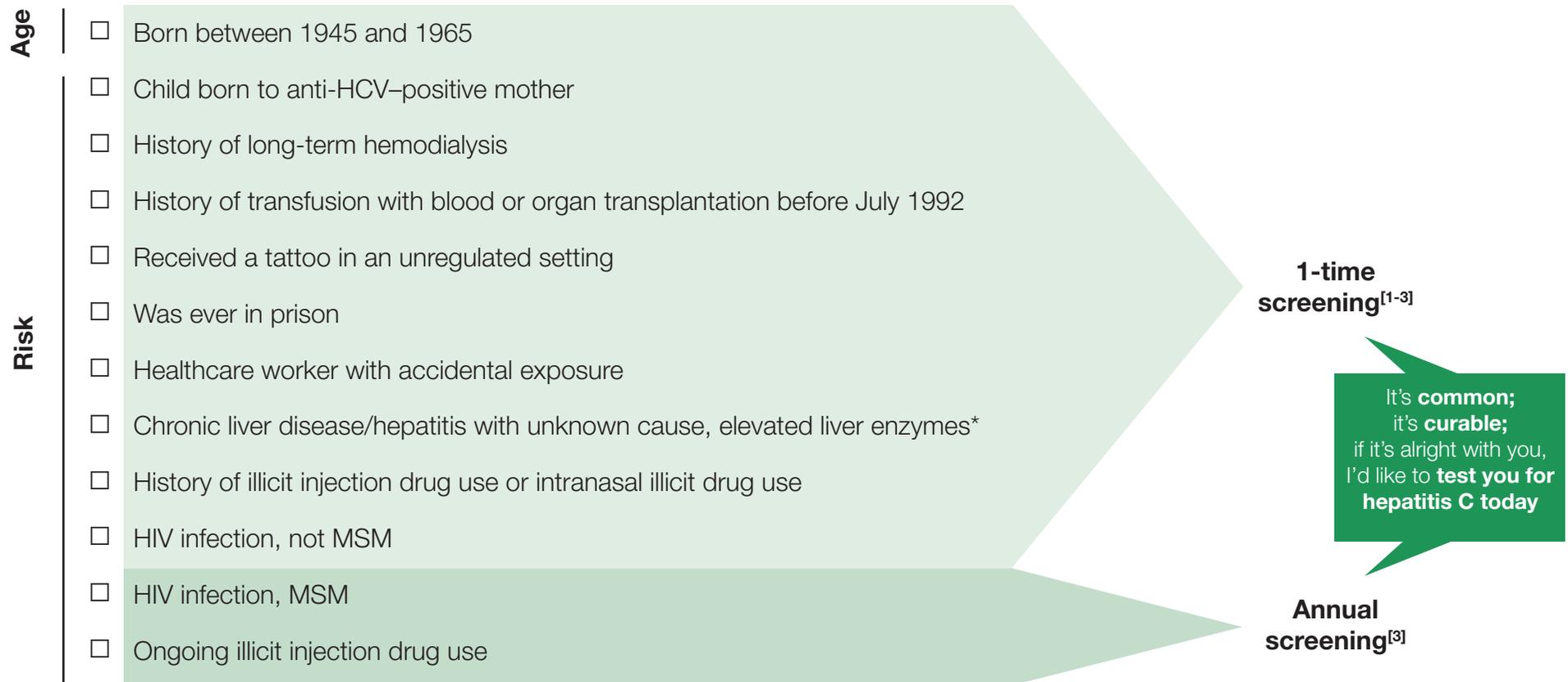


# CDC, USPSTF, and AASLD/IDSA Hepatitis C Virus Screening Recommendations

An individual meeting **at least 1 of the criteria** should receive either **1-time screening** or **annual screening** for HCV infection, depending on the criteria:



