

Hepatitis C

Publication Catalog



NEW
YORK
STATE

Department
of Health

AIDS
Institute

On October 23, 2013, Governor Andrew M. Cuomo signed into law a new Section 2171 of the Public Health Law that requires the offering of a hepatitis C screening test to every individual born between 1945-1965 receiving inpatient hospital care or primary care. This new law went into effect on January 1, 2014.

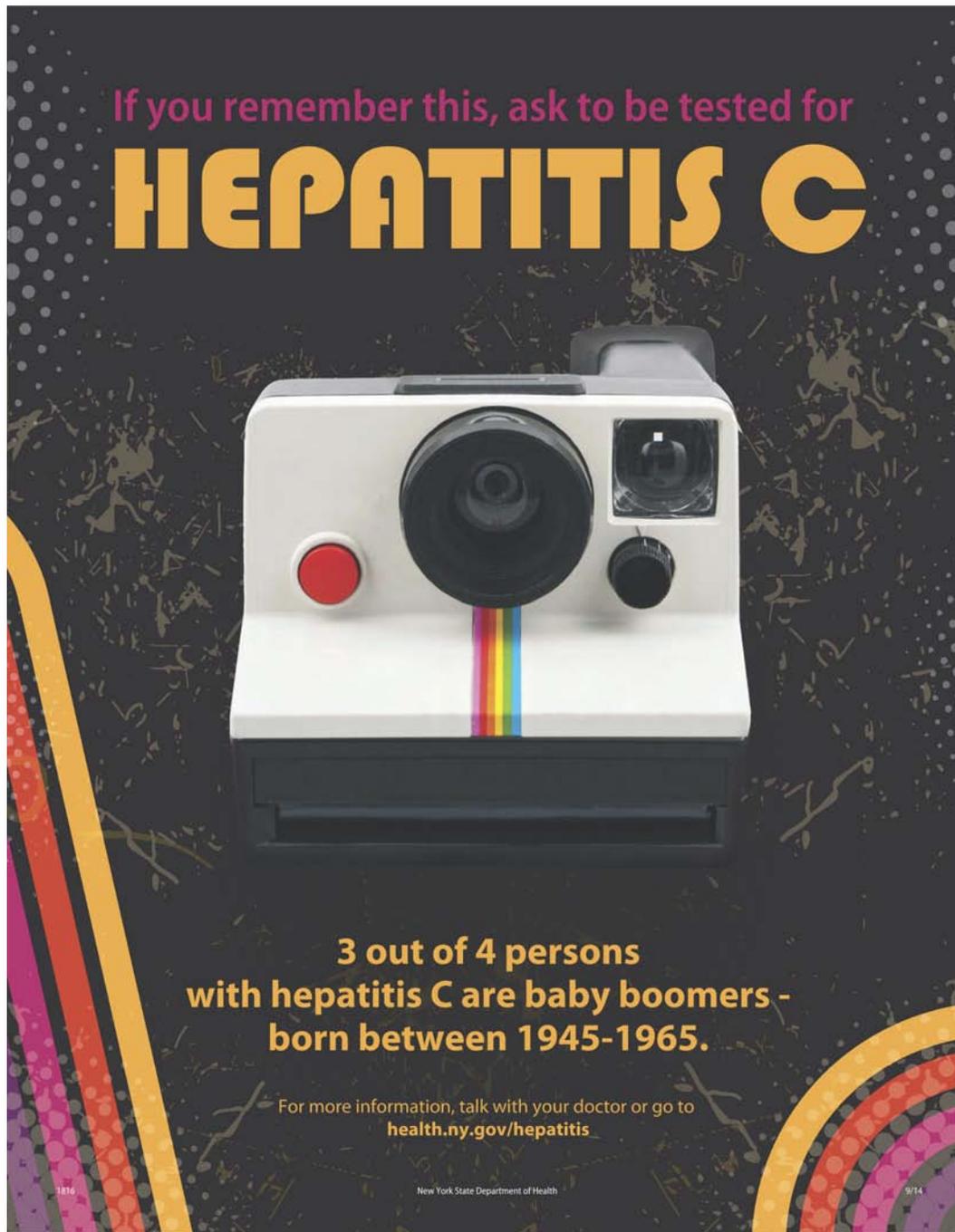
In the U.S, an estimated 2.7 million people are living with hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. It is estimated that up to 75% of persons living with HCV do not know their status. Statewide, an estimated 200,000 New Yorkers are living with HCV infection. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates individuals born between 1945-1965 account for approximately three-fourths of all HCV infections in the U.S. With the advent of new therapies that can stop disease progression and provide a cure in most persons, targeted testing and linkage to care for infected persons in this birth cohort are expected to reduce HCV-related morbidity and mortality. The new law was enacted to increase HCV testing and ensure timely diagnosis and linkage to care.

