

Hepatitis C Screening & Treatment Toolkit



JUNE 2022

Santa Cruz County

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HSA and HIP have curated this resource toolkit to support primary care practices in the screening, testing, and treatment for Hepatitis C virus. The HSA and HIP team would like to thank Nicole Lezin, MPPM; Carli Zegers, Ph.D., MBA, APRN, FNP-BC; and Jen Hastings, MD, for their contributions in the development of this toolkit. HSA and HIP would also like to thank our partners at Central California Alliance for Health (the Alliance) for their contribution of local member data.

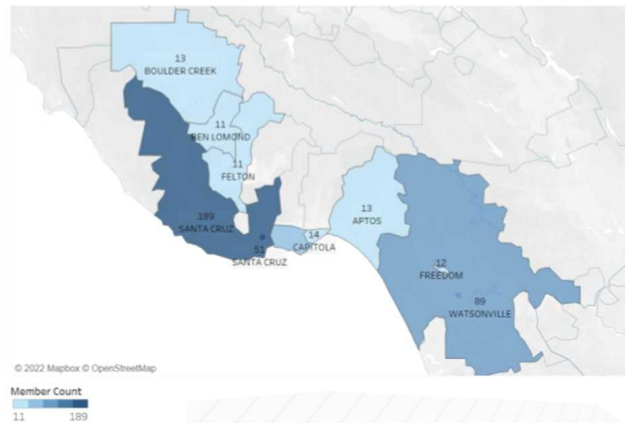
Overview

Hepatitis C is a liver infection that is most commonly acquired from blood contact with a person carrying the hepatitis C virus (HCV). Many individuals living with hepatitis C today became infected through sharing equipment, such as needles when injecting drugs. Hepatitis C is treatable and can be a short-term illness, unless it continues its course being either unidentified or untreated. Many individuals living with hepatitis C can experience chronic hepatitis C.

It is important to note that chronic hepatitis C is often referred to as a “silent disease”, as carriers often find themselves asymptomatic, meaning with no symptoms or feeling of illness. Often when hepatitis C carriers experience symptoms, it can be an indicator of advanced liver disease. Moreover, chronic hepatitis C can lead to other life-threatening conditions such as cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Locally, within our Medi-Cal beneficiary population at the Alliance, there are 461 members with a Chronic Hepatitis C Diagnosis (ICD-10 B18.2), and 1 additional member listed as a Hepatitis C virus carrier (Z22.52). Among this population, 63% are male and 37% female– with a mean age of 54 years old. Additionally, 19 members in Santa Cruz County are positive with an HIV and Hepatitis C co-infection.

Chronic HCV Infection Member Distribution in Santa Cruz County (N=428)



Disclaimers:

33 members in the graphic above reside outside of Santa Cruz County.

While there are 461 individuals with a Chronic Hepatitis C diagnosis, many cases remain unknown and undiagnosed in our County.

Toolkit Objectives



This toolkit is designed to support clinicians and patients at every step of hepatitis C diagnosis and treatment, from increasing awareness among patients, increasing screening and testing rates in different clinical and outreach settings, and supporting patients and clinicians to engage in and complete treatment to improve health outcomes and prevent transmission. Specifically, the objectives include:

- ✔ Define hepatitis C virus, make resources on prescribing treatment more accessible, and promote prevention and harm reduction practices.
- ✔ Enhance clinician comfort with screening and treating hepatitis C positive patients.
- ✔ Support clinicians and their care teams to access resources so they can navigate screening, testing, and treatment for hepatitis C.
- ✔ Increase hepatitis C screening and treatment as a priority area in clinical settings.
- ✔ Improve patient education, health literacy, trauma-informed, and harm reduction practices in primary care practices.

Resources by type



Hepatitis C Basics

The following resources provide a general overview and are must-have resources when starting to screen, test, and treat hepatitis C. If you are new to prescribing, the resources below provide an easy-access hub to ease screening, prescribing, and management of Hepatitis C.

Hepatitis C Online

University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education & Assessment. Funded by the CDC, this is a free educational website provides guidance on diagnosing, monitoring, and managing hepatitis C virus infection.

Hepatitis C Information

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This landing page is an information hub that defines hepatitis C, outlines data, and offers resources for healthcare professionals.

Hepatitis C General Information Fact Sheet

CDC. This fact sheet defines hepatitis C, its transmission methods, symptoms, testing, and prevention recommendations. This resource is also available in [Spanish](#).

The ABCs of Hepatitis

CDC. A quick fact sheet for health professionals that offers clinical guidance and describes the distinctions between hepatitis A, B, and C.

Hepatitis C

[Hepatitis C Questions and Answers for Health Professionals](#)

CDC. This tool provides answers to frequently asked questions regarding the prevalence, transmission, screening, diagnosis, management and treatment for hepatitis C.

[HCV Guidance: Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C](#)

American Association for the Study of Liver Disease (AASLD) and Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). This page offers easy access to key resources that support the testing, evaluation, and management of HCV infections.