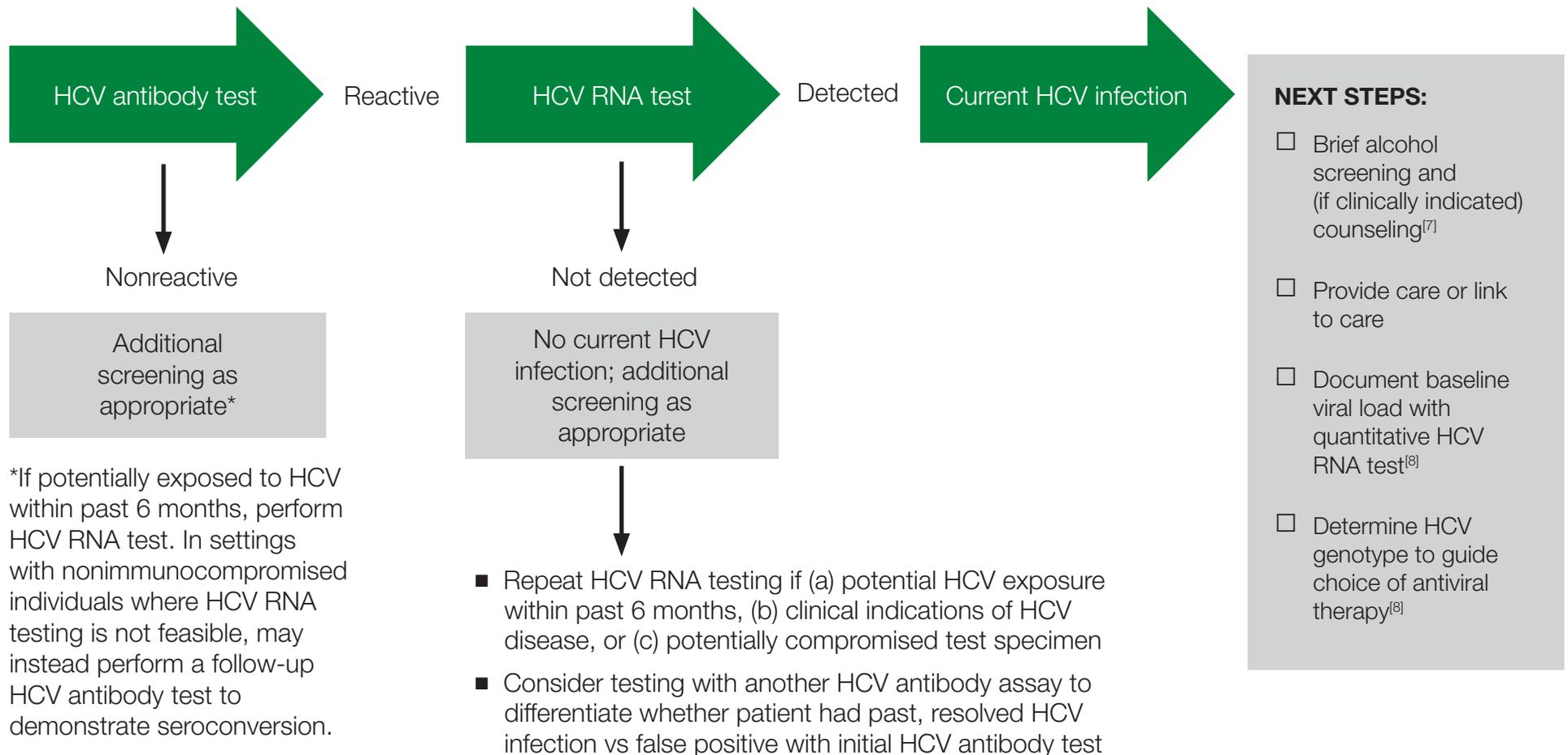
By **testing and diagnosing all baby boomers** with chronic HCV infection, we can get many people into care and cured, **averting at least 120,000 deaths.**

— DHHS. National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan, 2017-2020

\*Individuals with chronic hepatitis C infection can present with liver enzyme levels in normal range.<sup>[4]</sup> American College of Gastroenterology guidelines recommend testing for HCV when aminotransferase levels range from borderline elevated (< 2 x ULN) through severely elevated (> 15 x ULN).<sup>[5]</sup> MSM, men who have sex with men. ULN; upper limit of normal.



# Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus Infection<sup>[6]</sup>



## References

1. Smith BD, et al. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2012;61(RR-4):1-32.
2. US Preventive Services Task Force. HCV screening guidelines 2013.
3. AASLD/IDSA. HCV guidelines 2016.
4. Giannini EG, et al. CMAJ. 2005;172:367-379.
5. Kwo PY, et al. Am J Gastroenterol. 2017;112:18-35.
6. CDC. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2013;62:362-365.
7. Smith BD, et al. Ann Intern Med. 2012;157:817-822.
8. AASLD/IDSA. HCV guidelines 2017.