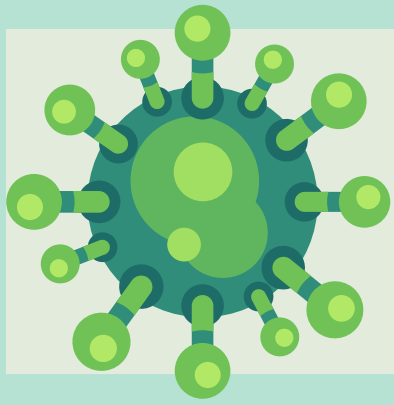


HEPATITIS C TESTING

IT TAKES **TWO TESTS** TO DIAGNOSE HEPATITIS C



The hepatitis C virus (HCV) is primarily transmitted through blood to blood contact.



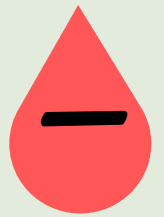
When the body sees a bacteria or virus (like HCV), the immune system makes *antibodies*.



AN ANTIBODY TEST LOOKS FOR THIS IMMUNE RESPONSE



A positive antibody test means that someone has been exposed to hepatitis C.



A negative antibody test means that someone has not been exposed to hepatitis C.



FOR SOME, THE BODY WILL CLEAR THE VIRUS ON ITS OWN.



FOR OTHERS, HCV WILL BECOME A CHRONIC, LONG TERM INFECTION.



AN RNA OR CONFIRMATORY TEST LOOKS FOR VIRUS IN THE BLOOD

A positive RNA test means that someone does have hepatitis c.

The good news is that hepatitis C is curable! Scan to learn more about health resources near you.



Visit this link for more educational materials



stophiv.com/sor

for more info email: PAhealthresources@healthfederation.org