

Patient ID Number: _____

Patient Name: _____

Kentucky Testing Recommendations for Hepatitis C Virus Infection

- Adults born during 1945 through 1965 (<http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/populations/1945-1965.htm>) should be tested once (without prior ascertainment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) risk factors)
- Pregnant Women (On April 10, 2018, Governor Bevin amended SB 205 KRS 214.160 to establish that all pregnant women in Kentucky be tested for hepatitis C and recommend testing for children born from a pregnant woman who has a positive hepatitis C test result)
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- HCV-testing is recommended for those who:
 - Have current injecting or intranasal drug use
 - Ever injected drugs, including those who injected/ intranasal once or a few times many years ago
 - Unregulated body piercing and/ or tattoos
 - Sexual contact with a known HCV-positive person
 - History of high risk sexual behavior
 - History of sexually transmitted infection
 - History of incarceration (http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/Resources/PDFs/hiv_comm_planners.pdf)
 - Have certain medical conditions, including persons :
 - who received clotting factor concentrates produced before 1987
 - who were ever on long-term hemodialysis
 - who have HIV infection
 - who have Hepatitis B infection
- Were prior recipients of transfusions or organ transplants, including persons who:
 - were notified that they received blood from a donor who later tested positive for HCV infection
 - received a transfusion of blood, blood components or an organ transplant before 1992
- HCV- testing based on a recognized exposure is recommended for:
 - Healthcare, emergency medical, and public safety workers after needle sticks, sharps, or mucosal exposures to HCV-positive blood
 - Children born to HCV-positive women

<http://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/guidelinesc.htm>

Note: For persons who might have been exposed to HCV within the past 6 months, testing for HCV RNA or follow-up testing for HCV antibody is recommended.

FORM: HCV 1
July 2018

