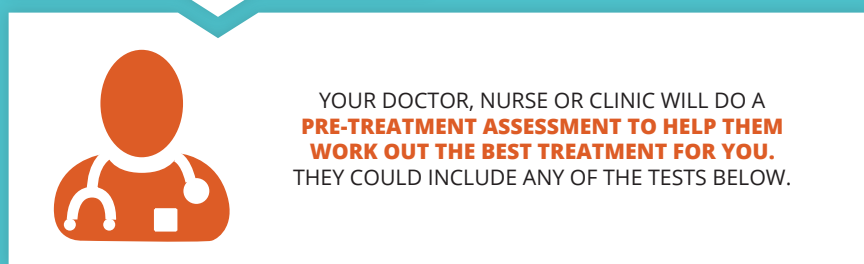
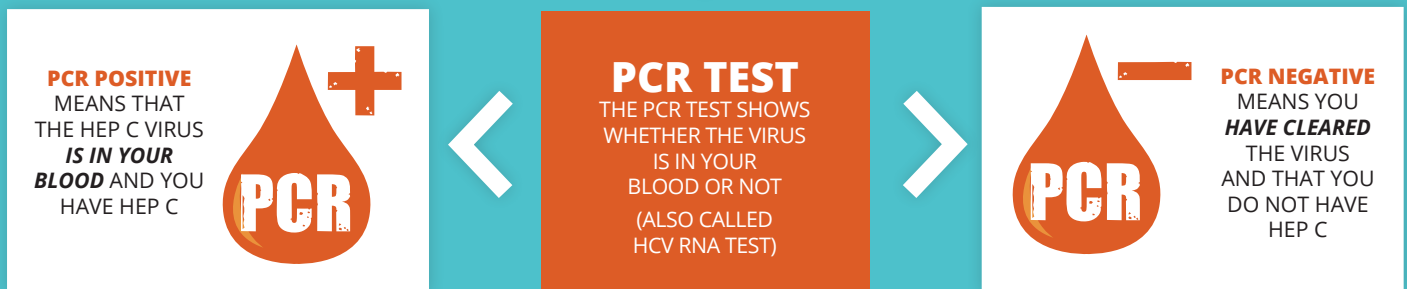
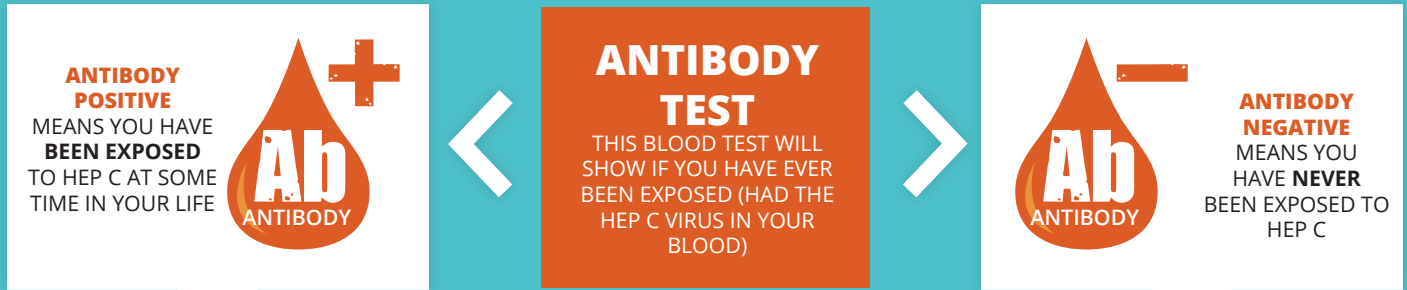


HEP C TESTING

TO TEST FOR HEP C, START BY MAKING AN APPOINTMENT WITH YOUR DOCTOR, NURSE OR CLINIC.



- LIVER FUNCTION TEST*
- FIBROSCAN*
- PCR VIRAL LOAD*
- FIBROSIS MARKER*
- PCR GENOTYPE TEST* (OPTIONAL)

***PLEASE TURN OVER FOR MORE DETAILS OF THE TESTS**

WANT TO KNOW MORE?
Call our Hepatitis Infoline 1800 437 222
or visit our website www.hepqld.asn.au



HEPATITIS QUEENSLAND
Hepatitis and Liver Health

HEP C TESTING

BELOW IS AN OUTLINE OF SOME OF THE TESTS YOU MAY NEED BEFORE GOING ON TREATMENT

LIVER FUNCTION TEST



This is a blood test that **measures how your liver is working.**

It can be helpful in letting your doctor, nurse or clinic know more about how well your liver is working by measuring certain levels in your blood.

PCR VIRAL LOAD



This blood test **measures the amount of hep C virus in your blood.**

This test may be used during your treatment to see if the treatment is working. You will get this test again 12 weeks (minimum) after finishing treatment to check if your treatment is successful. You might also get your viral load checked before starting treatment.

FIBROSCAN



This is a **simple, quick, pain-free way** for a nurse **to check for any liver damage.** It is like an ultrasound and doesn't hurt. It will show up any fibrosis and cirrhosis.

FIBROSIS MARKER



New ways to check for liver fibrosis are available. The **APRI** method uses blood tests (liver function test/ full blood count). It is a useful tool to determine liver fibrosis when a Fibroscan machine is not available.

PCR GENOTYPE TEST



A blood test that checks **which type of hep C virus you have.** The different types of hep C virus are genotypes 1- 6. This will determine which combination of treatment will be prescribed FOR YOU.

This test is not required to start treatment as of April 2020. Your doctor will decide if you need to have this test.

OTHER MEDICAL HISTORY



It's really important to tell your doctor, nurse or clinic if you have been on **treatment for hep C before.**

Your doctor, nurse or clinic will also look at your **medical history** and any other medications you might be taking to work out the best possible treatment for you. They will also discuss with you any other factors **that might make your hepatitis C worse**, like high alcohol intake, obesity or diabetes.

Once you have been cured through treatment, there is **no need to have another antibody test ever again.** This is because even after cure, the hep C antibody test result will show positive, probably for as long as you live. The antibody test does not mean you have hep C, just that you have been exposed to hep C. It is the PCR test which shows whether you have hep C or not.

After cure from treatments, your hep C will not come back, unless you get re-infected by a new exposure to hep C through blood-to-blood contact with someone else with hep C or if you have cirrhosis or liver disease that needs to be monitored by your doctor or specialist.

This resource was originally developed by Hepatitis NSW, 2017.

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