There's an update from the CDC calling for universal adult hepatitis B vaccination

WHY DID THE CDC POLICY ON HEPATITIS B VACCINATION CHANGE?

Hepatitis B remains a major public health concern in the United States.^{1,2} While the 1991 pediatric policy helped decrease rates of hepatitis B in children, adults are still vulnerable and cases are on the rise.³ To combat the growing number of hepatitis B cases, the CDC now recommends universal hepatitis B vaccination for all adults.^{4,5*} This important update will impact patient care in your health system—are you prepared?



In 2019, ~50% of new cases were among adults 30-49 years4



In many states, the rate of new cases in adults has increased in the last decade^{2,4}



Due to the lack of an effective adult vaccination strategy, 4 out of 5 adults born before 1991 do not have vaccine-induced immunity⁶

ADULT HEPATITIS B VACCINATION GUIDELINES IN THE US

The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) issued updated hepatitis B vaccination recommendations for adults. The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) published the recommendations as official guidelines in April 2022.4

New guidelines simplify hepatitis B vaccine recommendations in adults^{4,5}

ALL ADULTS AGED 19-59 YEARS



SHOULD RECEIVE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

ADULTS AGED 60 YEARS AND OLDER WITH RISK FACTORS†



SHOULD RECEIVE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

ADULTS AGED 60 YEARS AND OLDER WITHOUT KNOWN RISK FACTORS



MAY RECEIVE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

TIPS TO IMPROVE VACCINATION RATES IN ADULTS

YOU can make an impact as a member of the healthcare team:



Counsel & educate adult patients

Recommend vaccination and address any patient concerns⁷



Maximize vaccination opportunities

Implement procedures that alert providers to recommend vaccination during patient encounters8



Improve accessibility to vaccines

Drive patients to clinics and pharmacies where vaccination is easily accessible⁸



Document all vaccinations

Proper documentation in the EHR can help providers identify vaccination needs7,8

EHR, electronic health record.

*The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends hepatitis B vaccination for all adults aged 19 through 59 years and adults 60 years or older with risk factors for hepatitis B. Adults who are 60 years or older without known risk factors may also receive

†Please refer to the hepatitis B vaccination guidelines noted in the MMWR publication for the specific risk factors for hepatitis B.4

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