

1.1.C.7 Staff Hepatitis Vaccinations

I Policy Index:



Date Signed: 12/17/2016
Distribution: Public
Replaces Policy: 4E.15
Supersedes Policy Dated: 02/22/2016
Affected Units: All Units
Effective Date: 12/19/2016
Scheduled Revision Date: November 2017
Revision Number: 16
Office of Primary Responsibility: DOC Administration

II Policy:

The Department of Corrections (DOC) will offer Hepatitis B vaccinations to staff as specified in this policy. Hepatitis B vaccinations administered to a staff member will be provided at no cost to the staff member.

III Definitions:

Hepatitis B:

A serious disease caused by a virus that attacks the liver. The virus, which is called Hepatitis B virus (HBV), can cause lifelong infection, cirrhosis (scarring) of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death. HBV is spread when blood or body fluids from an infected person enters the body of a person who is not infected.

Blood:

Human blood, human blood components, and products made from human blood.

Occupational Exposure:

Reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or other parenteral (piercing mucous membranes or skin barrier through such events as needle sticks, human bites, cuts or abrasions) contact with blood or other potentially infectious material that may result from the performance of a staff member's duties.

Staff Member:

For the purposes of this policy, a staff member is any person employed by the DOC, full or part time, including an individual under contract assigned to the DOC, an employee of another State agency assigned to the DOC, authorized volunteers and student interns.

Significant Direct Contact:

Contact is defined as the duration of time a staff member spends in proximity with inmates housed in a DOC facility. Significant contact is contact between staff and inmates in a DOC facility that meets or exceeds twelve (12) hours within a continuous twelve month period.

IV Procedures:

1. Hepatitis B Vaccinations:

- A. Staff who have significant, direct contact with inmates housed in a DOC facility, their personal property or human blood, may be at risk of possible occupational exposure to the Hepatitis B virus.
- B. Staff having significant direct contact with inmates housed in a DOC facility, their personal property, or human blood who have not previously received the Hepatitis B vaccination are encouraged to receive the vaccination (ACA-4387). The vaccination will be available following initial employment with the DOC.
 - 1. Newly hired staff will be issued the Hepatitis B Description form (See [Attachment 1](#)) during pre-service training.
 - 2. Hepatitis B vaccinations are provided free of charge from a local Community Health Care Center to staff who have not previously received the complete Hepatitis vaccination series.
 - 3. Hepatitis B vaccinations are administered in accordance with U.S. Public Health Service guidelines. Generally the vaccination series consists of three (3) inoculations over a period of approximately six months, as determined by the prescribing authority. The second vaccination is usually received 1 month after the first and the last vaccination is received 6 months after the first vaccination.
 - 4. Staff receiving the first vaccination is required to receive the second and final vaccination, unless receipt of the vaccine is contradicted by their doctor or Community Health (CH) staff for medical reasons, or employment with the DOC is terminated.
 - a. Staff receiving the Hepatitis B vaccination will provide written documentation to their Bureau of Human Resource Manager confirming receipt of the vaccinations, or documentation of medical contradiction provided by a doctor or Community Health Care staff.
 - b. Staff vaccination records maintained by the Bureau of Human Resources (BHR) shall be updated as necessary, including the staff member's Hepatitis B vaccination status or signed declination form.
 - 1) BHR shall ensure staff medical/vaccination records and the test results are kept as private/confidential data and not disclosed or reported without the staff member's expressed written consent, except as required by law.
- C. Staff will receive information regarding the Hepatitis B vaccination during pre-service training. Staff who has not received the vaccination who chooses not to receive the Hepatitis B vaccination must sign the Hepatitis B Declination form (See [Attachment 2](#)). Bureau of Human Resources staff will ensure all signed Declination forms are kept on file.
 - 1. DOC staff declining the Hepatitis B vaccination may choose to receive the vaccination any time in the future by notifying their Bureau of Human Resources manager.
- D. If the U.S. Public Health Service recommends a routine booster of Hepatitis B vaccine, the DOC/BHR will ensure such boosters made available to eligible staff.

V Related Directives:

None.

VI Revision Log:

March 2002: Revised definition of employee. Clarified Office of Risk Management blood borne policy in Exposure section.

December 2003: Changed Office of Risk Management blood borne pathogen “policy” to “procedures” and referenced bulletin issue 45.

