Status of Hepatitis B Immunization in Medical Staffs at Children Medical Center Hospital-Tehran
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Introduction:
Hepatitis B is a disease caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV), which is transmitted through percutaneous (i.e., puncture through the skin) or mucosal (i.e., direct contact with mucous membranes) exposure to infectious blood or body fluids. HBV can cause chronic infection, resulting in cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death. Persons with chronic infection also serve as the main reservoir for continued HBV transmission.

Material and Methods:
This is a prospective cross sectional study was performed in Children Medical Center Hospital on 396 medical personals (including 172 students, 92 interns, 56 residents and 56 fellowships) during September 2012 to October 2013.

Results:
All of medical staff had done HB vaccination. In 93% of them the vaccination was complete. The others, 16% had only one, and 84% had two dose injections. 73% didn’t check HBsAb after vaccination. Results showed in 21.4% of fellowships, 42.8% of residents, non of interns and 35% of students, had checked HBsAb.

Conclusion:
Hepatitis B is a vaccine-preventable disease. HB is a serious world wide infection and medical staff are one of the most high risk groups. So Vaccinate their and HBS Antibody titer determination after complete vaccination is mandatory.

Keywords: Immunization, Hepatitis B, Medical Staff, Vaccination.