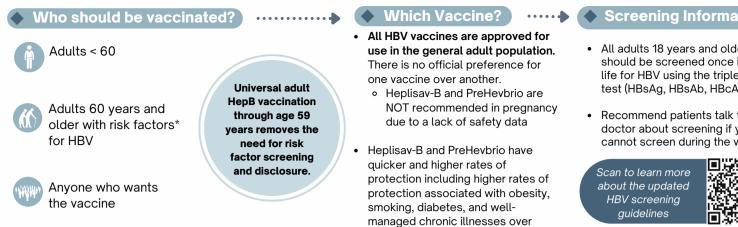
# Hepatitis B (HBV) Vaccination Information for Adults



older 3 dose HBV vaccines

## \*See risk factors at the bottom of the page

# **Billing and Insurance**

The HBV vaccine should be covered with no cost-shares for all insured adults with commercial insurance. Medicare, and states with expanded Medicaid.

ICD-10: Z23 - Encounter for immunization CPT Administrative Code: 90471

### **CPT Product Codes (adult schedule):**

- PreHevbrio (3-dose) 90759
- Engerix-B (3-dose) 90746 •
- Twinrix (Hepatitis A& B 3 dose) 90636 •
- Recombivax HB (3-dose) 90746 •
- Heplisav-B (2-dose) 90739

**NOTE:** The above codes are for a standard adult patient, and the CPT code may differ based on the dosage/schedule needed for your patient. Please refer to current payer publications for the most up-to-date coding information, as codes may have changed.

## **HBV Risk Factors**

Only use to assess when a patient is 60+ years old AND does not request the vaccine.

- Infants born to mothers with HBV
- People born in certain countries where HBV is common
- · People born in the U.S. not vaccinated as infants whose parents were born in countries with high rates for HBV
- People living with hepatitis C
- · People who have been incarcerated
- People who inject drugs or share needles, syringes, and other types of drug equipment
- Sex partners of people with HBV •
- · People who have sexually transmitted infections
- People with HIV infection
- · Men who have sex with men
- People who live with someone who has HBV
- Health care and public safety workers exposed to blood on the job
- People on dialysis
- People who have elevated levels of certain liver enzymes



Scan to view worldwide prevalence of HBV infection

# **Screening Information**

- All adults 18 years and older should be screened once in their life for HBV using the triple panel test (HBsAg, HBsAb, HBcAb).
- Recommend patients talk to their doctor about screening if you cannot screen during the visit.

guidelines



Q: What should be done if the HBV vaccine series was not completed? A: If the HBV vaccine series is

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interrupted, the next dose should be given as soon as possible. The first dose(s) does not need to be repeated.

#### Q: Is it harmful to have an extra dose of the HBV vaccine or to repeat the entire HBV vaccine series?

A: No, getting extra doses of the HBV vaccine is not harmful.

#### Q: Who should NOT receive the HBV vaccine?

A: Anyone who has had a serious allergic reaction to a prior dose of the HBV vaccine, any part of the vaccine, or yeast should NOT get the vaccine. However, PreHevbrio is the only HBV vaccine that does not contain yeast, and is safe for yeast allergic individuals.

#### Q: Can the HBV vaccine be given at the same time as other vaccines?

A: Yes. Getting two different vaccines at the same time is not harmful.

#### Q: Are there symptoms associated with **HBV** vaccines?

A: Yes. Mild symptoms such as soreness, redness, or swelling in the arm where the shot was given, headache, and/or fever may occur and last 1-2 days.

#### Q: What if someone is a nonresponder?

A: For "susceptible" persons considered at high risk for HBV who previously received a complete vaccine series without follow-up testing, you can 1) give a booster vaccine dose followed by serologic testing 1 to 2 months later, with completion of a full vaccine series if the post-booster HBsAb test remains negative OR 2) give full vaccine series followed by post-vaccination serologic testing 1 to 2 months after the last vaccine dose.

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3	HEPATITIS B
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# Incomplete Vaccination Series

- When feasible, the same manufacturer's vaccines should be used to complete the series.
  - However, vaccination *should not* be deterred when the manufacturer of the previously administered vaccine is unknown or when the vaccine from the same manufacturer is unavailable.
- The 2-dose HBV vaccine series (Heplisav-B) only applies when both doses in the series consist of this vaccine.
  - Series consisting of a combination of 1 dose of Heplisav-B and a vaccine from a <u>different</u> manufacturer should consist of **3** total vaccine doses and should adhere to the 3-dose schedule.
- Doses administered at less than the minimum interval\* should be repeated and do not count toward series completion.
  - However, a series containing 2 doses of Heplisav-B administered at least 4 weeks apart is valid, even if the patient received a single earlier dose from another manufacturer.

\*See below for schedule regarding the different vaccines.

# Hepatitis B Adult Vaccine Schedules

NOTE: Heplisav-B and PreHevbrio are NOT recommended in pregnancy due to a lack of safety data.

Vaccine	Doses	Age Group	Volume	Schedule of Doses
Heplisav-B	2	Adults > 18	0.5 mL	Dose 1- Now Dose 2- 1 month after dose 1
Engerix-B, PreHevbrio, Recombivax, Twinrix (Hepatitis A & B )	3	Adults > 18	1.0 mL	Dose 1- Now Dose 2- 1 month after dose 1 Dose 3- 6 months after dose 1
Engerix-B (Accelerated)	4	Children > 1 and Adults	0.5 mL	Dose 1- Now Dose 2- 1 month after dose 1 Dose 3- 2 months after dose 1 Dose 4- 1 year after dose 1
Twinrix (Accelerated)	4	Adults > 18	1.0 mL	Dose 1- Now Dose 2- 1 week after dose 1 Dose 3- 1 month after dose 1 Dose 4- 1 year after dose 1

#### **References:**

Vaccine schedules. Hepatitis B Foundation | Baruch S. Blumberg Institute. (2022, September). Retrieved March 3, 2023, from https://www.hepb.org/prevention-anddiagnosis/vaccination/guidelines-2/

Vaccine for HBV. Hepatitis B Foundation | Baruch S. Blumberg Institute. (n.d.). Retrieved March 3, 2023, from https://www.hepb.org/prevention-anddiagnosis/vaccination/

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