[Patients Who Develop Recurrent HCV Infection Post Liver Transplantation](#)

AASLD and IDSA. This page breaks down guidance for people who develop recurrent infection post-liver transplantation by evidence level, genotype, and other medical considerations.

[Identification and Management of HCV in People Who Inject Drugs](#)

AASLD and IDSA. This page provides recommendations on how to test and link people with injection drug use (PWID) to HCV care, as well as helping them adhere to treatment.

[A Full List of Hepatitis C Medications: Epclusa, Harvoni, Zepatier, and More](#)

Healthline. This article overviews medication available for hepatitis C treatment, including best practices and reasoning for frequent use.

[Hepatitis C Resource Library](#)

National Harm Reduction Coalition. This page provides fact sheets and training resources with an emphasis on harm reduction and hepatitis C elimination.

[Viral Hepatitis and Liver Disease Glossary](#)

U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs. This glossary defines terms related to Viral Hepatitis and Liver Disease.

Screening/Testing

The following resources provide guidance on various screening methods both in healthcare and non-healthcare settings. The [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) is now recommending that every adult patient (18 years and older) be screened at least once for hepatitis C, pregnant women be tested once per pregnancy, and individuals with hepatitis C risk factors be tested on a routine basis.

Risk factors include:

- ✔ Currently or formerly a drug user who used needles to inject, even once, in the past
- ✔ HIV positive
- ✔ Engaged in sexual activity with a person who has chronic hepatitis C
- ✔ A recipient of blood filtered by a machine (hemodialysis)
- ✔ A recipient of a blood transfusion or organ transplant from a donor before July 1992
- ✔ Treated for a bleeding disorder (such as hemophilia) before 1987
- ✔ Previously or currently a healthcare worker exposed to blood through a needle stick or had contact with blood or bodily fluids
- ✔ A recipient of abnormal liver tests



[Screening for Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Adolescents and Adults](#)

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). This clinical summary provides updated screening recommendations for hepatitis C. As of March 2020, it is recommended that all asymptomatic adults without known liver disease between the ages of 18 to 79 be screened.

[Hepatitis C in Children](#)

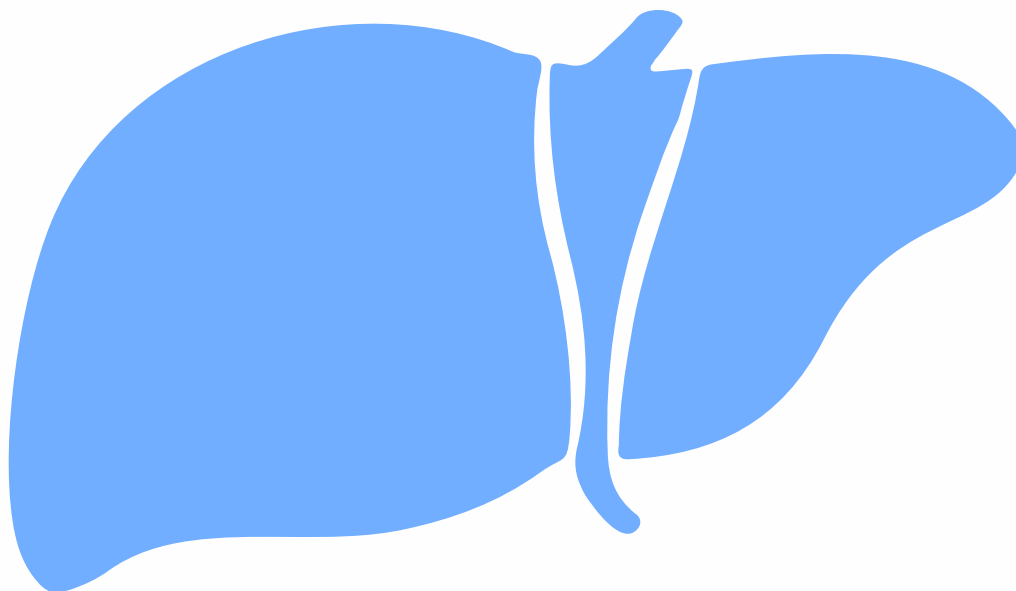
American Liver Foundation. This page outlines recommendations for hepatitis C management of children, covers the likelihood of disease progression, and available treatment for children under the age of 12.

[HCV Rapid Testing In California: Frequently Asked Questions](#)

California Department of Public Health (CDPH). This document answers frequently asked questions regarding requirements adhering to the use of HCV rapid tests, specifically drawing attention to staff training and organizational requirements.

[HCV Testing and Treatment in Correctional Settings. Questions](#)

AASLD and IDSA. Studies show that individuals who are incarcerated are disproportionately affected by HCV infection prevalence, primarily via injection drug use. Testing individuals while incarcerated or upon release of incarceration can be an opportunity to identify unknown hepatitis C infection.



