

HCV testing



The Time is Now to test and cure HCV.

HCV antibody test

The HCV antibody test can detect if someone has ever been **exposed** to the hepatitis C virus (HCV).¹

Diagnosing HCV **starts with testing.**



If a person tests positive for HCV antibodies, **a follow-up test is needed.**

HCV RNA PCR Test

The HCV RNA PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) test can detect if someone has a **current HCV infection** and needs treatment.²

If the HCV RNA PCR test is positive, a person is **diagnosed with HCV.**

Testing is the only way to know if someone has HCV.

Whether a person tests positive or negative, it is important to know one's HCV status.



If a person tests positive for HCV, they can seek treatment.



If a person tests negative for HCV, they can take steps to prevent themselves from getting HCV.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and most federal agencies recommend all adults should be screened for HCV infection at least once.³

The CDC recommends testing for HCV if a person:

- Is 18 years of age or older
- Is pregnant (test during each pregnancy)
- Currently injects drugs (test regularly)
- Has ever injected drugs, even if it was just once or years ago
- Has HIV (test annually)
- Has abnormal liver tests or liver disease
- Is on hemodialysis
- Received donated blood or organs before July 1992
- Received clotting factor concentrates before 1987
- Has been exposed to blood from a person who has hepatitis C
- Was born to a mother with hepatitis C³

We at OraSure stand ready to assist you in the fight against HCV.

Visit www.Orasure.com for more information.

OraQuick® Rapid Antibody Test
HCV



OraSure Technologies

1 www.cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis/HepatitisC-FAQ.htm
2 www.healthline.com/health/hepatitis-c/hcv-rna-pcr#procedure
3 www.cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis/HepatitisC-FAQ.htm
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