

HEPATITIS C

**YOU CAN HAVE IT
AND NOT KNOW IT.**



PRESENTER

MARIA NASIR

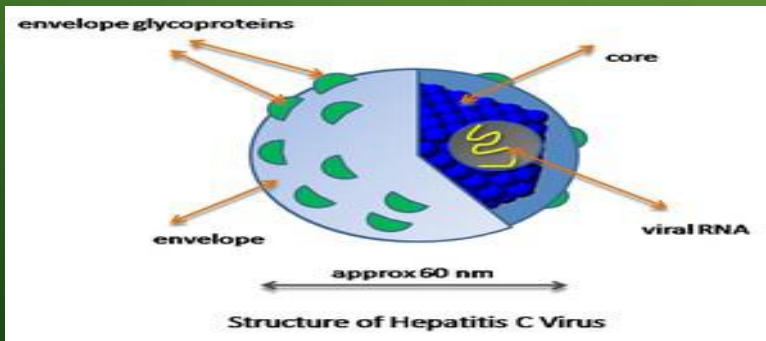
PRESENTED TO

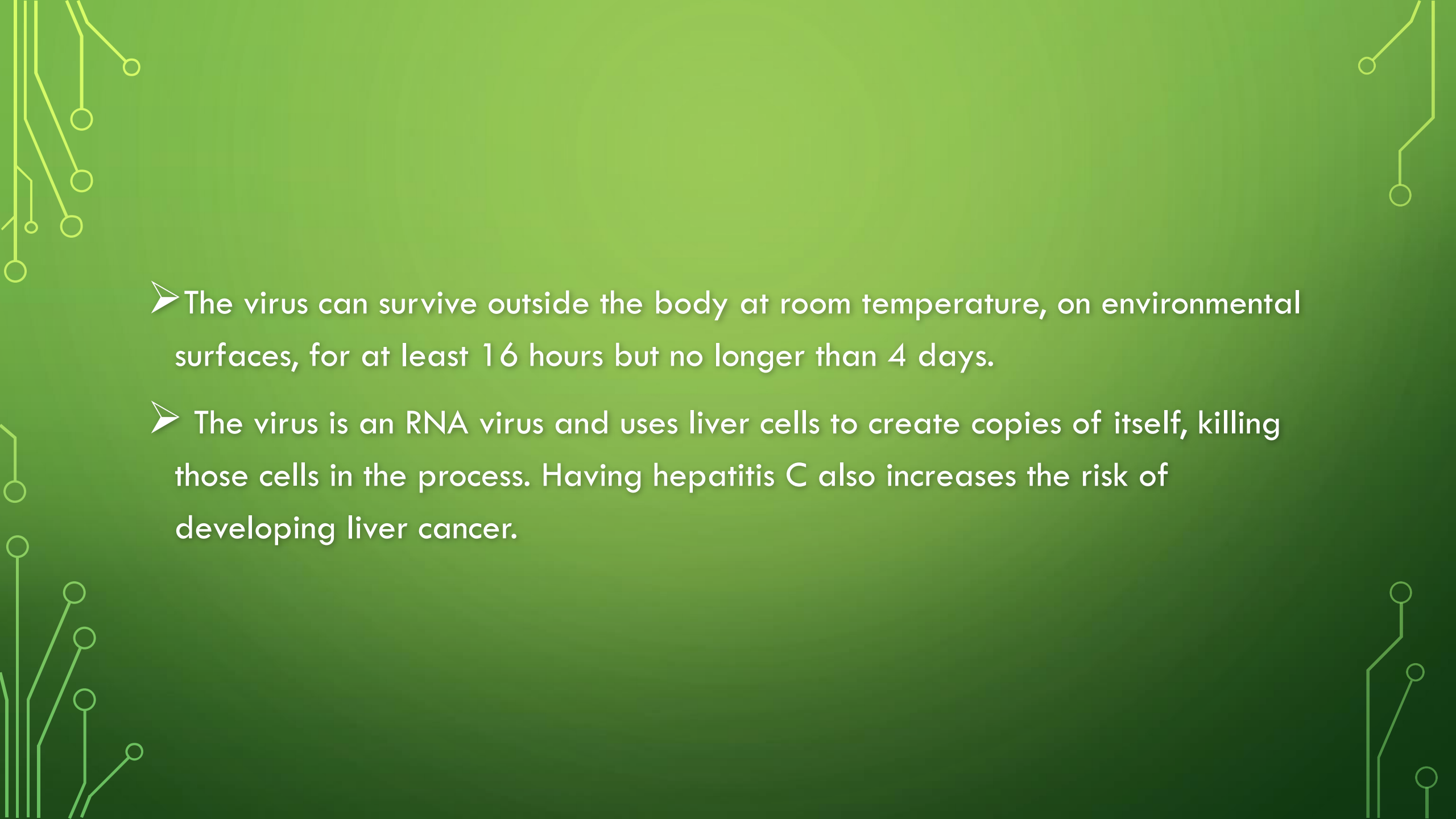
DR. FAYAZ

HEPATITIS C

HEPATITIS C

- **Hepatitis** is the inflammation of the liver caused by a viral infection and characterized by the presence of inflammatory cells in the tissue of the organ. It has 3 types
- **Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B , AND Hepatitis C**
- **Hepatitis C Virus**
- Hepatitis C is caused by single-stranded RNA virus. Its size is 60nm and incubation period is 6 to 7 weeks.



