



Health, Seniors and Active Living
 Active Living, Indigenous Relations, Population
 and Public Health
 4th Floor; 300 Carlton Street
 Winnipeg MB R3B 3M9
 Ph: (204) 788-6737



Santé, Aînés et Vie active
 Vie active, Relations avec la communauté autochtone,
 Population et santé publique
 4^e étage; 300, rue Carlton
 Winnipeg MB R3B 3M9
 Ph: (204) 788-6737

12 January 2018

«MOH address»

«Health Care Provider Address»
 «Health Care Provider PostalCode»

Dear «Health Care Provider Name»,

Your patient, _____, born «**BabyDOB** _____», to «**MotherName** _____» was given

Hepatitis B pediatric vaccine prior to discharge from hospital. To complete the immunization schedule:

- the second dose of vaccine is recommended at one month old and;
- the third dose of vaccine is recommended at six months old.

Please ensure that the immunizations are completed according to schedule and that relevant documentation (Physician Billing) is completed to ensure that your patient's immunization record is updated in the Provincial Immunization Registry. Additional doses of vaccine may be requested from **The Provincial Vaccine Warehouse** using the form available at: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/vaccinebiologics.pdf>.

NOTE: Pre-term infants (less than 37 weeks gestation) weighing less than 2,000 grams may have reduced immunogenicity to the vaccine. These infants will require a total of four doses as indicated in the schedule below.

Time	Regular Schedule	Pre-term Infant Weighing < 2,000 Grams
0 (birth)	1 st dose	1 st dose
1 month after birth	2 nd dose	2 nd dose
2 months after birth		3 rd dose
6 months after birth	3 rd dose	4 th dose

Immunization providers should consult the respective product monograph prior to administering HBIG and HBV vaccine for information such as storage and handling requirements, administration schedule, injection site, dose specific to age and weight (for HBIG) etc. to ensure appropriate use.

Post-immunization testing for HBsAg (surface antigen) and anti-HBs (surface antigen antibody) is recommended to monitor the success of infant prophylaxis in infants born to mothers with hepatitis B or who have household members with hepatitis B.

- Post-immunization testing is required. To avoid detection of passive anti-HBs from hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) administered at birth and to maximize the likelihood of detecting late hepatitis B virus infection, testing should not occur prior to nine months of age. Testing should occur at least one month and no more than four months after the last dose of vaccine is given.
- If both HBsAg and anti-HBs are negative (i.e., a non-responder), additional doses of vaccine (up to a second full course) should be given with repeated serologic testing for antibody response one month after each dose.
- If HBsAg is found, the child is likely to become a chronic hepatitis B carrier.

Thank you for your co-operation. If you have any questions, please call the local public health nurse at
«PHNPhone»

Yours sincerely,

«MOHName»,
«MOHtitle»