

ASK YOUR COUNSELOR OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER ABOUT HEP-C TESTING.

What is Hep-C?

The hepatitis C virus (also known as HEP-C or HCV) infects, inflames, and damages the liver.

Who is at risk for getting Hep-C?

Current or past injection drug users, especially if they share works.

1 in 2 people acquire Hep-C in the first year of injecting

Persons age 30-39 years, millennials, also have the highest rate of acute Hep-C infection.

This age group also has the highest risk of injection drug use and overdose death in the US

INJECTION DRUG USE DOES NOT DISQUALIFY ANYONE FROM TREATMENT AND DOES NOT DECREASE THE CHANCE OF CURE.

Anyone exposed to blood infected with HEP-C, either through sex, pregnancy, tattooing, piercing, or sharing of personal items.

>All pregnant women should be tested for HCV

4 OUT OF 10 PEOPLE WITH HEP-C ARE UNAWARE THEY HAVE IT. What You Need

Do you know your status?

Learn more about your risk and how to get tested here:



What's my first step?

Find out if you have HEP-C.

- The first test **SCREENS** for whether you have ever been exposed to the Hep-C virus at any point in time
- The second test CONFIRMS whether or not the virus is still in your body
- The first and second tests can be done at the same time
- If the second test is **POSITIVE**, you should be **TREATED** for Hep-C

What happens after Hep-C is cured?

- You can no longer transmit the virus to another person
- > Existing liver damage can potentially be reversed

BUT YOU COULD GET HEP-C AGAIN EVEN AFTER CURE!

Get retested at least once a year — if you continue to engage in activities that put you at risk for Hep-C.

Hep-C Treatment Facts

- Treatment may be as simple as 1 or 3 pills per day
- The treatment course is short, only 8 to 12 weeks in most cases
- Hep-C medications are safe and have very few side effects
- Hep-C treatment is covered by most Medicaid programs, but some states may have restrictions

GET TESTED. GET TREATED. GET CURED!

www.exchangecme.com/ project/bridgehcvtool