HIV/HCV Screening Protocols

The prevalence of HIV/HCV coinfection varies among multiple risk groups, however, according to Yehia et. al¹, in their study, HIV/HCV coinfection was most prevalent among injection drug users. Patients living with HIV/HCV coinfection are at a higher risk for and can experience an accelerated development of end-stage liver disease, liver fibrosis, and death. It is imperative to screen a patient for hepatitis C virus upon identification of HIV.

Patients With HIV/HCV Coinfection

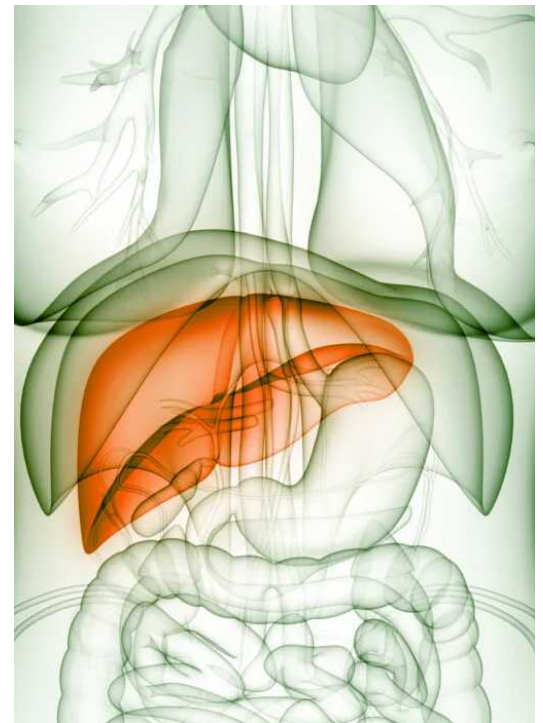
AASLD and IDSA. HCV treatment among people with HIV/HCV co-infections should be a priority in primary care settings. Individuals with a co-infection are at a higher risk for advanced liver fibrosis and cirrhosis.

People Coinfected with HIV and Viral Hepatitis

CDC. This page outlines health risks and recommendations for HIV-positive populations who can become coinfecting with viral hepatitis.

Hepatitis C Coinfection

National HIV Curriculum. This online lesson provides screening recommendations and appropriate testing algorithms for persons with HIV, discusses monitoring and disease progression among coinfecting individuals, and particular considerations for development of hepatocellular carcinoma and pregnancy.



¹Yehia, Baligh R., Ramin S. Herati, John A. Fleishman, Joel E. Gallant, Allison L. Agwu, Stephen A. Berry, P. Todd Korthuis, et al. "Hepatitis C Virus Testing in Adults Living with HIV: A Need for Improved Screening Efforts." PLOS ONE. Public Library of Science, July 17, 2014.

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0102766>.

[Considerations for Antiretroviral Use in Patients with Coinfections](#)

Clinical info HIV.gov. This brief includes recommendation for antiretroviral therapy (ART) for patients with an HCV/HIV coinfection. The use of ART can delay the progression of liver disease, however, when co-administering HCV treatment– the treatment regimen should be prescribed with special considerations.

[Treatment of HCV in Persons with HIV Coinfection](#)

Hepatitis C Online. Individuals with coinfection are part of the key populations for treatment and close monitoring for liver disease progression. This resource hub details background, treatment data and recommendations, drug interactions, and antiretroviral therapy.

[OraQuick HCV Antibody Testing Quality Assurance Guidelines for Non-Healthcare Settings](#)

CDPH. This manual provides quality assurance (QA) guidance to HIV counselors performing HIV testing and OraQuick HCV rapid tests in non-health care settings such as community-based organizations (CBOs).

[Opt-Out Emergency Department HIV, HCV, and Syphilis Screening](#)

CDPH. This letter recommends emergency rooms to consider routine opt-out testing for syphilis, HIV, and Hepatitis C in their practice, meaning a patient will be notified that testing will be done unless otherwise denied by the patient.

Treatment Guidelines and Protocols

This section aims to elevate optimized guidance on treatment protocols and considerations when prescribing medication to an HCV-positive patient.

Initial Treatment of Adults with HCV Infection

AASLD and IDSA. This resource provides recommendations on initiating treatment for adult patients with best regimen considerations.

- Simplified HCV Treatment* for Treatment-Naive Adults Without Cirrhosis

AASLD and IDSA. Provides guidance on (in)eligibility for simplified treatment, pretreatment assessments, recommended regimens, on-treatment and post-treatment monitoring of patients without cirrhosis.

- Simplified HCV Treatment Algorithm for Treatment-Naive Adults With Compensated Cirrhosis.

AASLD and IDSA. Provides guidance on (in)eligibility for simplified treatment, pretreatment assessments, recommended regimens, on-treatment and post-treatment monitoring of patients with compensated cirrhosis.

Hepatitis C Virus Treatment: Simplifying the Simple and Optimizing the Difficult

The Journal of Infectious Diseases. This article provides practical strategies to optimize treatment management, even of those with slightly more complex conditions.