To help raise awareness for HCV and the New York State (NYS) Hepatitis C Testing Law, the NYS Department of Health has developed a portfolio of materials for providers and consumers, including facts sheets, posters, booklets and postcards. An order form for the materials can be found at the back of the catalog. All materials are free.

For more information on the NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law, go to:
www.health.ny.gov/hepatitis.

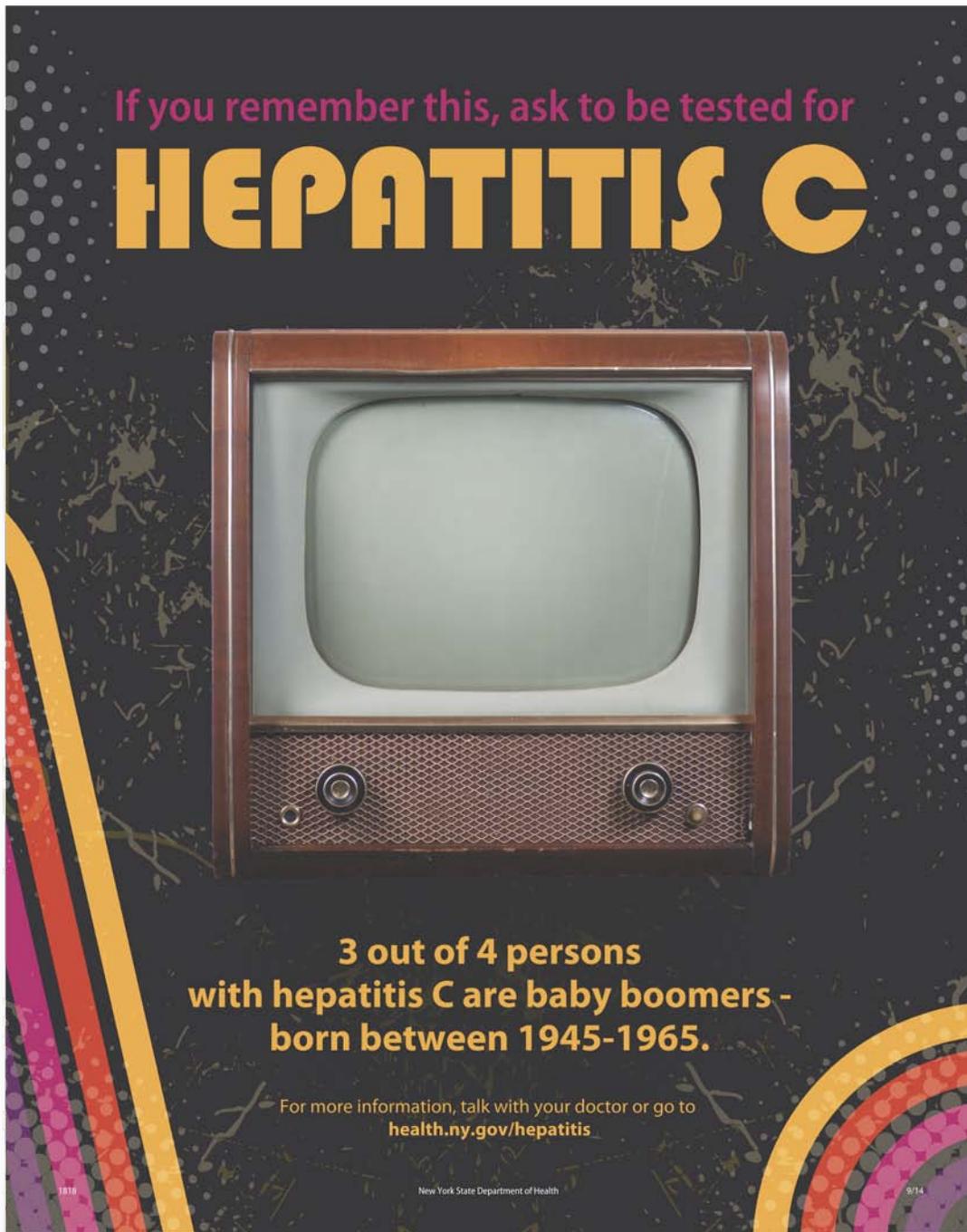
Hepatitis C Testing – Baby Boomer Poster

This poster aims to encourage HCV testing among persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers) and assist with promoting the NYS HCV Testing Law. This poster displays an image that resonates with the baby boomer era (i.e., old-fashioned camera). Also available in Spanish. (Size: 11 x 14.)



