

Worldwide, more than 71 million people are living with hepatitis C (HCV). In the US, over 3.5 million people have hep C. In fact, hepatitis C rates have tripled since 2010.

Do I need to be tested for hepatitis C?

New (2020) guidelines recommend that **all adults should be tested for hep C at least once.** All pregnant women should be tested during pregnancy.

One-time hep C testing is also recommend for people who:

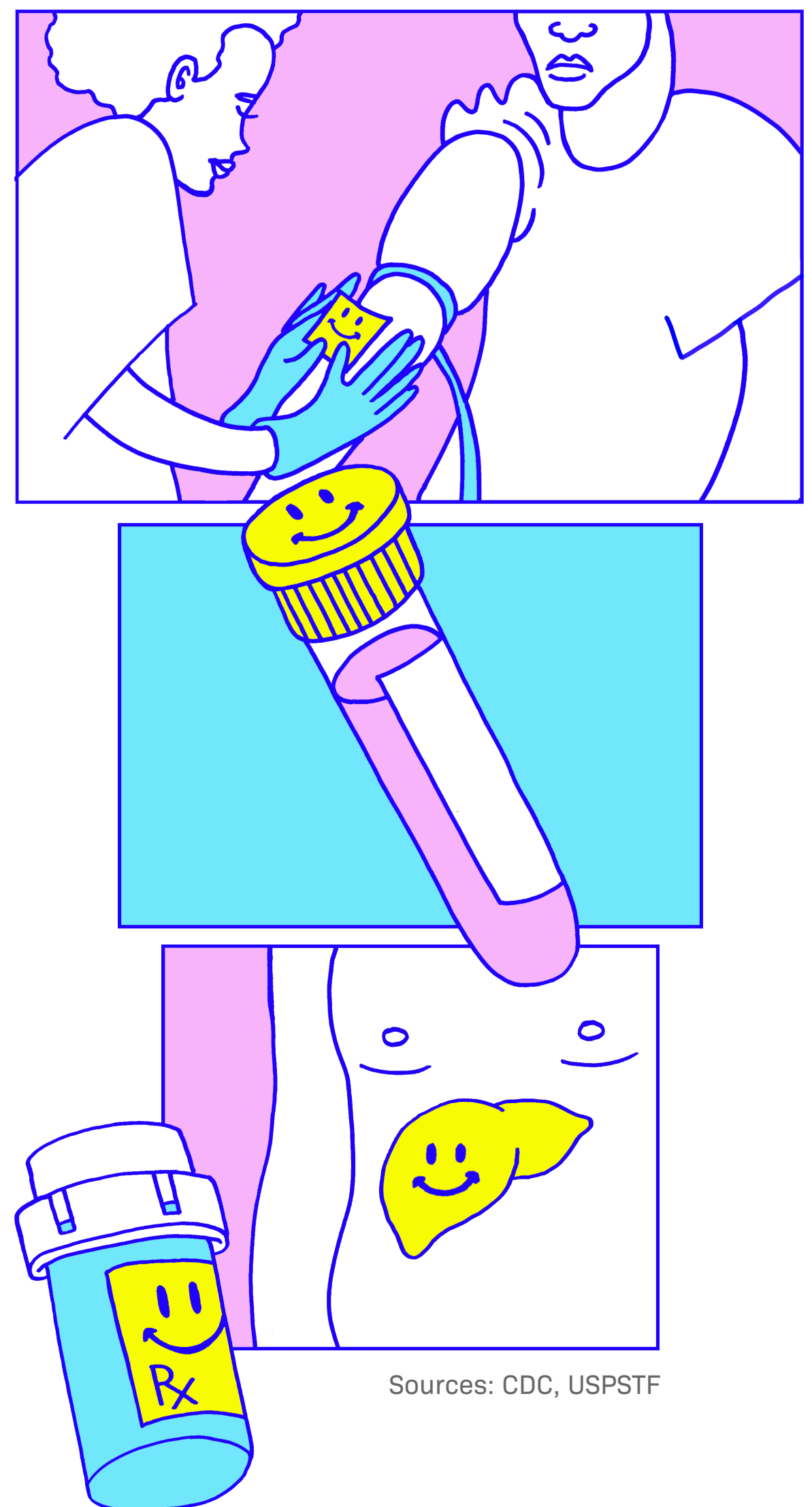
- Are living with HIV
- Have used injection drugs*
- Have shared needles or drug preparation equipment*
- Receive maintenance hemodialysis*
- Have persistently abnormal ALT levels
- Received clotting factor concentrates made before 1987
- Received blood/blood components or an organ transplant before July 1992
- Received blood from a donor who later tested positive for HCV
- Are healthcare/public safety workers who have had needle sticks, sharps, or mucosal exposures to HCV-positive blood
- Are children born to mothers with HCV

*Anyone with ongoing hep C risk factors should be tested regularly and periodically.

Important things to know about hepatitis C:

Hepatitis C can be cured.

- Most people who have hep C do not have symptoms. Hep C can cause serious liver damage, even without symptoms.
- Untreated, hepatitis C can lead to liver cancer.
- Baby Boomers have a 5x times greater risk of being diagnosed with hep C. However, new infections are most common in adults aged 20-39.



Sources: CDC, USPSTF

Talk to your doctor about getting tested for hepatitis C.

Learn more about hepatitis C testing, treatment, and resources at [HepatitisC.net](https://www.hepatitisC.net).