



Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBs Ag)	Anti-Hepatitis B surface antigen (Anti-HBs)	Anti-Hepatitis B core, Total (Anti-HBc, Total)	Hepatitis B "e" antigen (HBe Ag)	Anti-Hepatitis B "e" antigen (Anti-HBe)	Anti-hepatitis C (Anti-HCV)	Interpretation
Positive	Negative	Positive	Positive/Negative HBeAg is typically positive after 8 weeks of initial exposure (Acute to chronic phase: 6 months - 4 years)	Positive/ Negative Seroconversion to Anti-HBe can take more than 4 years	Negative	Chronic hepatitis B
Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Positive	Acute or chronic hepatitis C

Risk Factors for Hepatitis B

- Healthcare and public safety workers
- Diabetes
- Born in an endemic region (e.g., much of Asia and Africa)
- No history of vaccination and parents from an endemic region
- Men who have sex with men
- Elevated liver enzymes (ALT and AST) with *no* known cause
- immunocompromised patients (e.g. organ transplant recipients)
- Pregnant women
- Close contact with someone infected with HBV
- HIV infection

Risk Factors for Hepatitis C

- Injection drug use
- Percutaneous exposure (e.g. tattooing)
- Blood transfusion and blood products
- Born to HCV-positive women
- Exposure to someone with hepatitis C
- Healthcare and public safety workers
- Chronic liver disease
- HIV infection