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Hepatitis C Testing Law - Provider Fact Sheet

This fact sheet for providers provides an overview of the NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law. The law requires providers to offer an HCV screening test to all persons born between 1945-1965. (Size: 8.5 x 11, two pages/double-sided.)

HEPATITIS C
Testing Law: Provider Fact Sheet

health.ny.gov/hepatitisc



Department
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Hepatitis C Testing Law

What is the New York State Hepatitis C Testing Law?

The NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law requires a hepatitis C screening test must be offered to every individual born between 1945 and 1965. If an individual accepts the offer and the hepatitis C screening test is reactive, the health care provider must offer the individual follow-up health care or refer the individual to a health care provider who can provide follow-up health care. The follow-up health care must include a hepatitis C diagnostic test (HCV RNA).

When did the law go into effect?

The law went into effect on January 1, 2014.

Which clinicians must offer hepatitis C testing under this law?

Providers who must offer hepatitis C testing include physicians, physician assistants, and nurse practitioners providing primary care regardless of setting and without regard to board certification.

The medical settings where providers are required to offer a hepatitis C screening test are:

- Hospital (inpatient)
- Hospital out patient clinics
- Other health care settings where primary care services are being offered.

Emergency Departments are not required by the law to offer hepatitis C screening testing, but are encouraged to do so.

Why should baby boomers get tested for hepatitis C?

While anyone can get hepatitis C, more than 75% of adults infected are baby boomers, people born from 1945 through 1965.

- Baby boomers are five times more likely to have hepatitis C.
- Liver disease, liver cancer, and deaths from hepatitis C are on the rise.
- The longer people live with hepatitis C, the more likely they are to develop serious, life-threatening liver disease.
- Getting tested can help people learn if they are infected and get them into lifesaving care and treatment.
- Treatments are available that can eliminate the virus from the body and prevent liver damage, cirrhosis, and even liver cancer.

Why do baby boomers have such high rates of hepatitis C?

The reason that baby boomers have high rates of hepatitis C is not completely understood. However, it is believed that most baby boomers became infected in the 1970s and 1980s when rates of hepatitis C and drug use were highest. Many baby boomers could have gotten infected from contaminated blood and blood products before widespread screening of the blood supply began in 1992 and universal precautions were adopted. Others may have become infected from injecting drugs, even if only once in the past.

Hepatitis C Testing Law - Consumer Fact Sheet

This fact sheet for consumers provides information on HCV screening, the meaning of HCV screening test results, the rationale for screening among all persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers) and the NYS HCV Testing Law. Available in Spanish. (Size: 8.5 x 11, double-sided)

HEPATITIS C
Testing Law: Consumer Fact Sheet

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Hepatitis C Testing for Baby Boomers (persons born between 1945 and 1965)

Why should baby boomers get tested for hepatitis C?

While anyone can get hepatitis C, more than 75% of adults infected are baby boomers, people born from 1945 through 1965.

- Baby boomers are five times more likely to have hepatitis C.
- Liver disease, liver cancer, and deaths from hepatitis C are on the rise.
- The longer people live with hepatitis C, the more likely they are to develop serious, life-threatening liver disease.
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- Treatments are available that can eliminate the virus from the body and prevent liver damage, cirrhosis, and even liver cancer.

Why do baby boomers have such high rates of hepatitis C?

The reason that baby boomers have high rates of hepatitis C is not completely understood. Most boomers are believed to have become infected in the 1970s and 1980s when rates of hepatitis C were the highest. Since people with hepatitis C can live for decades without symptoms, many baby boomers are unknowingly living with an infection they got many years ago.

Hepatitis C is primarily spread through contact with blood from an infected person. Many baby boomers could have gotten infected from contaminated blood and blood products before widespread screening of the blood supply began in 1992 and universal precautions were adopted. Others may have become infected from injecting drugs, even if only once in the past.

