



12-16-2025 Illinois Immunization Advisory Committee Meeting

Motions Passed

1. The IAC advises IDPH to reaffirm and maintain the universal birth dose recommendation for hepatitis B vaccination¹ including a routine birth dose for all medically stable infants weighing $\geq 2,000$ grams within 24 hours of birth.²
2. The IAC advises IDPH to recommend all infants complete an on-time routine Hepatitis B vaccine series.³

¹ According to: Schillie S, Vellozzi C, Reingold A, Harris A, Haber P, Ward JW, Nelson NP. Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2018 Jan 12;67(1):1-31., including the recommendations on timing of dose 1 for premature infants $< 2,000$ grams.

² Recommendations for specific timing of prophylaxis for infants born to Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) positive and HBsAg unknown mothers remains unchanged. Refer to guidance in Schillie et al 2018:

1. All infants born to HBsAg-positive women should receive HepB vaccine and HBIG within 12 hours of birth.
2. Women admitted for delivery without documentation of HBsAg test results should have blood drawn and tested as soon as possible. While maternal HBsAg test results are pending, infants with birth weights $\geq 2,000$ grams born to women with an unknown HBsAg status should receive the first dose of HepB vaccine (without HBIG) within 12 hours of birth.

³ According to intervals provided by vaccine type (single antigen vaccine only vs single antigen + combination vaccine) in Table 3: Schillie S, Vellozzi C, Reingold A, Harris A, Haber P, Ward JW, Nelson NP. Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2018 Jan 12;67(1):1-31.