August 2004: Revised section on Vaccinations and attachment 1 to clarify the schedule for shots.

March 2005: Changed the policy name. Revised the policy statement. Added reference to Hepatitis A throughout the policy. Added attachments 3 and 4. Revised the definition of Hepatitis B.

January 2006: Clarified that only new maintenance employees will be given information on Hepatitis A and offered a vaccination. Revised the definition of employee.

December 2006: Minor style/format changes throughout the policy.

December 2007: No changes made.

November 2008: Revised formatting of policy and attachments in accordance with DOC policy 1.1.A.2. Clarified Hepatitis A and B forms throughout policy. Revised titles of Attachments 1, 2, 3 and 4 to be consistent with policy, attachment and WAN.

November 2009: Added hyperlinks.

November 2010: Revised formatting of Section I. Replaced “regular volunteers” with “Level One Volunteers” in the definition of Employee. Added definition of Level One Volunteers.

January 2012: Deleted “Non Public” and Replaced with “Public”. Deleted “be directed to consult the Risk Management contact in their institution/ facility/agency or their Bureau of Personnel representative for a copy of these procedures.” Replaced with “contact Health Service staff and/or their immediate supervisor. If the exposure occurs when an employee is outside the DOC facility i.e. during a transport or while supervising community service inmates in the community, the staff person will contact their supervisor immediately.” in Section 3 B. Added C. “Staff who have been involved in a blood borne exposure will complete a First Report of Injury and Accident Report” to Section 3. Added Attachment 1. RM Bulletin #45 and renumbered existing attachments.

December 2012: Added definition of “Direct Care Employee”. Added “during the performance of their assigned duties” to Section 1 B. Added “Newly hired” and “within the first month of employment” to Section 1 B. 2. Added (Department of Health Staff) to Section 1 B. 2. Added “direct care” to Section 2 A. Added “Newly hired” and “within the first month of employment” to Section 2 B. 1. Added “Direct care” to Section 2 D. Added a. and b. to Section 2 D. Added “any” and Deleted “at a later date” to Section 2 E. Added “or offenders released on supervision (paroles or juvenile community corrections staff)” to Section 3 B. Added “during the performance of their assigned duties” in Section 3 C. Added D. to Section 3. Added Attachment 6 and 7 to policy.

November 2013: Added “Staff” to title of policy. Added “and to those staff who through the performance of their regularly assigned job duties” to Section 1 B. Replaced “employee” with “staff” throughout the policy. Deleted Section 3 “Possible Exposure to Hepatitis”. Deleted Attachments 1, 5, and 6.

November 2014: Reviewed with no changes.

November 2015: Deleted “All Units” and Replaced with “All Institutions” in the Affected Units section of the title. Revised the definition of Hepatitis A. Deleted definition of “Direct Care Staff” and “Level 1 Individual” Added “DOC facility housing offenders” in Section 1 A. Deleted “Hepatitis A vaccinations are encouraged and will be offered staff assigned to the maintenance department and to those staff who through the performance of their regularly assigned job duties may be exposed to fecal matter” and Replaced with “The following is a broad classification of DOC staff who may be at risk of occupational exposure to fecal material or other potentially infectious material containing the Hepatitis A virus:” in Section 1 B. Added 1-4 in Section 1 B. Added C. and C. 1. to Section 1. Deleted “maintenance” and Replaced with “assigned to the classification of job positions listed in Section 1 B” and Deleted “and offered the Hepatitis A vaccination within the first month of employment” and Replaced with “during pre-service training. Staff choosing to receive the vaccination may schedule a time for the vaccination with Correctional Health Services” in Section 1 D. Added “to qualifying staff” in Section 1 D. 1. Deleted “dose” and Replaced with “inoculation” in Section 1 D. 1. and 2. Added 3. and 3. a. to Section 1 D. Deleted “maintenance staff” and Replaced with “Staff assigned to the classification of job positions listed in Section 1 B.” in Section 1 E. Added “Staff declining” and Added

