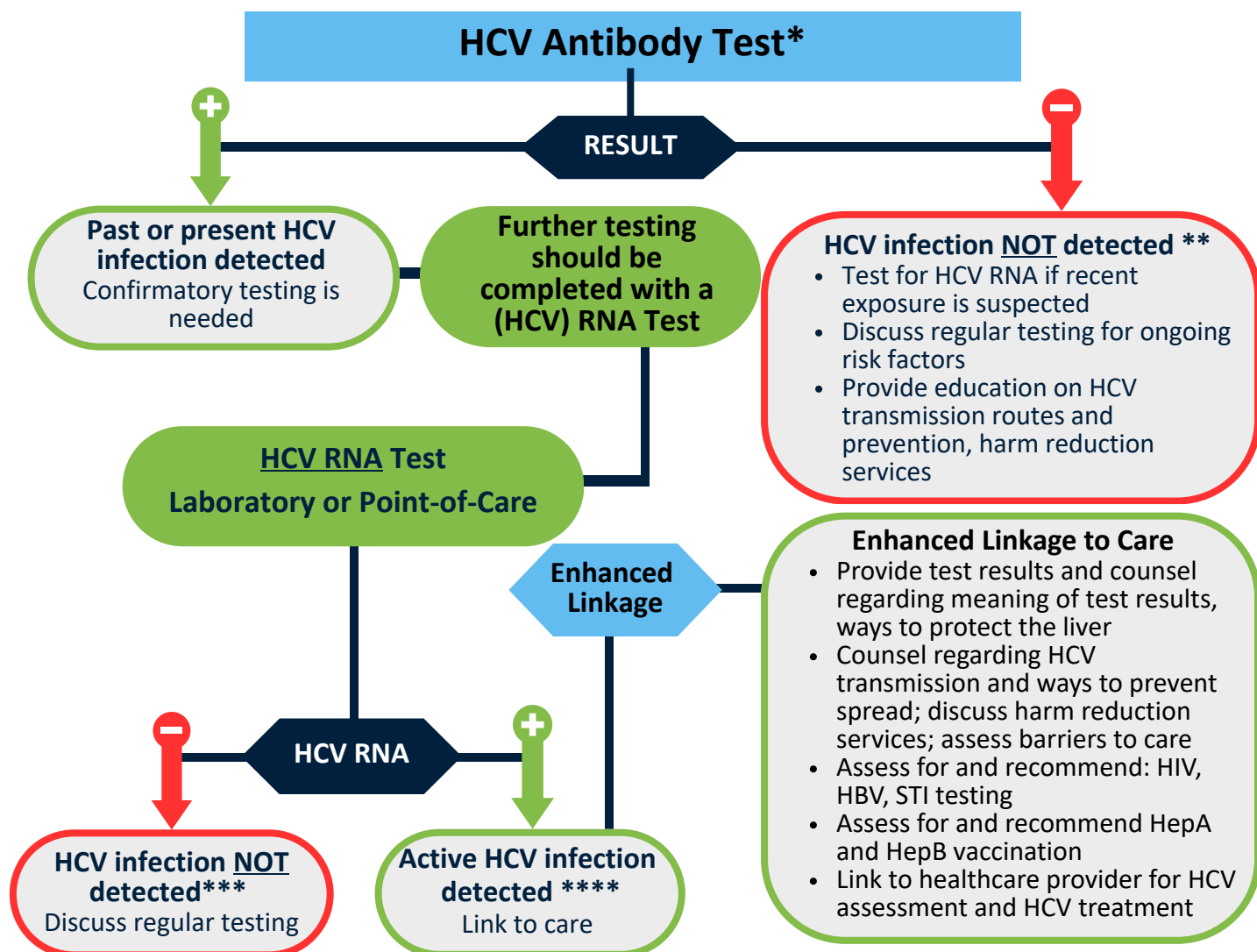


Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection

Testing Guidelines Recommend:

Every adult should be tested once, during every pregnancy, and people with risk factors should be tested regularly



*HCV Antibody Test: either point-of-care rapid HCV antibody test or phlebotomy/lab test. For lab test: HCV antibody with automatic reflex to RNA is recommended.

**For persons who might have been exposed to HCV within the past 6 months, testing for HCV RNA or follow-up testing for HCV antibody is recommended. For persons who are immunocompromised, testing for HCV RNA can be considered. Discuss regular testing as often as every 3-6 months for ongoing risk factors.

***Consider social drivers of health. Provide education on harm reduction practices/services and transmission prevention. Discuss and plan for regular testing as often as every 3-6 months for ongoing risk factors.

****Provide treatment on-site or facilitate enhanced linkage to treatment. Consider completing pretreatment labs per American Association of the Study of Liver Disease (AASLD) guidelines. Engage patient in harm reduction services. Educate on preventing transmission and reducing liver disease progression. Identify and address barriers to care.



Report an Acute HCV infection using one of the following ways:

1. Electronic Case Report form
2. EPID 200 Kentucky Reportable Disease Form electronically or faxed to your local health department.
 - a. For electronic reporting contact KHIESupport@ky.gov to enroll.

