

Laboratory tests for diagnosis of hepatitis C virus (HCV)

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

▼ Communicable diseases (excluding NTDs)

▼ Viral hepatitis

▼ Identification of viral hepatitis

Laboratory tests for confirmation of chronic HCV disease

Laboratory tests for diagnosis of HBV

Laboratory tests for diagnosis of HCV

Laboratory tests for disease staging and exclusion of HCC

Elastography for staging of liver disease

Ultrasound

Pre and post-test counselling of HBV and HCV

Short text description

There are several types of laboratory tests typically used for the diagnosis of HCV, including HCV/antibody, HCV RNA and HCV core antigen tests. HCV antibody testing can include point-of-care tests, self-testing kits and immunoassays found in the laboratory. HCV RNA tests are mainly used to confirm acute and chronic HCV infection.

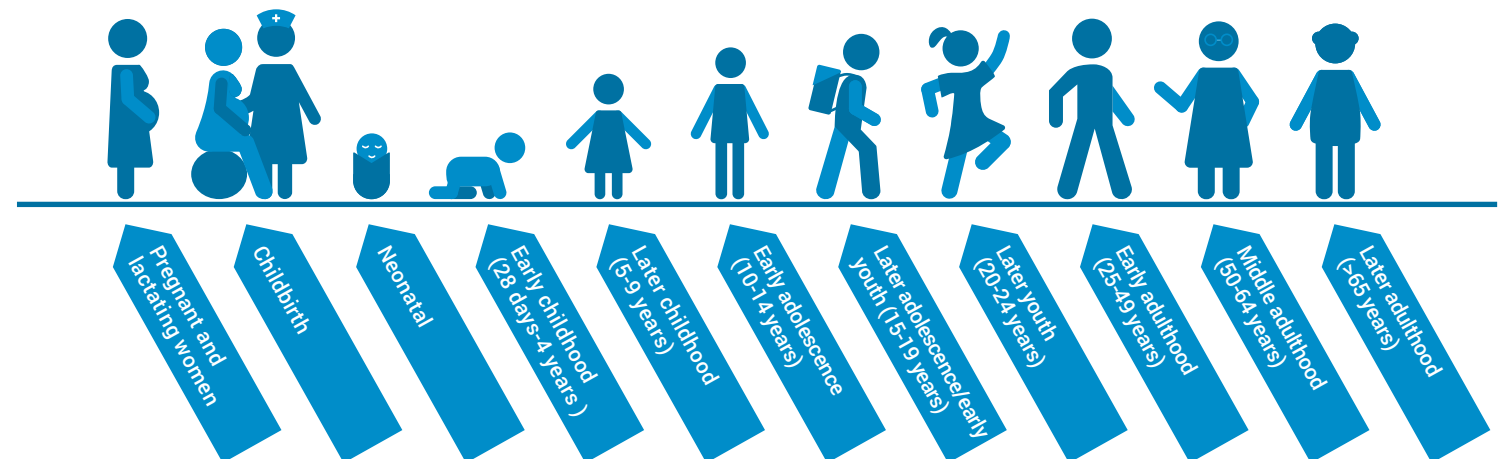
Health programme



Hepatitis

Age/Life course stage

Relevant stages are marked in blue



Resources required



Health workers: 2



In vitro Diagnostics: 2

Target population

In all settings, offer serological testing to adults and adolescents from populations most affected by HCV infection (i.e., with high HCV seroprevalence or who have a history of exposure and/or high-risk behaviours for HCV infection), and to adults, adolescents and children with a clinical suspicion of chronic viral hepatitis (i.e. symptoms and/or laboratory markers pointing to liver disease). In settings with a $\geq 2\%$ or $\geq 5\%$ HCV antibody seroprevalence in the general population, offer serological testing to all adults.

SDG context



3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Delivery platform

Periodic schedulable delivery of services by skilled health worker in home, schools, workplace, or public/communal space; General outpatient services; General inpatient services in first-level hospital; Emergency unit services including time sensitive care at the scene and during transport

Classifications

ICD-11

(International classification of disease)

1E51.1 Chronic Hepatitis C

ICHI

(International classification of health interventions)

PZX.DB.AC Administering pharmacotherapy,
per orifice

PZX.AH.XA Specimen collection, blood

ICF

(International classification of functioning)

N/A

References

WHO GRC-approved Guideline

World Health Organization. (2017). WHO guidelines on hepatitis B and C testing.

<https://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/254621>

Other WHO reference documents

N/A