What should baby boomers know about hepatitis C?

Hepatitis C is a serious liver disease that results from infection with the hepatitis C virus. Some people who get infected with hepatitis C are able to clear, or get rid of, the virus, but most people who get infected develop a chronic, or lifelong, infection. Over time, chronic hepatitis C can cause serious health problems including liver damage, cirrhosis, liver cancer and even death. In fact, hepatitis C is a leading cause of liver cancer and the leading cause of liver transplants.

People with hepatitis C:

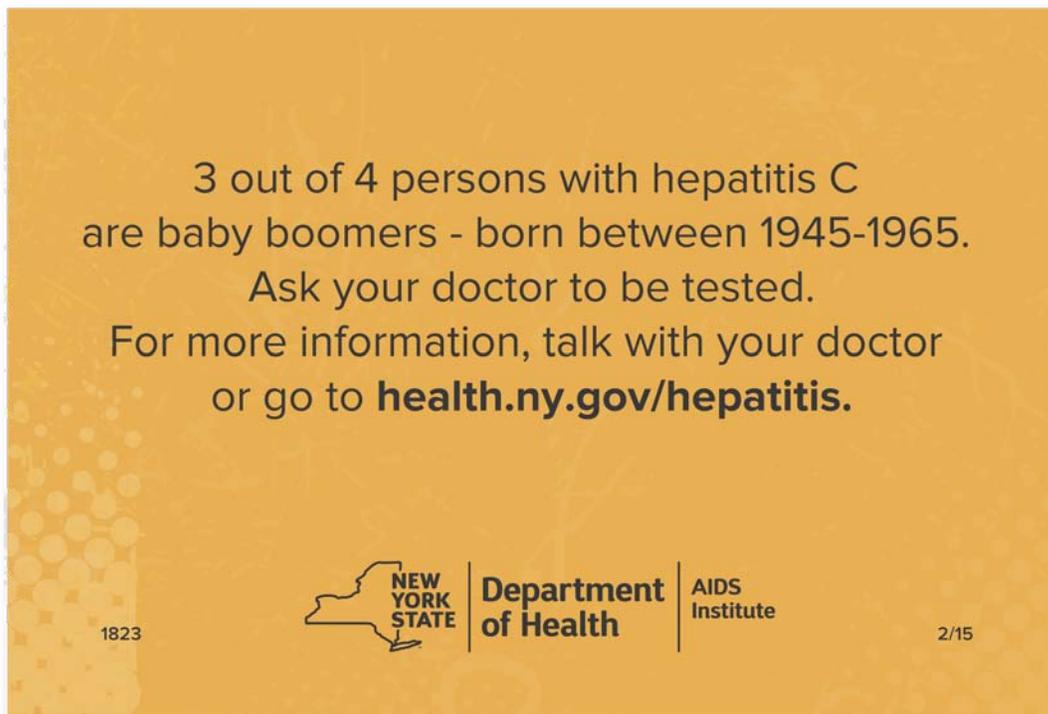
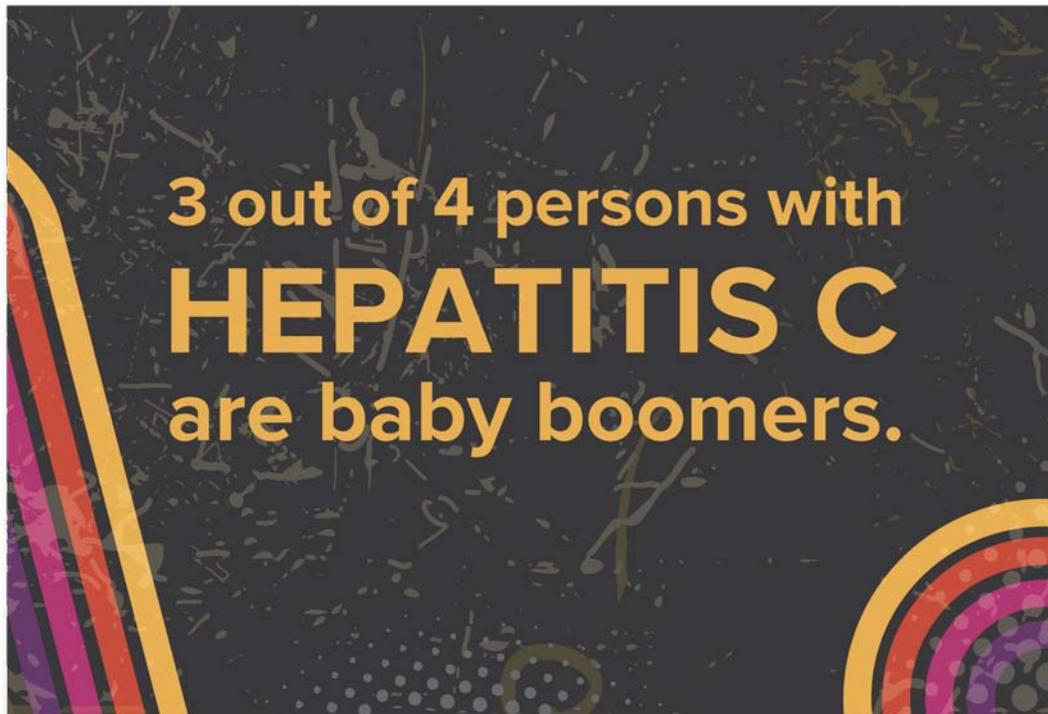
- Often have no symptoms
- Can live with an infection for decades without feeling sick
- Can be successfully treated with medications

