

Patient name: \_\_\_\_\_

Today's date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
(mo.) (day) (yr.)

Identification number: \_\_\_\_\_

# Should You Be Tested For Hepatitis C?

## A screening questionnaire for adults



Hepatitis C is a liver disease caused by the hepatitis C virus (HCV). The virus is found in the blood of persons who have this infection. HCV is spread by contact with blood of an infected person (for example, through sharing needles or receiving a transfusion of HCV-infected blood before 1992). There is no vaccine for HCV at this time, but there is treatment available for people who are infected.

The following statements will help determine if you should be tested for HCV infection. You can check any box that applies to you. Or, if you prefer not to specify the group that describes your situation, just check the first box.

- I am in one of the following groups, and I do not wish to disclose which one.
- or
1. I have shot street drugs (even if it was only one time or many years ago).
2. I received blood clotting factor concentrate manufactured before 1987 (for example, for hemophilia).
3. I received a blood transfusion or solid organ transplant before July 1992.
4. I received blood from a donor who later tested positive for HCV.
5. I have had symptoms or signs of liver disease (for example, abnormal liver tests).
6. My mother had HCV infection when I was born.
7. I am receiving long-term hemodialysis.

HCV can be spread by sex, but this does not happen very often. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention does not routinely recommend HCV testing for persons whose steady sex partner is HCV-infected or for persons who have multiple sex partners. However, if you have concerns about your degree of risk, you should discuss your specific situation with your healthcare provider.