



City of Kansas City, Missouri

Docket Memo

Ordinance/Resolution #

Submitted Department/Preparer: Health

Docket memos are required on all ordinances initiated by a Department Director. More information can be found in [Administrative Regulation \(AR\) 4-1](#).

Executive Summary

Accepting and approving a one year \$83,850.00 contract with the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services to conduct Perinatal Hepatitis B case management and surveillance activities in Kansas City, Missouri.

Discussion

Hepatitis B is an infectious illness of the liver caused by the Hepatitis B virus; it is transmitted by exposure to infectious blood or body fluids and perinatal infection is a major route of infection. These funds provide for identification of pregnant women who are infected with hepatitis B to provide immunization to the newborn, for household, and sexual contacts to prevent hepatitis B infection. The Program routinely maintains 10-20 pregnancies through surveillance efforts and follows an additional 35-50 newborns to ensure appropriate vaccine compliance.

The Perinatal Hepatitis B Virus program will:

Provide case management to pregnant women with positive hepatitis B markers to ensure their newborns receive appropriate treatment at birth, and successfully completes the Hepatitis B vaccine series to prevent transmission of the virus to their infants.

Infants infected with HBV have 90% risk of developing chronic HBV infection and a 25% lifetime risk for dying prematurely from cirrhosis or liver cancer.

Hepatitis B Immune Globulin and the first dose of Hepatitis B vaccine on the day of delivery, followed by timely completion of the hepatitis B vaccine series has been shown to be 85%-95% effective in preventing HBV infection of the newborn.

Collaborate with the birthing hospitals to encourage pre-delivery testing and to assure that HBIG availability and the first dose of HBV are given to the infants as soon as they are born.

Follow up with the medical providers to assure timely vaccination of the full series of shots and bloodwork completed to ensure antibodies are high enough to protect the infant at the end of the vaccination series.

Fiscal Impact



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1. Is this legislation included in the adopted budget? Yes No

2. What is the funding source?

The Funding Source for the Legislation is the 2480 fund – the Health Grants Fund.

3. How does the legislation affect the current fiscal year?

Funds for this legislation were previously budgeted.

4. Does the legislation have fiscal impact in future fiscal years? Please notate the difference between one-time and recurring costs.

No, this legislation does not have fiscal impact in future years.

5. Does the legislation generate revenue, leverage outside funding, or deliver a return on investment?

This legislation leverages outside funding.

Office of Management and Budget Review

(OMB Staff will complete this section.)

1. This legislation is supported by the general fund. Yes No

2. This fund has a structural imbalance. Yes No

Additional Discussion (if needed)

N/A

Citywide Business Plan (CWBP) Impact

View the [FY23 Citywide Business Plan](#)

Which CWBP goal is most impacted by this legislation?

Housing and Healthy Communities (Press tab after selecting.)

Which objectives are impacted by this legislation (select all that apply):



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- Maintain and increase affordable housing supply to meet the demands of a diverse population
- Broaden the capacity and innovative use of funding sources for affordable housing
- Invest in neighborhood stabilization and revitalization to reduce blight, ensure sustainable housing, and improve the wellbeing of residents while sustaining their diverse cultures
- Ensure all occupants of residences have quality, efficient, and healthy housing with minimal economic or regulatory barriers
- Address the various needs of the City's most vulnerable population
- Utilize planning approaches to improve the City's neighborhoods

Prior Legislation

N/A

Service Level Impacts

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in a pregnant woman poses a serious risk to her infant at birth. Without postexposure immunoprophylaxis, approximately 40% of infants born to HBV-infected mothers in the United States will develop chronic HBV infection, approximately one-fourth of whom will eventually die from chronic liver disease.

Perinatal HBV transmission can be prevented by identifying HBV-infected (i.e., hepatitis B surface antigen [HBsAg]-positive) pregnant women and providing hepatitis B immune globulin and hepatitis B vaccine to their infants within 12 hours of birth.

Preventing perinatal HBV transmission is an integral part of the national strategy to eliminate hepatitis B in the United States

Other Impacts

1. What will be the potential health impacts to any affected groups?

We will be able to stop the spread of Hepatitis B in the community.

2. How have those groups been engaged and involved in the development of this ordinance?

N/A



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3. How does this legislation contribute to a sustainable Kansas City?

It will prevent approximately one-fourth of the population from developing chronic liver disease.

4. Does the ordinance/resolution include Civil Rights antidiscrimination requirements in compliance with the Code of Ordinances (Chapter 38, titled "Civil Rights")?

Yes.

5. Has the ordinance/resolution been submitted for review of economic equity & inclusion requirements in compliance with the Code of Ordinances (Chapter 3, titled "Contracts and Leases")?

N/A