

## Hepatitis B Case Classification

All hepatitis B virus (HBV) cases in each classification category, acute and chronic, should be >24 months of age, unless there is evidence that exposure occurred via a non-perinatal mechanism (e.g., healthcare acquired).

### Acute Hepatitis B

#### Criteria to Distinguish a New Case from an Existing Case

A new acute case is an incident case that is over the age of 24 months and has not previously been reported as meeting case criteria for chronic hepatitis B.

#### Clinical Criteria

Most HBV infected persons are asymptomatic. Therefore, symptoms are **no longer required** to meet the acute case definition. In the absence of a more likely, alternative diagnosis, acute onset, or new detection of at least one of the following **must** be present: a) Jaundice, **OR** b) peak elevated serum ALT level >200 IU/L, **OR** c) Total Bilirubin  $\geq 3.0$  mg/dL.

#### Case Classification

##### **Confirmed**

- Clinical Criteria **Not required**:
  - Detection of HBsAg **AND** detection of IgM anti-HBc, **OR**
  - Detection of HBeAg **AND** detection of IgM anti-HBc, **OR**
  - Detection of HBV DNA **AND** detection of IgM anti-HBc, **OR**
  - Detection of HBsAg, HBeAg, or HBV DNA within 12 months (365 days) of a negative HBsAg test result. (i.e., HBsAg seroconversion) **OR**
- Clinical Criteria **Required** AND:
  - Detection of HBsAg **AND** IgM anti-HBc test not done or result not available, **OR**
  - Detection of HBV DNA **AND** IgM anti-HBc test not done or result not available.

##### **Probable**

- Clinical Criteria **Required** AND:
  - Detection of IgM anti-HBc, **AND**
  - Negative or not done for HBsAg, HBV DNA, or HBeAg

### Chronic Hepatitis B

#### Criteria to Distinguish a New Case from an Existing Case

A new chronic case is a case that is over the age of 24 months and meets the case criteria for chronic hepatitis C. A confirmed acute case may not be reported as a probable chronic.

#### Clinical Criteria

Most HBV infected persons are asymptomatic; however, many have chronic liver disease, which can range from mild to severe.

#### Case Classification

##### **Confirmed**

- Detection of HBsAg in two clinical specimens taken  $\geq$  six months apart, **OR**
- Detection of HBeAg in two clinical specimens taken  $\geq$  six months apart, **OR**
- Detection of [HBsAg OR HBeAg] **AND** total anti-HBc, **OR**
- Detection of HBsAg AND HBeAg, **OR**
- Detection of HBV DNA

##### **Probable**

- Detection of [HBsAg OR HBeAg] **AND** IgM anti-HBc test negative, not done, or result not available.

##### **Notes:**

- If information on HBsAg test method is available and HBsAg confirmatory neutralization was performed as recommended, HBsAg positive by confirmatory neutralization.
- DNA detection by nucleic acid test, including qualitative, quantitative, or genotype testing.
- A chronic case of HBV infection should not have been previously enumerated as a case of chronic HBV infection.

## Hepatitis B – Acute Case Classification

### Clinical Criteria (symptoms not required)

In the absence of a more likely, alternative diagnosis\*, acute onset or new detection of at least one of the following:

Jaundice **OR**

Total bilirubin > 3.0mg/dL **OR**

Elevated serum ALT levels > 200 IU/L

### Acute Confirmed

Detection of HBsAg AND detection of IgM anti-HBc,

**OR**

Detection of HBeAg AND detection of IgM anti-HBc,

**OR**

Detection of HBV DNA AND detection of IgM anti-HBc,

**OR**

Clinical Criteria **NOT** needed

Detection of HBV surface antigen (HBsAg) AND IgM antibody to HBV core antigen (IgM anti-HBc) test not done or result not available,

**OR**

Detection of HBV DNA AND IgM anti-HBc test not done or result not available

Clinical Criteria **AND**

### Acute Probable

Detection of IgM anti-HBc,

**AND**

Negative or not done for HBsAg, HBV DNA, or HBeAg

Clinical Criteria **AND**

## Hepatitis B – Chronic Case Classification

### Chronic Confirmed

Detection of HBsAg in two clinical specimens taken ≥ six months apart, **OR**

Detection of HBeAg in two clinical specimens taken ≥ six months apart, **OR**

Detection of [HBsAg OR HBeAg] AND total anti-HBc, **OR**

Detection of HBsAg AND HBeAg, **OR**

Detection of HBV DNA

### Chronic Probable

Detection of [HBsAg OR HBeAg] **AND** IgM anti-HBc test negative, not done, or result not available

### Test Name Abbreviations

<b>ALT</b>	Alanine aminotransferase
<b>HBeAg</b>	Hepatitis B e antigen
<b>HBsAg</b>	Hepatitis B surface antigen
<b>HBV DNA</b>	Hepatitis B virus deoxyribonucleic acid
<b>IgM anti-HBc</b>	IgM antibody to hepatitis B core antigen
<b>Total anti-HBc (IgM/IgG)</b>	Combination of Immunoglobulin M (IgM) and Immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies to hepatitis B core antigen
<b>Total Bilirubin</b>	Combination of direct and indirect bilirubin.