“may choose to receive the Hepatitis vaccination at anytime in the future by notifying their supervisor or contacting Correctional Health or a private doctor/health care provider and scheduling a time to receive the vaccination” and **Deleted** “shall be available for maintenance staff that chooses to receive the vaccinations at a later date” in Section 1 F. **Deleted** “direct care staff” and **Replaced** with “Employees assigned to a job position within a DOC facility housing offenders that may be at risk of possible occupational exposure to blood, other bodily fluids or infectious material” in Section 2 A. **Deleted** “Hepatitis B vaccinations and will be offered for all direct care staff that may be exposed to blood or body fluids” and **Replaced** with “Staff assigned to a job position within an DOC facility housing offenders are encouraged to receive the Hepatitis B vaccination free of charge from Correctional Health Service staff “ in Section 2 B. **Added** 3. - 4. and 4. a. to Section 2 B. **Deleted** “Direct care and **Added** “may potentially be exposed to blood, other bodily fluids or infectious material through their regularly assigned duties within a DOC facility housing offenders who choose” in Section 2 C. **Deleted** “Direct care staff may rescind their letter of declination at any time and receive the Hepatitis B vaccination.” and **Replaced** with “Staff declining the Hepatitis B vaccination may choose to receive the vaccination at anytime in the future by notifying their supervisor or contacting Correctional Health or a private doctor/health care provider and scheduling a time to receive the vaccination” in Section 3 C. 1. **Deleted** 2. in Section 2 C. **Deleted** D. **Updated** Attachments 1-4.

February 2016: **Deleted** definition of Hepatitis A. **Added** definition of “Blood” and “Occupational Exposure” **Deleted** Section 1 referencing Hepatitis A. **Deleted** “assigned duties within a DOC facility housing offenders “ and **Replaced** with “who have direct contact with offenders housed in a DOC facility, offender personal property or human blood” and **Deleted** “to blood, other bodily fluids or materials infected with” in Section 1 A. **Added** “who have not previously received the Hepatitis B vaccination” and **Deleted** “Correctional Health Service staff” and **Replaced** with “a Community Health Care center serving the area” and **Deleted** “assigned to a job position within a DOC facility housing offenders” and **Added** “The vaccination will be available as soon as possible following initial employment with the DOC” in Section 1 B. **Deleted** “Staff choosing to receive the vaccination may schedule a time for the vaccination with Correctional Health Services” in Section 1 B. 1. **Deleted** “correctional health staff” and **Added** “the complete Hepatitis vaccination series” in Section 1 B. 2. **Added** “accordance with U.S. Public Health Service guidelines. Generally the vaccination series consists of” in Section 1 B. 3. **Deleted** “Staff may choose to receive the Hepatitis B vaccination through a private doctor or health care provider (community health nurse)” and **Replaced** with “Staff who receives the first vaccination is required to receive the second and final vaccination unless excused by their doctor or Community Health (CH) staff providing the vaccination or employment with the DOC is terminated” in Section 1 B. 4. **Added** b. to Section 1 B. 4. **Deleted** “The staff member shall be responsible for all fees/co-pays/charges associated with receipt of the vaccination and for providing documentation of receipt of the complete vaccination regiment to Correctional Health staff” and **Replaced** with “Staff who receives the Hepatitis A vaccination will provide documentation to their supervisor confirming receipt of the vaccinations or recommendation from their doctor of CH staff the medical provider against receipt of the final vaccination” in Section 1 B. 4. a. **Added** “Bureau of Human Resources staff will ensure staff who decline to accept the Hepatitis B vaccination sign the Declination form” in Section 1 C. **Deleted** “supervisor or contacting Correctional Health or a private doctor/health care provider and scheduling a time to receive the vaccination” and **Replaced** with “Bureau of Human Resources manager, provided they are assigned a job position that is eligible for the vaccination” in Section 1 C. 1. **Added** D. to Section 1.

November 2016: **Added** definition of “Staff Member” and “Significant Direct Contact”

Denny Kaemingk (original signature on file)

Denny Kaemingk, Secretary of Corrections

12/17/2016

Date

Attachment 1: Hepatitis B Description

The **Hepatitis B Description** is located on the state's WAN.

A copy may be printed using **Microsoft Word** as follows:

1. Click [here](#) to access the **Hepatitis B Description** by:
 - a. Placing mouse on the word "here" above
 - b. Press and hold the "Ctrl" key on the keyboard
 - c. Click the left button of mouse.
2. Or Select **File/New** from the Menu Bar / Select the **DOC** tab / Select **Hepatitis B Description**.

The gray areas indicate the information that is to be entered.

