



确诊丙型肝炎的各类检测

判断一个人是否得了丙型肝炎, 需要做两种不同类型的血液测试, 而这两次测试通常在不同时间做。

第一项测试：丙型肝炎抗体化验

这项筛选实验可以检查一个人体内是否含有对抗丙型肝炎的抗体。

- 如果是阴性, 那么这个人从来没有感染过丙型肝炎病毒 (罕见病例除外)。
- 如果是阳性, 那么这个人曾经感染过丙型肝炎病毒, 但不能确定此人目前是否仍然感染丙肝。

第二项测试：丙型肝炎病毒化验

在第一项测试结果呈阳性时, 需要进行此项测试 (又称为丙肝病毒核糖核酸聚合酶链反应)。通过检测体内是否有这种病毒存在。这个测试可以确认这个人是否仍然感染丙肝。

- 如果是阴性, 那么这个人目前没有感染丙肝
- 如果是阳性, 那么这个人目前有感染丙肝。



第一项测试：丙型肝炎抗体化验

第一项测试是检查这个人是否得过丙肝。

如果是阴性

那么这人从来没有感染过丙肝

如果是阳性

- 此人体内存在丙肝抗体
- 此人曾经感染过丙肝病毒
- 不能说明此人目前仍然感染了丙肝

请始终与您的医护人员讨论您测试结果的意思以及是否需要跟进。



第二项测试：丙型肝炎病毒化验

可以检查这个人目前体内是否还有丙肝病毒的存在

如果是阴性

这个人目前没有感染丙肝。

如果是阳性

这个人目前有感染丙肝



Tests Used for Diagnosing Hepatitis C

Two different types of blood tests, usually taken at two different times, are often done to tell if a person is living with hepatitis C.

Test 1: Hep C Antibody Test

This screening test tells if a person's body has ever made antibodies to fight against hep C.

- If "negative", the person has **never** been infected with hep C. (Except in rare cases)
- If "positive", the person has hepatitis C at some time. It does **not** tell if the person still has Hepatitis C.

Test 2: Hep C Virus Test

This test (also known as hepatitis C RNA or PCR) is ordered if Test 1 comes back "positive." It shows if a person **still** has hepatitis C by testing for the presence of the virus.

- If "negative", the person is **no longer** infected
- If "positive", the person **has** hepatitis C.



Test 1: Hep C Antibody Test

The first test checks if a person has **ever had** hepatitis C

IF "NEGATIVE"

Person has **never** had hepatitis C

Always discuss with a health care provider the meaning of your test results and if follow-up is necessary.



IF "POSITIVE"

- Hepatitis C antibodies are present
- Person has had hepatitis C at some time
- Does **not** tell if person still has hepatitis C



Test 2: Hep C Virus Test

Checks if the person is **still living** with hepatitis C

IF "NEGATIVE"

Person is **no longer** infected

IF "POSITIVE"

Person **has** hepatitis C