

Table 4.5.3: Post-exposure prophylaxis for non-immune persons exposed to a HBsAg-positive source

Type of exposure	Hepatitis B immunoglobulin		Vaccine	
Perinatal (exposure of babies during and after birth)*	100 IU, by IM injection	Single dose immediately after birth (preferably within 12 hours of birth and certainly within 48 hours)	0.5 mL, by IM injection	Immediately after birth (preferably within 24 hours, no later than 7 days), [†] then at 2, 4 and either 6 or 12 months of age
Percutaneous, ocular or mucous membrane	400 IU, by IM injection 100 IU, if body weight <30 kg	Single dose within 72 hours of exposure	0.5 mL or 1 mL (depending on age), by IM injection	Within 7 days [†] of exposure and at 1 and 6 months after 1st dose
Sexual	400 IU, by IM injection 100 IU, if body weight <30 kg	Single dose, preferably within 72 hours of last sexual contact [‡]	0.5 mL or 1 mL (depending on age), by IM injection	Within 14 days [†] and at 1 and 6 months after 1st dose

* Refer also to 'Management of infants born to mothers who are HBsAg-positive' above.

[†] The 1st dose can be given at the same time as HBIG, but should be administered at a separate site. Administration as soon as possible after exposure is preferred.

[‡] There is limited evidence for efficacy if given within 14 days of contact; however, administration as soon as possible after exposure is preferred.