How would someone know they have hepatitis C?

The only way to know if someone has hepatitis C is to get tested. Doctors use a blood test, called a hepatitis C antibody test, to find out if a person has ever been infected with hepatitis C. The hepatitis C antibody test looks for antibodies to the hepatitis C virus. Antibodies are chemicals released into the bloodstream when someone gets infected.

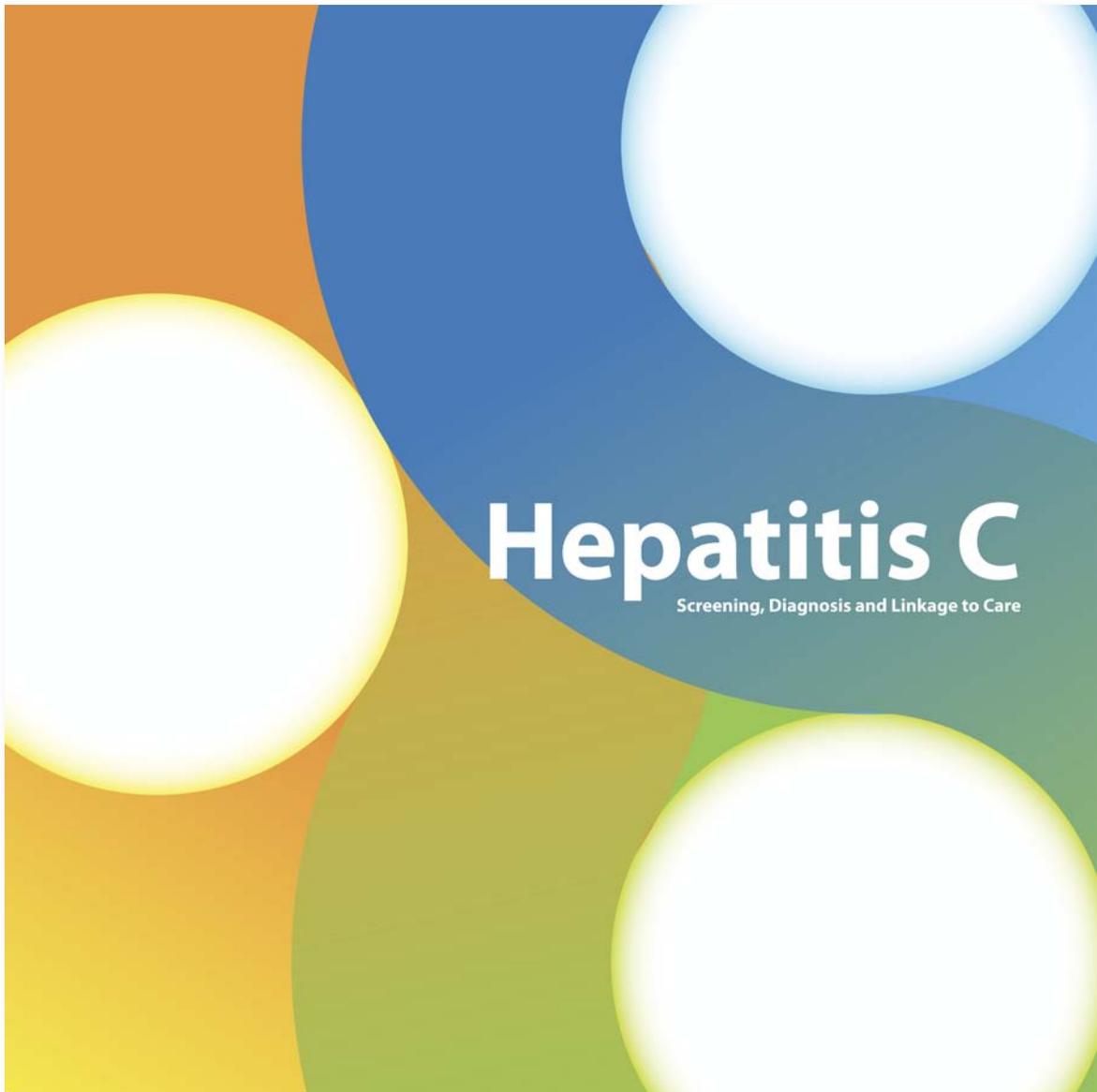
Hepatitis C Testing Law Postcard - Consumer

