **AND** Tier 2 confirmatory laboratory evidence of acute HBV.

Hepatitis B Acute: Probable

Case meets clinical criteria **AND** presumptive laboratory evidence of acute HBV.

Hepatitis B Chronic:

Clinical Criteria

No symptoms required.

Laboratory Criteria:

- Detection of HBsAg in two clinical specimens taken > 6 months apart **OR**
- Detection of HBeAg in two clinical specimens taken > 6 months apart **OR**
- Detection of HBsAg **OR** HBeAg **AND** total anti-HBc **OR**
- Detection of HBsAg **AND** HBeAg **OR**
- Detection of HBV DNA.

Presumptive Laboratory Evidence:

- Detection of HBsAg or HBeAg **AND**
- IgM anti-HBc test negative, not done or result not available.

Seek assistance for discordant labs