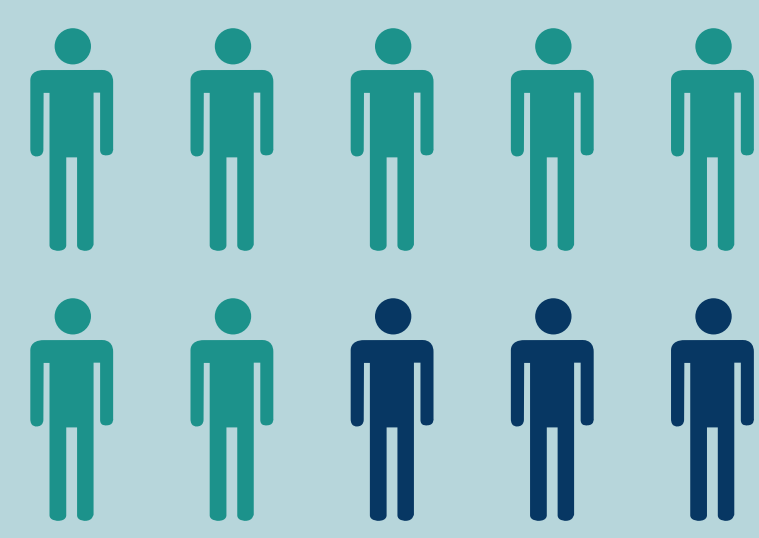


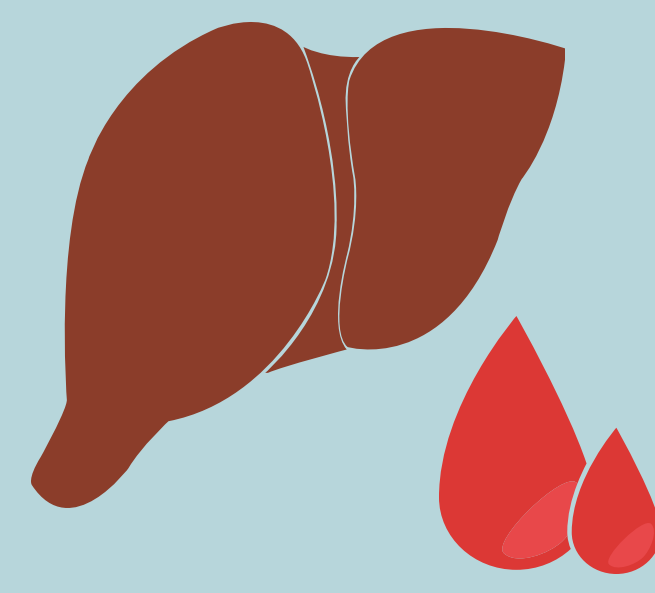
# Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

## Screening and Testing

For Health Professionals



67%  
of Canadians  
reported never being  
tested for HCV

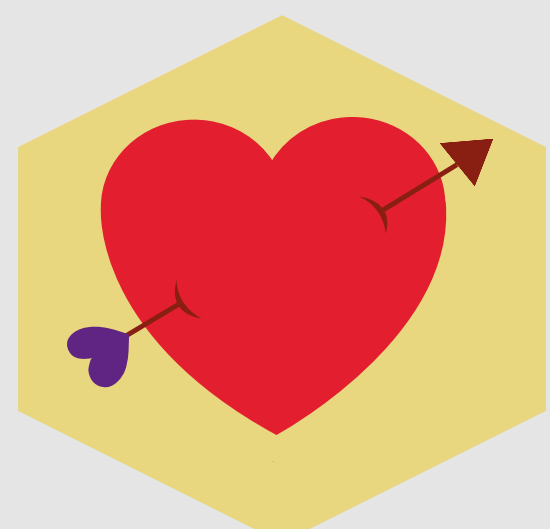


44%  
of those living with  
HCV are unaware of  
their infection

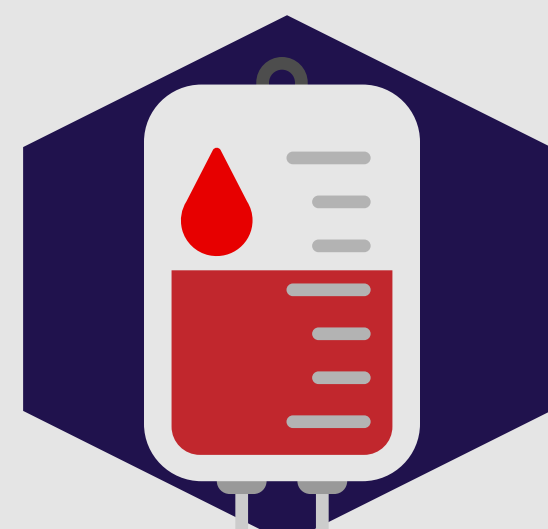
### OFFER TESTING TO:

Hepatitis C is  
often  
**ASYMPTOMATIC**

Received personal  
services (e.g. tattooing  
or piercing), with non-  
sterile equipment



