1. Document maternal consent for or refusal of neonatal Hepatitis B immunization on admission.

2. Bathe an infant born to a Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg) positive mother as soon as possible after birth. Handle infant with double gloves until the bath is completed.

3. If a mother is HBsAg negative and she consents to neonatal immunization, administer Recombivax HB 5 micrograms (0.5 mL) or Engerix-B 10 micrograms (0.5 mL) IM x 1 dose during the transition to nursery period.

4. If a mother is HBsAg positive, and she consents to neonatal immunization, administer Recombivax HB 5 micrograms (0.5 mL) or Engerix-B 10 micrograms (0.5 mL) IM in one thigh and 0.5 mL of Hepatitis B Immune Globulin (HBIG) in the other thigh x 1 dose during the transition nursery period.

5. Notify on call certified neonatal nurse practitioner or physician if a mother is HBsAg positive and she refuses consent for Hepatitis vaccine or HBIG.

6. If a mother’s HBsAg status is unknown at delivery, obtain a HBsAg on the mother as soon as possible. If that result is not available by the time the newborn is 24 hours old and the mother has consented to neonatal immunization, administer both Hepatitis B vaccine and HBIG prior to 24 hours of age. Notify on call certified neonatal nurse practitioner or physician if a mother’s HBsAg result is unknown by 24 hrs after delivery and she refuses consent for Hepatitis vaccine of HBIG.

7. Document administration of Hepatitis vaccine and HBIG on the Newborn’s Nursery Discharge Summary.