[Issue Brief: Hepatitis C Treatment Among People Who Inject Drugs](#)

CDPH. This provides evidence-based guidance around treating people who inject drugs. Active injection drug use is not a contraindication for receiving Hepatitis C treatment.

[Treatment Policy for the Management of Chronic Hepatitis C](#)

California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS). This short three-page policy provides guidance on the latest treatment guidelines and considerations for chronic Hepatitis C patients.

Note: This policy may be revised as new information becomes available.

[Retreatment of Persons in Whom Prior Therapy Failed](#)

AASLD and IDSA. This segment draws attention to best regimen considerations for persons in whom prior therapy failed; there are specific recommendations for particular groups (i.e., pediatric patients, HIV/HCV coinfection, decompensated cirrhosis, etc.).



Hepatitis C Management

Management of Unique & Key Populations With HCV Infection

AASLD and IDSA. This page brings together management guidelines, with a particular emphasis on unique and key populations with HCV.

- **HCV in Pregnancy**

AASLD and IDSA. Screening pregnant women for HCV at the initiation of prenatal care can facilitate linkage to care post-delivery, as well as maximize opportunities to test, refer, build trust, and offer patient education.

- **HCV in Children**

AASLD and IDSA. This page provides guidance to screening children perinatally exposed to HCV, including siblings of a child with an HCV infection.

- **Patients With Decompensated Cirrhosis**

AASLD and IDSA. This page provides guidance on appropriate treatment and specialty care referrals for patients with decompensated cirrhosis.

Hepatitis C Management

UCSF National Clinician Consultation Center. Provides clinician-to-clinician consultation around prevention, diagnosing, staging, monitoring, dosing, treatment failure and hepatitis C management strategies. Health care providers can sign up [here to request case consultations](#).

Management of Co-occurring Conditions

Several studies in the United States, Canada, and European countries have documented how common comorbidities are in HCV patient populations, including type 2 diabetes, atherosclerosis, substance use and mental health disorders, and other chronic conditions. Examples include a [study](#) of co-occurring conditions in an adult patient population in Ottawa in 2017 found the prevalence of multiple co-occurring conditions higher in patients with HCV than their counterparts (free registration may be required to view article); and [another](#) documenting links between HCV and diabetes as well as cardiac disorders.



Workflows/Algorithms



This section lists workflows and algorithms in different clinical settings that could be adapted locally.

Proposed safety net clinic workflow

(Institute for Family Health, W 17th Street Family Practice, New York, NY). [Slide deck](#) proposing a clinical workflow; 2018.

Electronic medical record (EMR) alert activation

increased hepatitis C and HIV screening rates in primary care practices within a large healthcare system, with [workflow chart](#).

(Tapp H, Ludden T, Shade L, et al., *Prev Med Rep*, 2020 Mar; 17:101036. Published online 2020 Jan 7:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6965743/>)

Recommended testing sequence

for identifying current HCV infection. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC*.

Laboratory Testing in the Diagnosis of Hepatitis A, B, or C Virus Infection

Quest Diagnostics. This figure provides an lab panel algorithm for determining diagnosis of hepatitis A, B, or C.

Local resources

Testing Sites

Syringe Services Program - Emeline

Confidential HIV & Hepatitis C Testing
Fridays: 10am - 1pm
1060 Emeline Ave. Room 105
Santa Cruz
(831) 454-4730

Syringe Services Program - Watsonville

Confidential HIV & Hepatitis C Testing
Wednesday 1:30-3:30
1430 Freedom Blvd, Suite A
Watsonville
(831) 454-4730

Homeless Persons Health Project - Benchlands

Confidential Hepatitis C Testing
Wednesday 11:30am- 2pm
Behind 701 Ocean Street
Santa Cruz
(831) 454-2080

Homeless Persons Health Project - Watsonville Salvation Army

Confidential HIV & Hepatitis C Testing
Mondays 1:30pm-3:00pm
214 Union St.
Watsonville, CA
(831) 454-2080

Community Health Centers:

Salud Para La Gente	(831) 728-0222
Santa Cruz Community Health	(831) 427-3500
Watsonville Health Center	(831) 763-8400
Santa Cruz Health Center	(831) 454-4100
Homeless Persons Health Project	(831) 454-2080
Planned Parenthood - Westside Health Center	(831) 426-5550
Planned Parenthood - Watsonville Health Center	(831) 724-7525

Contact

Linkage to Case Management: For additional Hepatitis C support including patient education and support, resource sharing, medication support, reminders and follow-up. Support is available in both North and South County by experienced, bilingual/bicultural Linkage and Navigation specialists trained in harm reduction, client-centered and trauma-informed care. Please contact CARE Team Integrated Services (831) 454-4730 for client referral.

Community Supports: The Santa Cruz Free Guide: [The Free Guide Santa Cruz \(santacruzfreeguide.org\)](http://santacruzfreeguide.org) has information regarding shelters, resources, legal support, free meals, showers, restrooms, mental health and substance use support.

