

Are you at risk for Hepatitis C?

If you have any of the risk factors indicated below talk to your healthcare provider about getting tested for hepatitis C.

People who are at risk for hepatitis C include:

- Baby Boomers born from 1945 to 1965
- Blood transfusion or organ transplant before July 1992
- Hemophiliacs receiving clotting factor before 1987
- Hemodialysis patients
- IV Drug users having shared an injection needle or drug paraphernalia, even once
- Intranasal drug users, including cocaine and opioids
- Healthcare workers who've had an accidental needlestick incident with a used needle
- Military veterans (especially Vietnam Veteran)
- Shared toothbrushes, razors, etc. with a person who has hepatitis C
- Born to a mother with hepatitis C
- HIV positive individuals
- Tattoos or body piercings
- Incarcerated or worked in a jail or prison
- Unprotected sex with a person with hepatitis C

Why should I get tested?

Q. What is HCV?

A. HCV is a viral infection that affects the liver. If not properly managed, it can cause inflammation that damages the liver and could lead to further complications.

Q. Why should you get tested?

A. HCV infections can be present for years without showing any symptoms. Early detection and treatment can significantly improve outcomes.

Q. How is the test performed?

A. A small sample of blood from your finger can be used to perform the test, with results available in 20 minutes.

Visit www.TestHepC.com/patients to learn more about why you should be tested for hepatitis C if you're at risk.

