

Serologic Marker	Description and Role
HB © Ag	 Surface glycoprotein Present in acute infection If present > 6 months → infection is considered chronic
HBeAg	 HBV polypeptide between core and surface Present in acute infection as well as early chronic patients Indicates high viral replication Indicates patient is highly contagious
Anti-HBc IgM	 Present in acute infection Present in window phase
Anti-HBs	 Indicates immunity Present in recovered patients Present in vaccinated patients
Anti-HBe	 Indicates low viral replication Indicates patient is not very contagious Present in recovered patients as well as late chronic patients
Anti-HBc IgG	 Present after ~6 months in both chronic or fully recovered patients

