Hepatitis C Counseling and Treatment Guidance for Medical Providers Working with People Experiencing Homelessness

Guidance for Speaking About Hepatitis C With Patients

Hepatitis C (Hep C or HCV) is a viral infection that causes liver swelling and can lead to severe liver damage.

- Hep C spreads through contact with infected blood such as by sharing needles, syringes, or other items used to prepare drugs.
- If left untreated, Hep C can cause severe and life-threatening health issues, such as cirrhosis, liver failure, or liver cancer.
- Hep C can be cured! Getting tested and treated promptly can reduce health risks.

Many people with Hep C may not know they're infected, since the first phase of the infection rarely causes symptoms.

Symptoms of chronic Hep C can include:

- Jaundice (yellowing of skin)
- Fatique
- Nausea
- Fever
- Muscle aches
- Bleeding/bruising easily

- Loss of appetite/weight loss
- Swelling in feet and legs
- Itchy skin
- Dark urine
- Memory/concentration issues
- Spiderlike blood vessels on the skin

Resources for Medical Providers

- HCV Treatment Guidelines: <u>hcvquidelines.orq</u>
- HCV Drug Interactions: hep-druginteractions.org
- **National Clinician Consultation Center:** (844) 437-4636
- CEI Line for Clinician Consult: (866) 637-2342
- CEI On-demand Clinical Education: <u>ceitraining.org</u>
- Syringe Service Programs (SSPs): Provide Hep C prevention services such as sterile supplies, as well as testing, navigation and treatment. Find locations and phone numbers by calling or texting 988 and here.