Medi-Cal Rx/Pharmacy Navigation

This section provides resources to help providers and pharmacists support patients in accessing prescriptions to treat HCV.

Medi-Cal Rx Provider Manual

DHCS. This manual provides providers with claims submission guidelines in order to utilize the new Fee-for-Service (FFS) Medi-Cal Rx program.

Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drug List

DHCS. This manual outlines all prescriptions under the Medi-Cal Rx Contract Drug list; any hepatitis C treatment on the contract drug list does not require a prior authorization form.

Medi-Cal Rx Provider Portal

**California Department of Health Care Services.
Navigating Medi-Cal Rx.**

- ✔ Providers and pharmacists can enroll to Medi-Cal Rx.
- ✔ Providers and patients can use any pharmacy that accepts Medi-Cal.
- ✔ Providers can submit a prescription through [Medi-Cal Rx Provider Portal or CoverMyMeds](#)
- ✔ To find a Medi-Cal Rx Pharmacy, providers can use the “Find a Medi-Cal Rx Pharmacy” function on the Medi-Cal Rx [website](#).

Things to remember/consider:

- ✔ There are pharmacies that do not carry HCV medications (i.e., non-specialty pharmacies)
- ✔ Pharmacies must have the patient's Benefits Identification Card (BIC), Client Index Number (CIN), or Health Access Program (HAP) to successfully bill for the medication.
 - ✔ Pharmacies can use the Beneficiary Eligibility Lookup Tool to verify and obtain the beneficiary ID number.

Frequently Used Speciality Pharmacies

Walgreens Specialty Pharmacy - San Francisco

2262 Market Street,
San Francisco, CA 94114

(415) 255-0101

Walgreens Specialty Pharmacy - San Jose

1757 W San Carlos
San Jose, CA 95128

(408) 878-0112

Walgreens Specialty Pharmacy - Palo Alto

217 Alma St
Palo Alto, CA 94301

(650) 326-3876

Optum Specialty

1-855-427-4682

SpecialtyProviderHelp@optum.com



Webinar/Training Opportunities

This section elevates online training opportunities that provide information for those seeking to enhance their skills in screening, patient education, training, and treatment.

This 3-part webinar series produced by the STD Control Branch at the California Department of Public Health cover introductions to Hepatitis C, HCV prevalence, populations affected in California, and steps into the HCV Care Cascade.

Hepatitis C 101
webinar recording

Password: HepatitisC2021!



Hepatitis C 201
webinar recording

Password: TreatHCV1!



Hepatitis C part 3
webinar recording

Password: HepCare123.



Hepatitis C Toolkit

CME Toolkit. Focuses on the latest evidence for the efficacy and safety of new and emerging direct-acting antiviral (DAA) therapies for HCV, and strategies for overcoming cultural barriers, addressing health literacy, and screening for HCV in patients with substance use disorders and mental health disorders. Audience: physicians, pharmacists, nurses, case managers.

New York State Hepatitis C Elimination: From Visions to Reality

National Harm Reduction Coalition. This webinar focuses on New York's strategies to determine hepatitis C elimination feasibility and provides recommendations on prevention, testing, and treatment.

HCV Education Toolkit: Cultivating Positive Patient Behaviors through Education

CME Toolkit. Intended for physicians, NPs, PAs, pharmacists, nurses, and case managers. Free CME activity with resources to help activate patients and providers to increase HCV surveillance, screening, linkage to care, treatment, and education, including patient-friendly slides, practical tips for patient counseling and engagement, and shared decision-making guidance.

Treatment of Key Populations and Unique Situations - Continuing Education

Hepatitis C Online. This is an advanced level training for clinicians who manage patients living with HCV, including complex treatment issues.

Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes/Resource Centers

These centers provide clinicians with training and support to increase specialty treatment in primary care. Each Project ECHO has unique resources to elevate provider comfortability in prescribing HCV treatment.

UCSF Project ECHO



UCSF Medical Center. Explains the UCSF Hepatitis C Project Echo and provides guidance on management of patients with complex conditions such as Hepatitis C.

USC Hepatitis C Project Echo



University of Southern California. Focused on increasing knowledge and specialty care treatment for HCV in primary care practices.

Weitzman ECHO Key Populations Program



Weitzman Institute. Brings together a multi-disciplinary team to provide consult and guidance to providers. Hold video-conference sessions to help providers gain comfortability in HIV/HCV patient management.



Increasing Comfort Levels for Patient Education Conversations

This section provides resources for health care providers who would like to increase their skill and comfort in discussing sensitive, complex situations with patients, such as those who use injection drugs and are at risk of HCV or whose life situations make it difficult to access recurring treatment and support, as well as more general patient education resources.

[How to Talk to Your Patients About Hepatitis C](#)

PRIME. This tool provides a conversational approach utilizing motivational interviewing principled interventions to build trust and relationships with patients.

