

Priority CALD Communities to test for hepatitis B

People born in high prevalence (>8%) or intermediate prevalence (2-7%) countries¹

- **Asia:** All countries (except Sri Lanka)
- **Africa:** All countries
- **South Pacific Islands:** All countries and territories
- **Middle East:** All countries (except Cyprus)
- **Western Europe:** Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, and Spain
- **Eastern Europe:** all countries (except Hungary)
- **The Arctic:** indigenous populations
- **South America:** Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Guyana, Suriname, Venezuela, and Amazon region of Colombia and Peru
- **Central America:** Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama
- **Caribbean:** Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caico

If HBsAG-positive persons are found in the first generation, subsequent generations should be tested. Those who are seronegative should receive hepatitis B vaccine.

¹Mast EE, Weinbaum CM, Fiore AE, Alter MJ, Bell BP, Finelli L, et al. A comprehensive immunization strategy to eliminate transmission of hepatitis B virus infection in the United States: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Part II: immunization of adults. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2006 Dec 8;55(RR-16):1-33.