Received blood, blood  
products, or organ  
transplant before 1992



Born,  
traveled, or  
lived in a  
region where  
hepatitis C is  
common



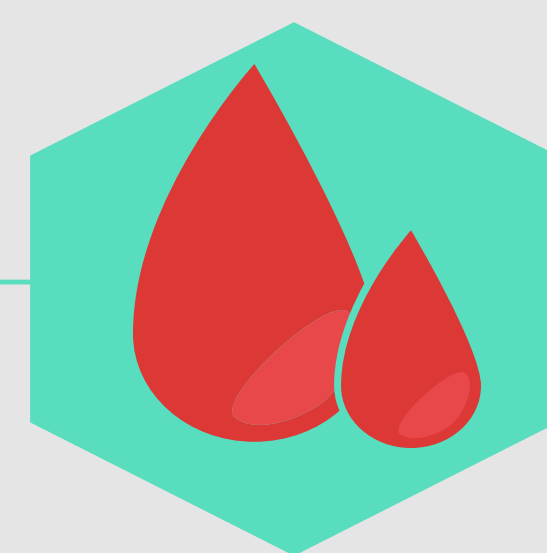
Received  
medical care  
where non-  
sterile  
equipment may  
have been used



Born to a  
mother with  
hepatitis C



Exposed to  
blood  
during sexual  
activity



Shared drug-  
use equipment  
**even once**



Shared  
personal care  
items



Anyone with a  
risk  
factor  
or

clinical  
indication



Diagnosis  
of HIV or  
hepatitis B



Clinical clues  
or symptoms  
of liver disease



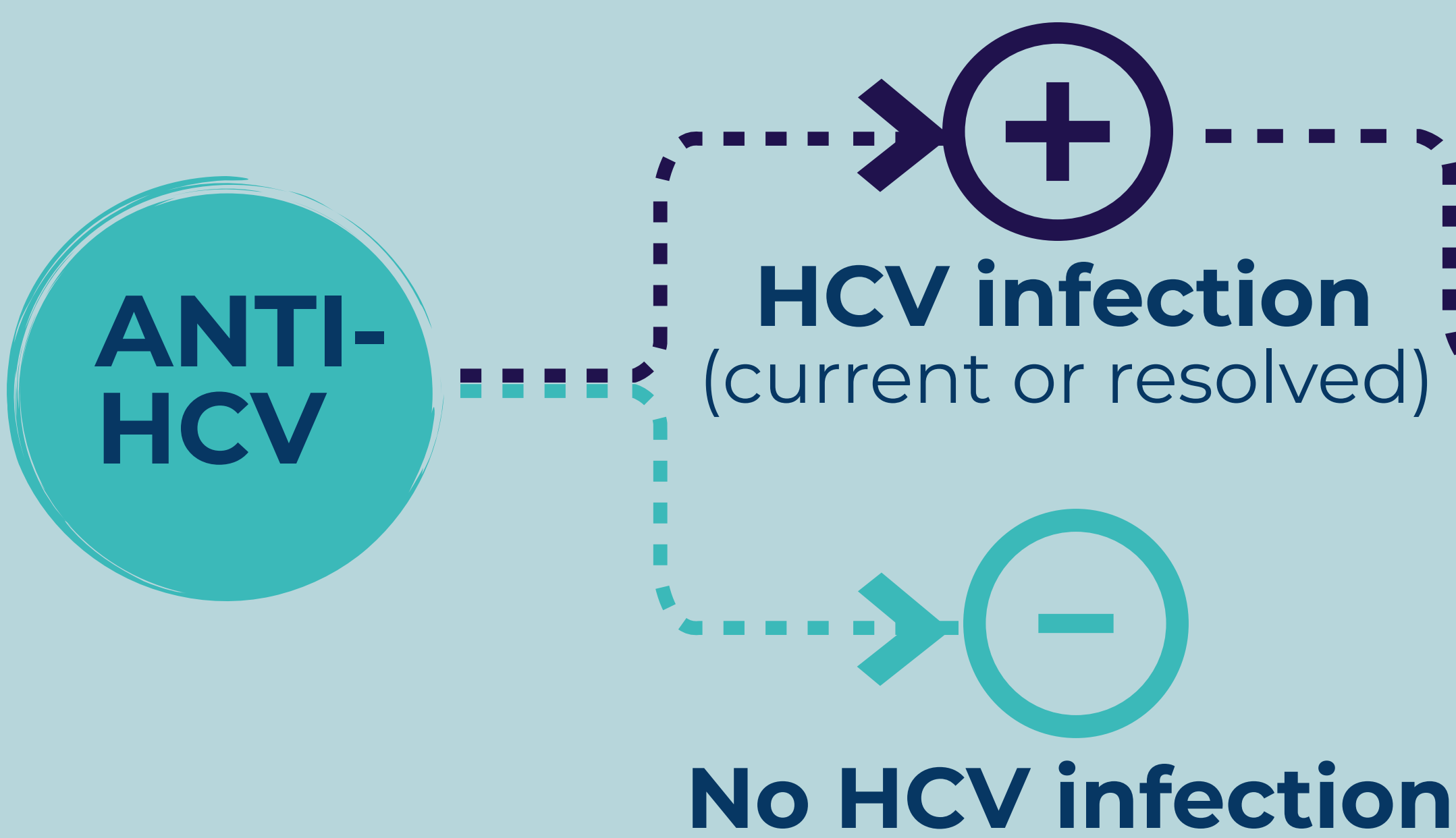
Occupational  
exposure (e.g.  
needlestick)

