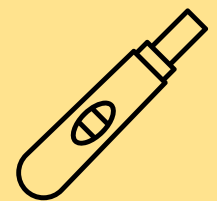


# Viral Hepatitis Testing Guidelines for Pregnancy

The New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) recommends that every pregnant person get tested for hepatitis B and C during every pregnancy.

- HBsAg testing is required for everyone with no prenatal care or unknown HBsAg status immediately upon admission for delivery (N.J.A.C. § 8:43G19.2).
- Within 24 hours of diagnosis:
  - All positive HBsAg test results must be reported to the local health department based on the patient's residence (N.J.A.C. § 8:57-1.5).
  - All suspected cases of acute hepatitis C and newly diagnosed chronic cases of hepatitis C must be reported to the NJDOH Infectious and Zoonotic Disease Program (N.J.A.C. § 8:57).

## FIRST PRENATAL VISIT



### Test All Pregnant Persons For:

Hepatitis B (HBV): HBsAg

Hepatitis C (HCV): anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA

## THIRD TRIMESTER



### Test Select Pregnant Persons At Continued Risk, With Known Exposure, Or With No Prior Testing For:

Hepatitis B (HBV): HBsAg

Hepatitis C (HCV): anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA

## AT DELIVERY



### Test Select Pregnant Persons For:

Hepatitis B (HBV): HBsAg

- If there is no evidence of screening during pregnancy
- If they are a person at high risk
- If they have signs or symptoms of hepatitis

Hepatitis C (HCV): anti-HCV with reflex to HCV RNA

- If there is no evidence of screening during pregnancy

## FIND DISEASE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

- [nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hepatitisb\\_perinatal.shtml](https://nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hepatitisb_perinatal.shtml)
- [nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hepatitisc.shtml](https://nj.gov/health/cd/topics/hepatitisc.shtml)

This flyer is adapted from the Georgia Department of Health "Serologic Testing Requirement for Pregnant Women."