

Hepatitis A and B Serology Interpretation Charts

Key:

- Reactive: +
- Non Reactive: -
- HBsAg: Hepatitis B Surface Antigen
- anti-HBs: Hepatitis B Surface Antibody
- anti-HBc: Hepatitis B Total Core Antibody
- anti-HBcIgM: Hepatitis B Core IgM Antibody
- anti-HAVIgM: Hepatitis A IgM Antibody

Hepatitis B Screen Panel

Interpretation	HBsAg [*]	anti-HBs	anti-HBc
Infected with HBV	+	-	+
Susceptible, never infected with HBV	-	-	-
Immune to HBV due to vaccination	-	+	-
Immune due to resolved infection	-	+	+
Interpretation unclear, may be a resolved infection (most common), chronic infection, or false positive	-	-	+

Hepatitis Symptomatic Panel

Interpretation	HBsAg [*]	anti-HBs [^]	anti-HBc	anti-HBcIgM [#]
Chronic HBV Infection¹	+	-	+	-
Acute HBV Infection	+	-	+	+
Susceptible, never infected with HBV²	-	-	-	-
Immune to HBV due to vaccination³	-	+	-	-
Immune due to resolved infection	-	+	+	-
HBV interpretation unclear, may be a resolved infection (most common), chronic infection, or false positive	-	-	+	+ or -

Interpretation	anti-HAVIgM [#]
Infected with HAV	+
Not Infected with HAV	-

¹ anti-HBc IgM also might be positive in persons with chronic infection during severe HBV infection flares or reactivation.

² anti-HBs concentrations might wane over time among vaccine responders. People with a documented, complete HepB vaccine series typically do not need to be revaccinated, except for special populations like patients on [hemodialysis or health care personnel](#).

³ Immune if anti-HBs concentration is >10 mIU/mL after vaccine series completion.

^{*} Patients with a reactive (+) HBsAg result are confirmed with a neutralization test. A "Not Confirmed" HBsAg Confirmatory result indicates the presence of Hepatitis B surface antigen could not be confirmed by neutralization. These patients should be evaluated for other serologic markers and retested for HBsAg in 4-6 weeks.

[#] Patients with "Grayzone" IgM antibody results should be retested at one-week intervals, if clinically indicated.

[^] The immune status of patients with "Grayzone" surface antibody results cannot be determined. Consider other factors including clinical status, risk factors, and other diagnostic information.