[Patient Communication in Substance Use Disorders](#)

National Library of Medicine. Covers elements of verbal and non-verbal communication that can interfere with effective communication and offers solutions to decrease patient anxiety.

[Talking about Complex Care: Core Messages for Clear and Effective Communications](#)

Center for Health Care Strategies. Infographic and tips for talking with patients who have multiple health and social needs.

[Hepatitis C](#)

CDC. This landing page is an information-hub that defines hepatitis C, outlines data, and offers resources for healthcare professionals. Please reference this page for the most up to date CDC fact sheets.



Many resources focus on working with high-risk and risk-adjacent (i.e. injection drug use, etc.) for hepatitis C populations. It is recommended that all patients over the age of 18 are screened once in their lifetime, however, it is important to recognize high risk and risk-adjacent indicators. These materials are recommended to be shared with patients.

[Things you should know about Hepatitis C](#)

Santa Cruz County CARE Integrated Services. This one-pager provides seven educational points to build patient awareness of Hep C.

[What to Expect When Getting Tested](#)

CDC. This tool defines what an HCV antibody test is and draws attention to the meanings of a reactive or non-reactive HCV antibody test result. This resource is also available in [Spanish](#).

[Hepatitis C and Injection Drug Use](#)

CDC. It is very common for hepatitis C to be spread among people who inject drugs; this patient education fact sheet outlines transmission methods, prevention methods, and testing recommendations for people who inject drugs. This resource is also available in [Spanish](#).

[Viral Hepatitis – Information for Gay and Bisexual Men](#)

CDC. Explains the different types of hepatitis (A, B, and C) and who should be tested for HCV (gay/bisexual men born between 1945-65, living with HIV, and/or engaging in risky behaviors such as injection drug use).

[Hepatitis C for Patients](#)

US Department of Veteran Affairs. This website compiles information on getting tested, next steps after diagnosis, how to understand HCV lab tests, available treatments, and success stories of veterans living with and curing HCV. Additional sections cover aspects of living with HCV such as sex and sexuality, mental health, and alternative and complementary therapies.

[For Patients: How to Talk to Your Doctor or Nurse About Hepatitis C](#)

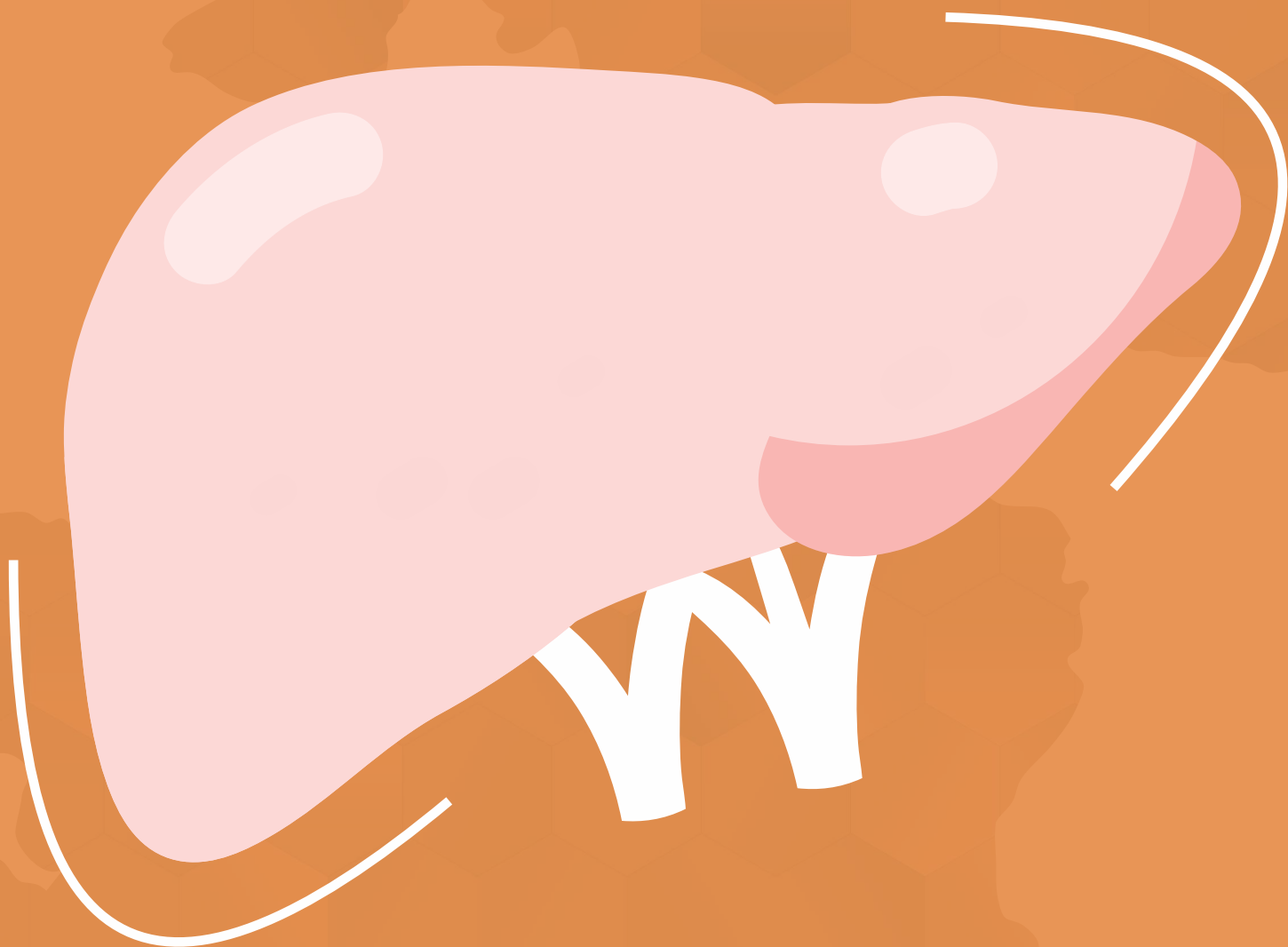
PRIME. Provides tips and guides patients through the types of questions they can and should ask their health care providers to ensure they build a shared understanding.