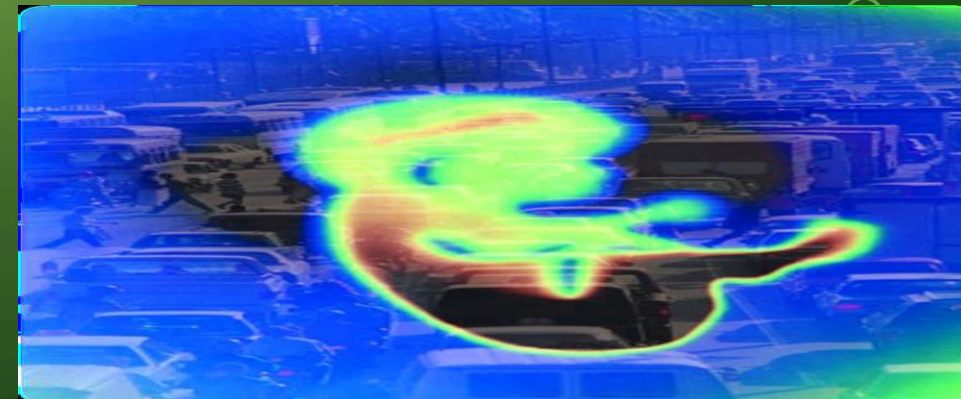
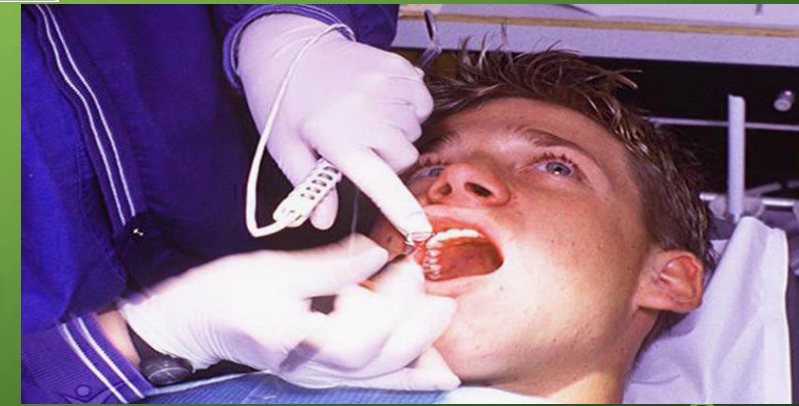
- 
- The background is a solid green color with a subtle gradient. In the corners, there are decorative elements resembling circuit board traces or stylized tree branches, drawn in a lighter shade of green. These elements consist of thin lines with small circles at the ends, creating a network-like pattern.
- The virus can survive outside the body at room temperature, on environmental surfaces, for at least 16 hours but no longer than 4 days.
 - The virus is an RNA virus and uses liver cells to create copies of itself, killing those cells in the process. Having hepatitis C also increases the risk of developing liver cancer.

WHY HEPATITIS C IS HEALTH CONCERN?

- Many infected people do not know they have the virus because for most, there will be no symptoms and for others, the symptoms may not show up for decades
- You may not know you have this infection until damage has already been done to your liver
- There is no vaccine

HOW HEPATITIS C IS TRANSMITTED?

- Sharing needles, pipes, straws, filters
- Piercing or tattooing equipment (including ink)
- razors, nail clippers and toothbrushes.
- Unprotected sex.
- Reusing medical equipment that was not properly sterilized
- HCV also can be passed from mother to unborn child



WHAT ARE THE WAYS HEPATITIS C IS NOT SPREAD?

- Sneezing
- Coughing
- Sharing drinking glasses or eating utensils
- Utensils
- Breast feeding
- Food and water
- Handshakes
- Holding hands
- Hugging
- Kissing on the cheek
- Playing with children

HOW CAN U PREVENT THE SPREAD OF HEPATITIS C?

- Cover open wounds.
- Tell people not to touch your blood.
- Clean blood spills yourself or inform others to use latex gloves.
- Dispose of needles/materials properly.
- Do not inject drugs
- Avoid sharing contaminated articles like Razors, toothbrushes, or other personal care items.
- Practice safe sex

TYPES OF HEPATITIS C

Acute Hepatitis

It is a short-term illness that occurs within the first 6 months after someone is exposed to virus

For most people,
acute infection leads to chronic hepatitis.

Chronic Hepatitis

It is a long-term illness that occurs when the Hepatitis C virus remains in a person's body.

Hepatitis C virus infection can last a lifetime and lead to serious liver problems, including cirrhosis (scarring of the liver) or liver cancer

SIGN AND SYMPTOMS

• Acute phase

- ☐ **fatigue**
- ☐ **flu-like symptoms**
- ☐ **nausea**
- ☐ **yellowing of the eyes and skin**
- ☐ **low appetite**
- ☐ **rash**
- ☐ **abdominal pain**
- ☐ **bruise or bleed easily**
- ☐ **dark- coloured urine**
- ☐ **light or clay- coloured stools**

Chronic phase

- ☐ fatigue
- ☐ nausea
- ☐ yellowing of the eyes
- ☐ blood in stool or vomit
- ☐ dry or itchy skin
- ☐ sleep disturbances
- ☐ depression and weight loss

DIAGNOSIS

Blood Testing:

HCV antibody Test

- HCV RNA test
- Viral genotyping test

□ LFTs

PREVENTION:

- ☐ No vaccine for the prevention of HCV .
- ☐ Never share needles.
- ☐ Avoid direct exposure to blood or blood products.
- ☐ Don't share personal care items.
- ☐ Choose tattoo and piercing parlors carefully.
- ☐ Practice safe sex.
- ☐ Avoiding alcohol and drugs that can damage the liver,it may help slow the rate of progression of the disease.

Thank you
for
listening!



Handwritten signature in red ink.