



Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Screening

CHILD AND TEEN CHECKUPS (C&TC) FACT SHEET FOR PRIMARY CARE PROVIDERS

HCV screening is recommended once for ages 18 and older. Treatments for HCV have improved, and screening earlier in life can maximize the impact of treatment.

C&TC Requirements

General

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) screening is recommended once during C&TC visits for young adults aged 18 and older.

Personnel

A licensed health care provider (physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant) must interpret the results of HCV screening and ensure appropriate follow-up testing if needed.

Documentation

Document the HCV screening lab test order. It is not necessary to have a complete record of laboratory test results on the documentation forms. Test results may be elsewhere in the chart, but documentation forms should indicate where this information can be found.

For documentation examples or for use as a template with your electronic medical record, refer to the <u>C&TC Provider</u> <u>Documentation Forms</u>.

Procedure

Screen for HCV infection using a Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved anti-HCV laboratory test. If anti-HCV testing results are positive/reactive, the test should automatically reflex to an FDA-approved nucleic acid test (NAT) to detect HCV RNA (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2023).

For more information, refer to the <u>Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)</u> Infection.

Importance of HCV Screening

HCV is the most common blood-borne pathogen in the U.S. and can lead to complications from chronic liver disease (Chou, et al., 2020). In the last decade, the greatest increase in acute HCV infection was in young adults aged 20 to 39 who inject drugs (Chou, et al., 2020; United States Preventive Services Task Force, 2020).

In Minnesota, 31,942 individuals were known to be living with HCV infection in 2023 (Minnesota Department of Health, 2024).

Compared to past treatment, current HCV treatment has fewer risks and increased benefits, including reduced long-term health complications (United States Preventive Services Task Force, 2020). Screening earlier in life increases the likelihood of detecting earlier stages of the disease, maximizing the potential impact of treatment (United States Preventive Services Task Force, 2020).

Professional Recommendations

American Academy of Pediatrics

Screening for HCV infection should occur at least once between 18 and 21 years of age (American Academy of Pediatrics, 2023).

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HCV screening should occur at least once for all adults 18 years and older. This screening should occur in all settings except those where the prevalence of HCV infection (HCV RNA-positivity) is less than 0.1%. Most settings will not have performed sufficient testing to calculate their HCV prevalence. Settings without HCV prevalence data should initiate universal HCV screening (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2023).

United States Preventive Services Task Force

The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for HCV infection at least once between 18 and 79 years (United States Preventive Services Task Force, 2020).

Resources

Minnesota Department of Human Services

- <u>C&TC Schedule of Age-Related</u>
 <u>Screening Standards</u>
- Minnesota Health Care Programs
 (MHCP) Provider Manual C&TC Section

Minnesota Department of Health

- Child and Teen Checkups (C&TC)
- Hepatitis C

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Testing Recommendations for Hepatitis
 C Virus Infection

United States Preventive Services Task Force

 Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults: Screening

References

American Academy of Pediatrics. (2023, April).

Recommendations for Preventive Pediatric Health Care.

Retrieved from Bright Futures:

downloads.aap.org/AAP/PDF/periodicity schedule.pdf

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). *Clinical Screening and Diagnosis for Hepatitis C*. Retrieved from Hepatitis C: https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-c/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html

Chou, R., Dana, T., Rongwei, F., Zakher, B., Wagner, J., Ramirez, S., . . . Jou, J. (2020). Screening for Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults. *JAMA*, *323*(10), 976-991. doi:10.1001/jama.2019.20788

Minnesota Department of Health. (2024). *Chronic Hepatitis C Infection Statistics*. Retrieved from Minnesota Department of Health:

www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hepatitis/c/stats/curren t.html

United States Preventive Services Task Force. (2020). Screening for Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults. *JAMA*, *323*(10), 970-975. doi:10.1001/jama.2020.1123

For More Information

The Child and Teen Checkups (C&TC) program is administered through a partnership between the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the Minnesota Department of Health.

For questions about this fact sheet or to obtain this information in a different format, call 651-201-3650 or email health.childteencheckups@state.mn.us.

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Resource Links

- C&TC Provider Documentation Forms
 (https://mn.gov/dhs/partners-and providers/policies procedures/minnesota-health-care programs/provider/types/ctc-resources)
- Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection (www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/pdfs/hcv_flow.pdf)
- <u>C&TC Schedule of Age-Related</u>
 <u>Screening Standards</u>
 <u>(https://edocs.dhs.state.mn.us/lfserver/Public/DHS-3379-ENG)</u>
- Minnesota Health Care Programs
 (MHCP) Provider Manual C&TC Section
 (www.dhs.state.mn.us/main/idcplg?Idc
 Service=GET DYNAMIC CONVERSION&
 RevisionSelectionMethod=LatestRelease
 d&dDocName=dhs16 150092)
- Child and Teen Checkups (C&TC)
 (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/cfh/program/ctc/index.cfm)

- Hepatitis C (www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/hep atitis/c/index.html)
- Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults: Screening (www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.or g/uspstf/recommendation/hepatitis-cscreening)