This postcard for consumers aims to encourage HCV testing among persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers). It is a companion piece to the Baby Boomer posters. Also available in Spanish. (Postcard, 6 x 4, double-sided)



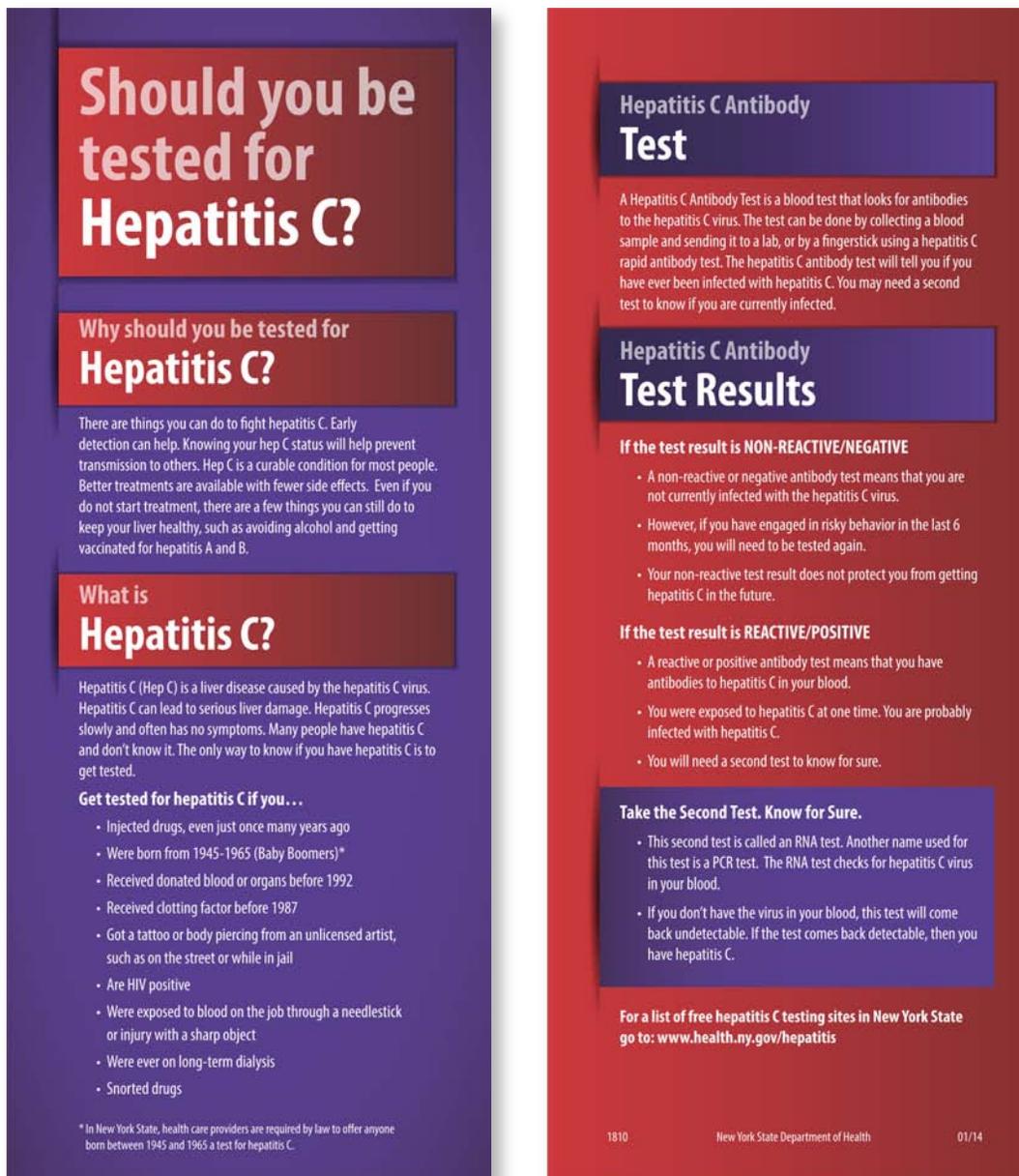
Hepatitis C: Screening, Diagnosis and Linkage to Care

