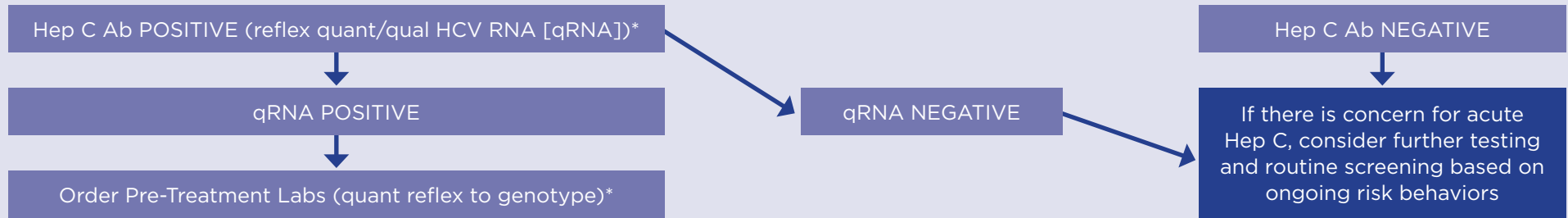


Hepatitis C Management Resource

ESTABLISH DIAGNOSIS



BEGIN EVALUATION

Order CMP, PT/INR, CBC with diff, HIV, Hep B surface Ag/core Ab/surface Ab, HCV Genotype; NS5A resistance testing (if genotype 1a and elbasvir/grazeprevir under consideration†)

REFER TO GI

- Decompensated cirrhosis
- Child-Pugh B or C
- Active Hepatitis B infection
- Chronic Kidney Disease Stage IV/V
- Other sources of chronic liver injury (ex. Hemochromatosis, Wilson's Disease)

FIBROSIS ASSESSMENT

Order Fibrosure OR Fibroscan (check payor requirements)
OR
Calculate APRI (AST/Platelet ratio Index) and FIB 4 score**
Calculate Child-Pugh score**x

FIB-4 and APRI score	Management Recommendations
FIB-4 < 1.45 and APRI < 0.7	Low likelihood of advanced fibrosis, no further work-up needed
FIB-4 1.45 - 3.25 and/or APRI 0.7 - 1.0	Consider additional evaluation (ex. Fibroscan)
FIB-4 > 3.25 and APRI > 1.0	Manage as cirrhotic

Additional testing with fibrosure or fibroscan recommended for discordant APRI and FIB4

If cirrhosis diagnosed (Fibroscan, Fibrosure) or likely (APRI > 1.0 & FIB-4 > 3.25): schedule abdominal ultrasound to screen for hepatocellular carcinoma (HCCA) and to evaluate for ascites; if plt < 150K, pt needs EGD to evaluate for esophageal varices

All patients with cirrhosis and advanced fibrosis (F3) require HCCA evaluation every 6 months LIFELONG

KEY

- * Check with your laboratory
- ** Calculator for FIB-4, APRI, Child-Pugh: www.hepatitis.uw.edu
- † www.hcvguidelines.org/full-report-view
- †† <http://hep-druginteractions.org/checker>

TREATMENT

- Determine treatment regimen based on clinical data and use of appropriate guidelines†; checking for drug-drug interactions is important††
- Repeat qRNA 4 weeks into therapy, other labs as indicated†; repeat qRNA 12 weeks following END of treatment

COUNSELING

- Offer linkage to substance use treatment and harm reduction services as indicated www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/north-carolina-safer-syringe-initiative
- Update vaccinations (Hep A/B, Influenza, Pneumococcal)
- Avoid sharing of household items that can cause bleeding (razors, nail clippers, toothbrushes)
- In patients with cirrhosis and advanced fibrosis (F3), continue screening for hepatocellular carcinoma every 6 months



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**NC Department of
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Communicable Disease Branch**

<https://epi.dph.ncdhhs.gov/cd/>
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