

HEPATITIS B IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Trade Name	HyperHEPB® (Pharmaco NZ)
Class	Immunoglobulin (Human)
Mechanism of Action	<p>Hepatitis B Immune globulin (Human) provides passive immunisation for individuals exposed to Hepatitis B virus.</p> <p>Treatment with Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin generally results in a detectable level of circulating anti-HBs, which usually persists for 2 -3 months.⁴</p>
Indications	<p>Protection of infants whose mothers are, or are suspected to be, hepatitis B surface antigen positive.</p> <p>To confer adequate protection at birth - Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin should be given in combination with Hepatitis B vaccination – see separate protocol.</p>
Contraindications	<p>Severe thrombocytopaenia or other coagulation disorder that would prevent IM injection.</p> <p>Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin must not be given intravenously due to risk of serious adverse reactions</p>
Supplied As	<p>Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin, USP 110IU/0.5mL</p> <p>The 110IU (0.5mL) dose is supplied in a 1mL prefilled syringe, with no preservative</p>
Dilution	None required
Dosage	<p>110 IU (0.5mL)</p> <p>Usually given at the same time, but, into a different site from the dose of hepatitis B vaccine.</p>
Interval	Single dose
Administration	<p>Intramuscular injection into the anterior-lateral thigh is the preferred route of administration.</p> <p>Administer into a different site to other immunisations.</p>
Compatible With	N/A
Incompatible With	Do not mix with any other medication.
Monitoring	<p>Close observation for 20 minutes post immunisation.</p> <p>Some infants may benefit from apnoea monitoring post vaccination. Respiratory monitoring for 48hr should be considered when administering immunisations to very premature infants (born ≤ 28 weeks of gestation) and particularly for those with a previous history of respiratory immaturity</p>

Stability	Single use only
Storage	Keep refrigerated between 2-8 °C Do Not Freeze Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin is a blood product and should be ordered from Blood Bank as required.
Adverse Reactions	Local pain and tenderness at the injection site. Rarely – vomiting, fever, chills, tachycardia, anaphylaxis
Metabolism	N/A
Interactions	Hepatitis B Immunoglobulin may impair the efficacy of live attenuated virus vaccines for up to 3 months after administration.
Comments	Clinical studies have shown that a dose of Hepatitis B immune globulin at birth and three 5mcg doses of HBvaxPro was 96% effective in preventing establishment of the chronic carrier state in infants born to HBsAg and HBeAg positive mothers. ¹
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. www.medsafe.govt.nz 2. MIMS New Ethicals Issue 10 2009. 3. www.moh.govt/immunisation 4. www.nzblood.co.nz
Updated By	A Lynn, B Robertshawe May 2010 A Lynn, B Robertshawe October 2012 (re-order profile) A Lynn, B Robertshawe May 2021