

UW Medicine | VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Ambulatory Care Pathway: Hepatitis C

Inclusion Criteria for Hepatitis C Screening

- All adults aged 18-79 (once per lifetime)
- All pregnant women (once per pregnancy)*
- Health care, emergency medical, and public safety personnel after needle sticks, sharps, or mucosal exposures to HCV*
- Patients who currently inject drugs and share needles, syringes, or other drug preparation equipment (Routine periodic testing)*

*These patients should also be considered for Hepatitis B screening

Epic Tools

- ✓ GEN Hepatitis C CPG VMG Smartset

Order HCV Antibody RFX to Quant PCR

Is hep C antibody positive?

Yes

Is viral load detected?

No

No further workup, continue routine screening for high risk patients using HCV Viral load

Yes

Add Hepatitis C to the problem list

Refer to ID

Consider ordering labs for workup prior to visit with specialist

- HCV genotype
- HCV fibrosure
- HBV Baseline Evaluation
- Hep A Total Ab
- CBC
- CMP
- AFP
- INR
- HIV

Long term care/surveillance after treatment (starting 4-6 months after treatment), can be completed by specialist or PCP:

- In patients with advanced fibrosis (F3-F4) HCC surveillance Q6 months with US Abdomen Limited + AFP Tumor Marker
- If patient does not have advanced fibrosis, or other risk factors for developing cirrhosis, ongoing HCC surveillance is not indicated.