[Safe® Drug Use 101](#)

National Harm Reduction Coalition. This fact sheet outlines patient education materials on safer consumption and injection tips, benefits, and risks of injecting drugs, and draws awareness to skin and soft tissue infections. Also available as a [PDF](#).

[Hepatitis C Basics for People Who Use Drugs \(PWUD\).](#)

National Harm Reduction Coalition. This brochure defines hepatitis C transmission and prevention strategies for people who use drugs. PDF versions also available in [English](#) and [Spanish](#).



Glossary

All terms are related to Hep C Education

JUNE 2022

Santa Cruz County

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Accelerate development	Faster disease process, often seen when there is a co-infection such as faster liver disease because of having both hep C and HIV,	Desarrollo acelerado	El avance a mayor velocidad de la enfermedad. Se ve con frecuencia si al mismo tiempo hay una coinfección como cuando la enfermedad del hígado avanza más rápido si el paciente tiene hepatitis C y VIH al mismo tiempo.
Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	An illness that is caused by HIV and makes your immune system weak causing risk for infection and cancers.	Síndrome de Inmuno-Deficiencia Adquirida (SIDA)	Una enfermedad causada por el VIH y hace el sistema de defensa del cuerpo que se debilita y esto causa más riesgos a infecciones y varios tipos de cáncer.
Acquired or Contracted	To get or be exposed and now have the disease	Adquirida, adquirido o contraída, contraído	Cuando uno tiene una enfermedad después de haber estado expuesto o en contacto con alguien enfermo y/o infectado
Acute versus chronic	Acute is usually treatable or fixable and chronic is often not fixable but can be controlled or managed to limit the disease from worsening and impacting health.	Diferencia entre aguda y crónica	Una enfermedad aguda normalmente es tratable o se puede arreglar y una enfermedad crónica no se puede curar pero aun se puede controlar o manejar para evitar que afecte y empeore la salud.
Additional tests, sequential tests, serial tests	Occurs after antibody tests or after a possible disease exposure—additional tests are done to get baseline or starting point labs. Sequential tests are tests that are done in a specific order while serial tests occur in an order with set time a part.	Análisis adicionales, pruebas secuenciales, serie de pruebas	Se hacen después de un análisis de anticuerpos o después de haber tenido un posible contacto a la enfermedad. Los análisis adicionales se hacen para tener resultados de punto de partida o línea de base. Las pruebas secuenciales se hacen siguiendo un orden específico por mientras, las series de pruebas se programan para que se hagan cada una en fechas separadas.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Adhering/ adherence	The quality of an action or how well someone follows instructions.	Complimiento (del plan de tratamiento)	Es la calidad de las acciones o de lo bien que alguien sigue las instrucciones.
Advanced liver disease	Liver disease occurs in four stages. The last stage or End-Stage liver disease is liver failure where the liver no longer works correctly and cannot heal	Enfermedad avanzada del hígado	La enfermedad del hígado que ocurre en cuatro etapas. La última de estas o la etapa terminal de la enfermedad del hígado es cuando el hígado falla. Esto es cuando el hígado deja de funcionar correctamente y ya no se puede sanar.
Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	A liver enzyme that is measured in the blood and is caused by liver cells that are damaged. This lab can help determine liver damage; Hep C will cause raised ALT values.	Alanina Transaminasa (ALT)	Es una enzima del hígado que se mide en la sangre. Las células dañadas del hígado son su causa. Este análisis de laboratorio puede mostrarnos el daño que tiene el hígado. La Hepatitis C puede subir los niveles de la ALT en la sangre.
Alternative and complementary therapies	Treatment that is not traditional but can help with symptoms and primary treatment of a disease for example therapies include vitamins, heat or cold therapy, yoga, or meditation to name a few.	Terapias alternativas y adicionales	Son todos los tratamientos que no sean parte de la ciencia médica pero que puedan ayudar al tratamiento primario y los síntomas. Por ejemplo, terapias que incluyan vitaminas, terapia por calor o frío, yoga o meditación por nombrar algunos.
Anemia	When there are not enough red blood cells in the blood system which are responsible for carrying oxygen to the body.	Anemia	Cuando la sangre no tiene suficientes glóbulos rojos en el sistema sanguíneo. Estos glóbulos son los que tienen que llevar el oxígeno a todo el cuerpo.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Antibodies	They are proteins in the body that the body made in response to a virus and can help show if a virus was present or not.	Anticuerpos	Son un tipo de proteínas que el cuerpo produce para defenderse de un virus. Los niveles de proteínas en los análisis de sangre pueden mostrarnos si hay virus o no presente en el cuerpo.
