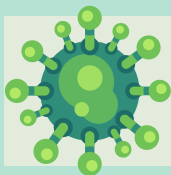


# HEPATITIS C TESTING

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

for more info email: [PAhealthresources@healthfederation.org](mailto:PAhealthresources@healthfederation.org)



[stophiv.com/sor](http://stophiv.com/sor)