

### HEPATITIS A LAB INTERPRETATIONS AND ACTION NEEDED

Test	Hep A IgM	Interpretation <i>(Hep A IgM is an acute phase marker)</i>	Infectious?	When to resubmit:
HAV	Non-reactive	Pt. has not been exposed at the time of the test.	No	<b>DO NOT Re-submit</b>
HAV	<b>Reactive</b>	This is an acute marker - Pt. has been exposed and is currently infectious.	<b>Yes</b>	<b>DO NOT Re-submit</b>

**Borderline results are to be interpreted as a weakly reactive result.**

### HEPATITIS C LAB INTERPRETATIONS AND ACTION NEEDED

Test	Hep C (HCV)	Interpretation <i>*Does not distinguish acute/convalescent stages</i>	Infectious?	When to resubmit:
HCV	Non-reactive	Pt. has not been exposed at time of test.	*	<b>DO NOT Re-submit</b>
HCV	<b>Reactive</b>	Repeatedly Reactive for HCV Antibody. Note: A reactive antibody does not necessarily indicate a current HCV infection	*	<b>DO NOT Re-submit</b>

**Borderline results are to be interpreted as a weakly reactive result.**

### HEPATITIS B LAB INTERPRETATIONS AND ACTION NEEDED

Panel	HBsAg	Anti-HBc	Anti-HBs	HBcIgM	HBsAg Conf.	Infectious?	Interpretation	When to resubmit:
Hepatitis B Tri-Panel Possible Results	Non-reactive	Non-reactive	Non-reactive			No	Patient. has not been exposed at time of test.	<b>DO NOT resubmit</b>
	<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>		<b>Yes</b>	Highly infectious. Track patients until IgM drops to non-reactive.	4 weeks
	<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive		<b>Yes</b>	If IgM is non-reactive, re-submit in 6 months. If the patient remains double positive, considered a carrier after 6 months.	6 months
	<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	Non-reactive		<b>Yes</b>	Chronic infection. Link to care	6 months
	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>			<b>Yes</b>	Patient is in a seroconversion 'window phase' of infection; active infection, but some antibodies have developed.	4 weeks
	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	Non-reactive		<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Considered an early window phase & true positive.	4 weeks
	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	Non-reactive		Non-reactive	Retest Needed	Not considered a true positive. Possible cross-reactive.	4 weeks
	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>		<b>Yes</b>	"Window phase" Pt. who was recently acute but has started sero-converting but not developed detectable antibodies.	4 weeks
	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive	Non-reactive		No	"Core only positive." Pt. has had hepatitis in the past but their sAb has dropped below detectable limits. Could be a false positive for many reasons	4 weeks If same results: re-submit in 6 months
	Non-reactive	<b>Reactive</b>	<b>Reactive</b>	Non-reactive		No	Patient has been exposed but has immunity.	<b>DO NOT resubmit</b>
Post Vaccination Screen ONLY			<b>Reactive</b>			No	Patient has immunity. This is the only antibody present after vaccination.	Submit specimen 4 – 6 weeks after final dose
			Non-reactive			No	Patients should have a second series of vaccines. If after the second series of shots the patient is still non-reactive, it is considered a vaccine failure. CDC recommends patients in high risk occupations be tested yearly to ensure that they have not been exposed.	Submit specimen 4 – 6 weeks after final dose

**Borderline results are to be interpreted as a weakly reactive result.**