South Dakota Department of Corrections Policy Distribution: Non-Public	Attachment: Hepatitis B Description Please refer to DOC policy 1.1.C.7 Hepatitis Vaccinations
HEPATITIS B DESCRIPTION	
<p>Because your employment tasks include the possible exposure to blood or other bodily fluids, you have been identified by the Federal Centers for Disease Control as having "High/Intermediate risk" for contracting Hepatitis B.</p> <p>Hepatitis B is transmitted by exposure to blood, saliva and other bodily fluids. The usual means of catching Hepatitis B include through sexual intercourse, receiving contaminated blood or the use of contaminated needles. The most likely exposure to our staff has been identified as handling intravenous lines.</p> <p>Hepatitis B is one of at least three (3) viral causes of Hepatitis. Having Hepatitis from one virus, or having the Hepatitis B vaccine, will not prevent you from having Hepatitis from one of the other viruses.</p> <p>Common symptoms of Hepatitis B include jaundice, abdominal pain, itching skin, low grade fever, fatigue, weight loss, loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting. Many people with Hepatitis B have no symptoms, or such mild symptoms that they do not recognize that they are sick.</p> <p>The South Dakota Department of Corrections is making the Hepatitis B vaccine available to you at no charge. Three (3) shots are required with this vaccine. The usual schedule for adults is two (2) doses separated by no less than four (4) weeks, and a third dose four to six (4-6) months after the second dose. If an accelerated schedule is needed, the minimum interval between the first two (2) doses is four (4) weeks, and a minimum interval between the second and third doses is eight (8) weeks. However, the first and third doses should be separated by no less than four (4) months. Doses given at less than these minimum intervals should not be counted as part of the vaccination series. It is not necessary to restart the series or add doses because of an extended interval between doses.</p> <p>The vaccine is eighty-seven percent (87%) to nine (six) percent (96%) effective in immunizing individuals.</p> <p>Adverse reactions to the vaccine are unusual. The most common side effects are related to the injection site and include soreness, redness, swelling, warmth and some itching in the skin. These side effects are usually mild and go away within a few days. Other side effects may include generalized fatigue, low grade fever - up to one hundred degrees (100°), various gastrointestinal complaints including loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhea, headache, symptoms of upper respiratory infection and vague muscle pains. As with any vaccine, an anaphylactic reaction is always a possibility.</p> <p>Potential adverse effects:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Neurological disabilities, such as Guillain-Barre (French Polio), Salk's Polio and Herpes Zoster.2. Thrombocytopenia (decrease in blood platelets).3. Tinnitus, (studd disturbances (ringing in the ears)). <p>People with the following conditions should not receive the vaccine:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Any serious active infection.2. Any serious cardiac or pulmonary conditions for which the person is under a doctor's care.3. Pregnant or nursing mothers.4. Any demonstrated allergic reaction to any previous vaccination.5. Hypersensitivity to yeast.	
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Attachment 2: Hepatitis B Declination

The **Hepatitis B Declination** is located on the state's WAN.

A copy may be printed using **Microsoft Word** as follows:

1. Click [here](#) to access the **Hepatitis B Declination** by:
 - a. Placing mouse on the word "here" above
 - b. Press and hold the "Ctrl" key on the keyboard
 - c. Click the left button of mouse.
2. Or Select **File/New** from the Menu Bar / Select the **DOC** tab / Select **Hepatitis B Declination**.

The gray areas indicate the information that is to be entered.

South Dakota Department of Corrections Policy Distribution: Non-Public	Attachment: Hepatitis B Declination Please refer to DOC policy 1.1.C.7 Hepatitis Vaccinations
HEPATITIS B DECLINATION	
I understand that due to my occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, I may be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection. I have been given the opportunity to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline the Hepatitis B vaccine at this time. I understand that by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of acquiring Hepatitis B, a serious disease. If in the future I continue to have occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and I want to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine, I can receive the vaccination series at no charge to me.	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(Printed Name)	(Department)
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
(Signature)	(Date)
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HEPATITIS B VACCINE

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis.

1 What is hepatitis B?

Hepatitis B is a serious disease that affects the liver. It is caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). HBV can cause:

Acute (short-term) illness. This can lead to:

- loss of appetite
- diarrhea and vomiting
- tiredness
- jaundice (yellow skin or eyes)
- pain in muscles, joints, and stomach

Acute illness is more common among adults. Children who become infected usually do not have acute illness.

