



# TESTING IS AVAILABLE FOR HEPATITIS C

## HCV 101

For more info, scan QR code above or visit:  
[Michigan.gov/WeTreatHepC](https://Michigan.gov/WeTreatHepC)



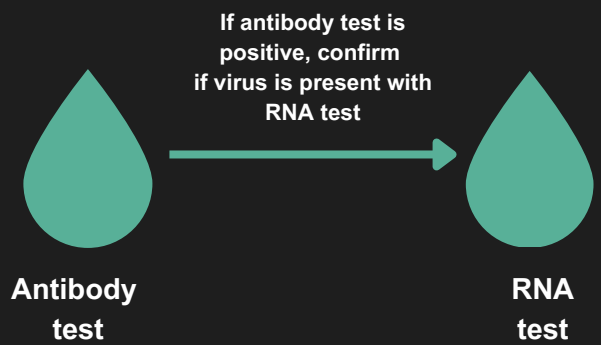
## HOW DOES TESTING WORK?

### Two blood tests are performed to find out hepatitis C (HCV) status:

**HCV Antibody test:**  
Tests if virus has ever been present in the body

**HCV RNA test:**  
Tests for the virus' genetic material and can tell if a person has current infection

### How it works:



## WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?

### Pregnant persons

People who are pregnant should receive testing during each pregnancy regardless of age

### Children

Birthed by persons who have tested positive for HCV.

### People who have injected Drugs

People who have injected drugs, shared syringes or other equipment at least once.

### People who have experienced occupational exposures

Healthcare, emergency medicine, and public safety personnel.

### People living with HIV

HIV may cause chronic HCV to advance more quickly.

### People receiving hemodialysis

Hemodialysis increases the risk of acquiring transmitted infections such as hepatitis B and C.

### People who received clotting factor concentrates before 1987

Receiving clotting factor concentrates before 1987 increases the risk of acquiring hepatitis C.

### Recipients of transfusions or transplants before July 1992

Receiving transfusions of blood, blood components, or organ transplant increases the risk of acquiring hepatitis C.

### Anyone who has abnormal liver tests or disease

May be at an increased risk for HCV.