

Patient name _____ Today's date _____ / _____ / _____
MONTH DAY YEAR

Identification number _____

Should You Be Tested for Hepatitis C?

A SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE FOR ADULTS

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

The following statements will help you determine if you should be tested for hepatitis C virus infection.

You should be tested if any of the following apply to you:

- I was born during 1945 through 1965 (the baby-boomer generation).
- I have ever shot street drugs (even if it was only one time or many years ago).
- I received blood clotting factor concentrate manufactured before 1987 (e.g., for hemophilia).
- I received a blood transfusion or solid organ transplant before 1992.
- I received blood from a donor who later tested positive for hepatitis C.
- I have had symptoms or signs of liver disease (for example, abnormal liver tests).
- My mother had hepatitis C virus infection when I was born.
- I am receiving or have ever received long-term hemodialysis.
- I have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.

Hepatitis C virus can be spread by sex, but this does not happen very often. Heterosexual transmission of hepatitis C between steady partners is extremely rare, but hepatitis C virus infection has been increasingly detected among HIV-infected men who have sex with men.

If you have concerns about your degree of hepatitis C risk, you should discuss your specific situation with your healthcare provider.