This booklet provides basic information on HCV testing, diagnosis and the importance of early access to HCV care and treatment. The booklet also highlights the new NYS HCV testing law and the new more effective HCV treatments available. Also available in Spanish. (Booklet, 7 x 7)



Hepatitis C Bookmark

This double-sided bookmark aims to increase hepatitis C screening among persons at risk for hepatitis C, including those born between 1945-1965. The bookmark outlines who should be screened for hepatitis C and includes information on the hepatitis C screening methods and test result interpretations. Also available in Spanish. (Bookmark)



New York State Department of Health - Hepatitis C Testing Law Materials Order Form

Title	Language	Code No.	Quantity (circle one)
Hepatitis C Testing – Baby Boomer Poster. This poster aims to encourage HCV testing among persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers) and assist with promoting the NYS HCV Testing Law. This poster displays an image that resonates with the baby boomer era (i.e., old-fashioned camera). (poster - 11 x 14)	English	1816	5 10 25
	Spanish	1817	5 10 25
Hepatitis C Testing – Baby Boomer Poster. This poster aims to encourage HCV testing among persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers) and assist with promoting the NYS HCV Testing Law. This poster displays an image that resonates with the baby boomer era (i.e., old fashion radio). (poster - 11 x 14)	English	1818	5 10 25
	Spanish	1819	5 10 25
Hepatitis C Testing Law – Provider Fact Sheet. This fact sheet for providers provides an overview of the NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law. The law requires providers to offer an HCV screening test to all persons born between 1945-1965. (fact sheet 8.5 x 11)	English	1820	25 50 100
Hepatitis C Testing Law – Consumer Fact Sheet. This fact sheet for consumers provides information on HCV screening, the meaning of HCV screening test results, the rationale for screening among all persons born between 1945-1965 (baby boomers) and the NYS HCV Testing Law. (fact sheet 8.5 x 11)	English	1821	25 50 100
	Spanish	1831	25 50 100
Hepatitis C Testing Law Postcard – Consumers. This postcard for consumers aims to encourage HCV testing among persons born between 1945-1965 - baby boomers. (postcard)	English	1823	25 50 100
	Spanish	1832	25 50 100
Hepatitis C: Screening, Diagnosis and Linkage to Care. This booklet provides basic information on HCV testing, diagnosis and the importance of early access to HCV care and treatment. The booklet also highlights the new NYS HCV testing law and the new more effective HCV treatments available. (booklet)	English	1885	25 50 100
	Spanish	1886	25 50 100
Hepatitis C Bookmark. This double-sided bookmark aims to increase hepatitis C screening among persons at risk for hepatitis C, including those born between 1945-1965. The bookmark outlines who should be screened for hepatitis C and includes information on the hepatitis C screening methods and test result interpretations. (bookmark)	English	1810	25 50 100
	Spanish	1811	25 50 100

New York State Department of Health - Hepatitis C Testing Law Materials Order Form

1. Please circle only one (1) quantity per item.
2. Please complete the address label on the last page.
Be sure to print clearly.
ALL orders must include a street address.
Bulk orders will not be delivered to post office boxes.
3. To order by fax or email:
Fax: (518) 465-0432
Email: B0019W@health.ny.gov

Delivery:

- Please allow three (3) to four (4) weeks for delivery.
- Orders may not be picked up at the Distribution Center.
- Bulk orders will not be delivered to post office boxes.
Please be sure to include a street address on the mailing label below.

Address Label: (please print or type)

Name _____

Organization (if applicable) _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____



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