Chronic (long-term) infection. Some people go on to develop chronic HBV infection. This can be very serious, and often leads to:

- liver damage (cirrhosis)
- liver cancer
- death

Chronic infection is more common among infants and children than among adults. People who are infected can spread HBV to others, even if they don't appear sick.

- In 2005, about 51,000 people became infected with hepatitis B.
- About 1.25 million people in the United States have chronic HBV infection.
- Each year about 3,000 to 5,000 people die from cirrhosis or liver cancer caused by HBV.

Hepatitis B virus is spread through contact with the blood or other body fluids of an infected person. A person can become infected by:

- contact with a mother's blood and body fluids at the time of birth;
- contact with blood and body fluids through breaks in the skin such as bites, cuts, or sores;
- contact with objects that could have blood or body fluids on them such as toothbrushes or razors;
- having unprotected sex with an infected person;
- sharing needles when injecting drugs;
- being stuck with a used needle on the job.

2 Hepatitis B vaccine: Why get vaccinated?

Hepatitis B vaccine can prevent hepatitis B, and the serious consequences of HBV infection, including liver cancer and cirrhosis.

Routine hepatitis B vaccination of U.S. children began in 1991. Since then, the reported incidence of acute hepatitis B among children and adolescents has dropped by more than 95% – and by 75% in all age groups.

Hepatitis B vaccine is made from a part of the hepatitis B virus. It cannot cause HBV infection.

Hepatitis B vaccine is usually given as a **series of 3 or 4 shots**. This vaccine series gives long-term protection from HBV infection, possibly lifelong.

3 Who should get hepatitis B vaccine and when?

Children and Adolescents

- All children should get their first dose of hepatitis B vaccine **at birth** and should have completed the vaccine series by 6-18 months of age.
- Children and adolescents through 18 years of age who did not get the vaccine when they were younger should also be vaccinated.

Adults

- All unvaccinated adults **at risk for HBV infection** should be vaccinated. This includes:
 - sex partners of people infected with HBV,
 - men who have sex with men,
 - people who inject street drugs,
 - people with more than one sex partner,
 - people with chronic liver or kidney disease,
 - people with jobs that expose them to human blood,
 - household contacts of people infected with HBV,
 - residents and staff in institutions for the developmentally disabled,
 - kidney dialysis patients,

- people who travel to countries where hepatitis B is common,
 - people with HIV infection.
- Anyone else who wants to be protected from HBV infection may be vaccinated.

4 Who should NOT get hepatitis B vaccine?

- Anyone with a life-threatening allergy to **baker's yeast**, or to **any other component of the vaccine**, should not get hepatitis B vaccine. Tell your provider if you have any severe allergies.
- Anyone who has had a life-threatening allergic reaction to a **previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine** should not get another dose.
- Anyone who is **moderately or severely ill** when a dose of vaccine is scheduled should probably wait until they recover before getting the vaccine.

Your provider can give you more information about these precautions.

Pregnant women who need protection from HBV infection may be vaccinated.

5 Hepatitis B vaccine risks

Hepatitis B is a very safe vaccine. Most people do not have any problems with it.

The following **mild problems** have been reported:

- Soreness where the shot was given (up to about 1 person in 4).
- Temperature of 99.9°F or higher (up to about 1 person in 15).

Severe problems are extremely rare. Severe allergic reactions are believed to occur about once in 1.1 million doses.

A vaccine, like any medicine, *could* cause a serious reaction. But the risk of a vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small. More than 100 million people have gotten hepatitis B vaccine in the United States.

6 What if there is a moderate or severe reaction?

What should I look for?

- Any unusual condition, such as a high fever or behavior changes. Signs of a serious allergic

reaction can include difficulty breathing, hoarseness or wheezing, hives, paleness, weakness, a fast heart beat or dizziness.

What should I do?

- **Call** a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- **Tell** your doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- **Ask** your doctor, nurse, or health department to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form.

Or you can file this report through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not provide medical advice.

7 The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

In the event that you or your child has a serious reaction to a vaccine, a federal program has been created to help pay for the care of those who have been harmed.

For details about the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, call 1-800-338-2382 or visit their website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

8 How can I learn more?

- Ask your doctor or nurse. They can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call **1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO)**
 - Visit CDC websites at:
 - www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis
 - www.cdc.gov/vaccines
 - www.cdc.gov/travel



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Vaccine Information Statement (Interim)
Hepatitis B (7/18/07) 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26