### TESTING FOR HCV:

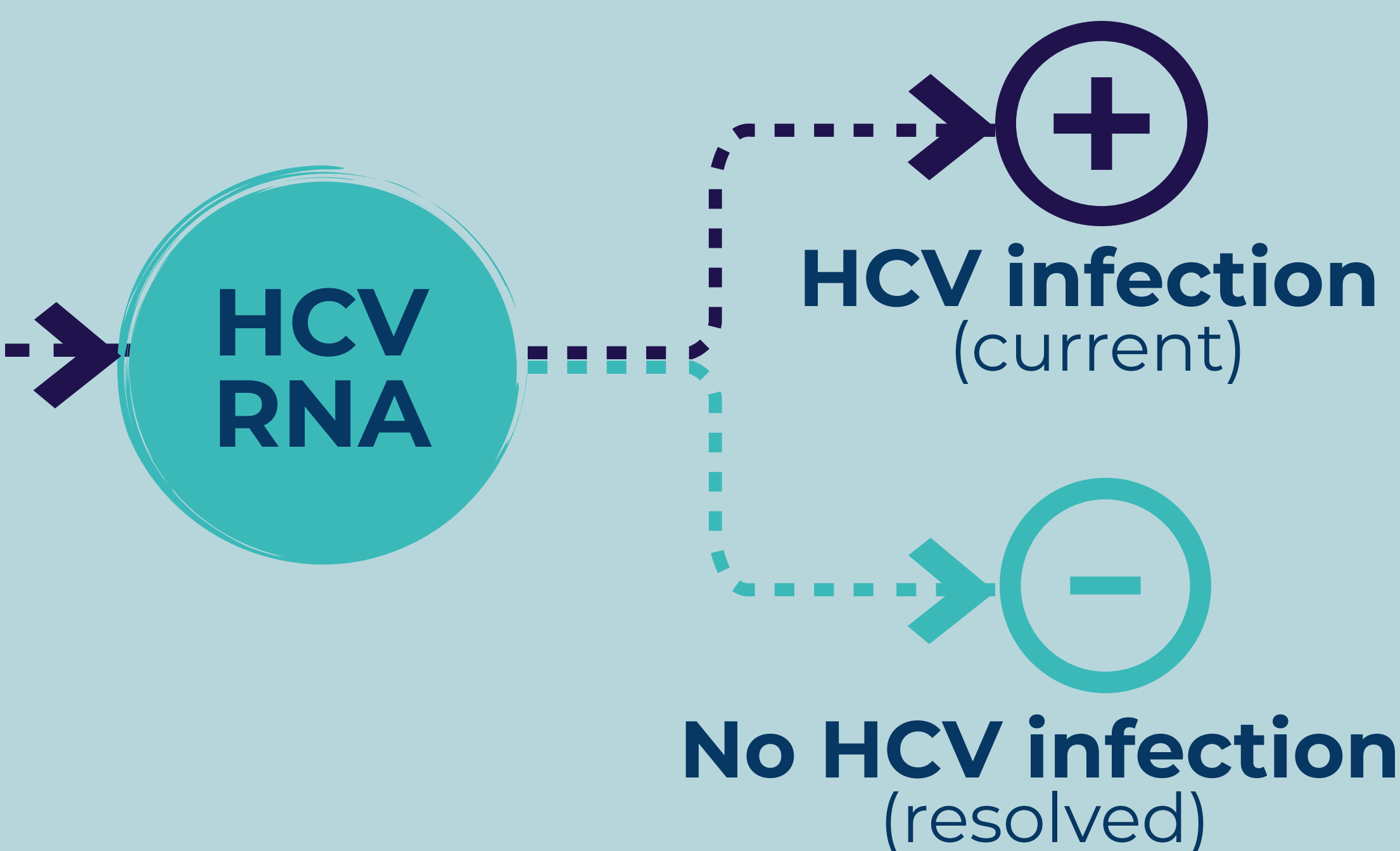
Take an  
**ACTIVE APPROACH**  
to testing

The diagnosis of HCV infection requires two tests

#### 1 Hepatitis C Antibody Test (ANTI-HCV)



#### 2 Hepatitis C Ribonucleic Acid Test (HCV RNA)



### LINK TO CARE:

Hepatitis C is  
**CURABLE**

Rx

Interferon-free  
direct acting  
antiviral  
treatments have a  
sustained virologic  
response **>90%**



Treatment regimens range from 8-  
24 weeks and have few side effects



Consult a health professional  
experienced in the management of  
viral hepatitis

For more information, please visit:  
[Canada.ca](http://Canada.ca) and search hepatitis C for health professionals

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Public Health  
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