







infection for long periods of time. People worldwide do not present protective levels of anti - HBs (< 10 mIU/ml), even in 50%, despite of it there are protected. The proper response of the immune system to a booster dose of HBV reveals that immunological memory is good after primary vaccination. Long-term follow-up of vaccinated children has confirmed that universal HBV vaccination in infancy has produced adequate protection formore than 20 years, the most important is, that no increase of HBV infection has been observed. A booster dose of HBV vaccine is now not recommended in any National Immunization Programs.