



Checklist for hepatitis B services and resources within your health center

Infection of the hepatitis B virus (HBV) is the primary cause of liver cancer, the second deadliest cancer in the United States. Hepatitis B, a liver disease caused by the virus, can cause scarring of the liver, liver cancer, and death. Within Asian American and Pacific Islander populations (AAPIs), this “silent disease” has a significant impact, as AAPIs comprise more than half of the 2 million estimated hepatitis B infections in the United States. The disease affects many immigrant populations besides AAPIs, including immigrants from many countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The United States Preventive Services Task Force defines the following individuals to be at risk for hepatitis B, who should be screened for the virus. Individuals at high risk for HBV infection include people born in countries with a high prevalence of HBV infection, those that are HIV-positive, injection drug users, household contacts of persons with HBV infection, and men who have sex with men¹. The USPSTF recommends that **all pregnant women** get screened for hepatitis B at their first prenatal visit².

Health centers are the point at which HBV can either be prevented or treated early, with proper screening practices, treatment, and linkage-to-care. Please complete this document to identify what services and/or resources your health center provides for hepatitis B (HBV).

First, we will ask you some questions about the hepatitis B-specific programming that you offer within your health center.

I. Hepatitis B Prevention:

- 1) Are the following hepatitis B prevention services and activities offered by your health center? Check all that apply.

¹ *Final Recommendation Statement: Hepatitis B Virus Infection: Screening, 2014*. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. October 2014. <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/hepatitis-b-virus-infection-screening-2014>.

² *Final Recommendation Statement: Hepatitis B in Pregnant Women: Screening*. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. October 2014. <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/hepatitis-b-in-pregnant-women-screening>

Hepatitis B Testing, Vaccination, and Counseling

- Hepatitis B testing is provided
 - Anonymous/Confidential hepatitis B testing
 - Type(s) of hepatitis testing provided?
 - Surface Antigen (HBsAg)
 - Surface Antibody (HBsAb)
 - e-antigen (HBeAg)
 - DNA
 - Core antibody (HBcAb)
 - Core antibody IgM (HBcAbIgM)
 - e-antibody (HBeAb)
 - HBV testing is provided at all outreach events and targeted areas within the community
 - HBV testing is provided for all at-risk groups mentioned above.

 - Hepatitis B Counseling is provided
 - Anonymous/Confidential hepatitis B counseling
 - Risk reduction counseling
 - Counseling for mothers at-risk
 - Counseling for household contacts

 - Hepatitis B vaccination is provided
- 2) Are the following prevention, care, and support services offered to people at risk and/or living with chronic hepatitis B?
- Case management
 - Family planning
 - Child care
 - Client escort for service referrals
 - Food, clothing, or financial needs
 - Mental health services
 - Small group counseling (2 - 12 people)
 - Large group counseling (more than 12 persons)
 - One-on-one counseling
 - Support groups specific for hepatitis B patients and their families
 - Nutritional counseling



- Partner counseling & referral services (PCRS)
 - Language interpretation for service referrals
- Service referrals (housing, legal services, job training)
- Substance use services
- TB prevention & treatment
- STD prevention & treatment
- Condom distribution
- Needle exchange/Harm reduction
- Prevention case management
- Hepatologist or clinical specialist on health center staff

3) What health education services does your health center provide?

- Hepatitis B educational (in-language) written materials available for patients
- Hepatitis B educational (in-language) audio resources available for patients
- Hepatitis B materials (posters, etc) posted within the health center
- Sexual health education

Public information campaigns

- STD information hotline
- Written materials (pamphlets, newsletter, posters, etc.)
- Outreach services
 - Bar outreach
 - Street outreach (any type)
 - Elementary school outreach
 - Junior/Middle school outreach
 - High school outreach
 - Alternative high school outreach
 - College/University outreach

Next, we are going to ask you how you coordinate hepatitis B services within your health center.

II. Integration of hepatitis B prevention, treatment, and referral services

- Integration of CDC and USPSTF guidelines for testing and screening for hepatitis B
- Seamless coordination between HBV prevention services and HBV related medical services
- Electronic health records for documentation
 - Patient portal



In-language? Languages:

- For HBV treatment services, referral networks established for chronic hepatitis B patients (outside of health center)
- Health center referral **protocol** for referrals and patient follow up

What other services does your health center provide to help your patients at-risk for hepatitis B?

- Hepatitis B screening and treatment advocacy

Please fill in: _____

In what languages, besides English, does your health center provide HBV prevention, care, and treatment services and activities?

Determining what services your health center provides will help you assess whether your health center needs to provide additional services. If you would like to know more about hepatitis B services, please look at the following resources:

[-B Activated Resource Guide](#) [AAPCHO]

(http://www.aapcho.org/resources_db/b-activated-resource-guide/)

[-Hepatitis: Action Steps and Guidelines for Health Centers](#) [Health Resources and Services Administration]

(<http://bphc.hrsa.gov/qualityimprovement/clinicalquality/hepatitis/index.html>)

[-Hepatitis B Information](#) [Centers for Disease Control]

(<http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hbv/>)