



## What does the USPSTF recommend?



**For adolescents and adults:**

**Screen adolescents and adults at increased risk for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.**



## To whom does this recommendation apply?

All asymptomatic, nonpregnant adolescents and adults at increased risk for HBV infection, including those who were vaccinated before being screened for HBV infection.



## What's new?

This recommendation is consistent with the 2014 USPSTF recommendation. It is strengthened by new evidence that treatment of HBV infection consistently leads to better health outcomes.



## How to implement this recommendation?

**Screen.** Screen adolescents and adults at increased risk using hepatitis B surface antigen (HbsAg) tests followed by a confirmatory test for initially reactive results.

Important risk groups for HBV infection with a prevalence of  $\geq 2\%$  that should be screened include:

- Persons born in countries and regions with a high prevalence of HBV infection ( $\geq 2\%$ ), such as Asia, Africa, the Pacific Islands, and parts of South America
- US-born persons not vaccinated as infants whose parents were born in regions with a very high prevalence of HBV infection ( $\geq 8\%$ )
- HIV-positive persons
- Persons with injection drug use
- Men who have sex with men
- Household contacts or sexual partners of persons with HBV infection

For more information on countries and regions with a high prevalence of HBV infection, visit:

<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2020/travel-related-infectious-diseases/hepatitis-b#5182>

### How often?

Periodically screen persons with continued risk for HBV infection (eg, persons with current injection drug use, men who have sex with men).



## What are other relevant USPSTF recommendations?

The USPSTF has made recommendations on [screening for HBV infection in pregnant persons](#), [hepatitis C virus infection in adolescents and adults](#), and [HIV infection](#).



## Where to read the full recommendation statement?

Visit the USPSTF website to read the [full recommendation statement](#). This includes more details on the rationale of the recommendation, including benefits and harms; supporting evidence; and recommendations of others.