Antibody test	A blood test that is done to tell if a specific disease is in the blood stream.	Análisis de anticuerpos	Es una prueba de laboratorio que se hace para saber si hay una enfermedad específica en la sangre.
Antibody tests and then confirmatory tests	Antibody tests happen to see if a disease is in the blood and then a confirmatory test is a more advance test that is ran if the antibody test is positive to make sure there is not an error.	Análisis de anticuerpos y después pruebas de confirmación	Los análisis de anticuerpos se hacen para ver si la enfermedad está en la sangre y después la prueba de confirmación es una prueba más avanzada que se hace si los resultados de los análisis de anticuerpos son positivos y nos asegura de que no es un error.
Antiretroviral therapy (ART)	A medication that fights viruses and stops growth or spread and usually includes a combination of three or more antiretroviral drugs.	Terapia antirretroviral (TAR)	Es un tratamiento con medicamentos que luchan contra los virus y su crecimiento. Generalmente, incluyen una combinación de tres o más medicamentos antirretrovirales.
Ascites	Excess and not normal fluid in the abdomen caused by cirrhosis.	Ascitis	Es un exceso de líquido en el abdomen que no es normal, es causado por la cirrosis.
Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)	A liver enzyme that is measured in the blood and is caused by liver or muscle cells that are damaged. This lab can help determine liver damage; Hep C will cause raised AST values.	Aspartato Aminotransferasa (AST)	Es una enzima del hígado que se mide en la sangre. Las células dañadas del hígado o de los músculos son su causa. Este análisis de laboratorio puede mostrarnos el daño en el hígado. La hepatitis C puede subir los niveles de la AST en la sangre.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Assay	A name for a test.	Análisis o ensayo	Es el nombre de una prueba de laboratorio.
Bilirubin	A waste product filtered by the liver and if present in blood or urine it means the liver isn't working as it should be, can cause yellow of the skin and eyes if not filtered by the liver.	Bilirrubina	Es un producto de desecho filtrado por el hígado y que está en la sangre o la orina. Su presencia significa que el hígado no está funcionando como debe hacerlo. Puede hacer que los ojos y la piel se pongan amarillos si el hígado no la está eliminando.
Biochemical response (BR)	When lab values are improved and back to normal after therapy.	Respuesta bioquímica (RB)	Cuando los resultados de los análisis se hayan mejorado y los niveles vuelvan a la normalidad después de la terapia.
Blood contact (skin or open wound)	When one person's blood comes in contact or touches another person's blood – not just skin as skin acts as a barrier – but can occur if the skin is damaged such as blood touching an open wound.	Contacto de sangre (con la piel o una herida abierta)	Cuando una persona esta en contacto o toca la sangre de otra persona -no solo con la piel que actúa como una barrera- sino que puede pasar cuando la piel esta lastimada y así la sangre toca una herida abierta.
Blood-borne substance	A virus or cell that is in the blood and is passed through blood exposure.	Sustancia de transmisión por sangre	Un virus o una célula que está en la sangre y que se puede pasar a otra persona por contacto con la sangre.
Care plan	The plan that will help manage a disease or improve health, put together by a healthcare team and patient.	Plan de atención	El plan que ayuda a manejar una enfermedad o a mejorar la salud en el que se han puesto de acuerdo en hacer entre el equipo de salud y el paciente.
Carrying or Carrier	A person who has the disease	Portador o transmisor	Una persona que tiene una enfermedad

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Case Management	Usually, a team of people or a specific person who is assigned to help a person with something specific or accessing resources in general.	Administración o manejo del caso	Normalmente es un equipo de personas o una sola persona que está encargada de ayudar a otra persona en algo particular o acceder recursos en general.
Chronic conditions	When a disease or illness is something that lasts over time, is not cured but can be controlled. Such as COPD or diabetes.	Enfermedades crónicas	Cuando una enfermedad dura mucho tiempo y no puede ser curada, pero puede controlarse. Como la Enfermedad Pulmonar Obstructiva Crónica (EPOC) o la diabetes.
Chronic disease	A disease that occurs over a long time, constantly happens, or for life	Enfermedad crónica	Una enfermedad que dura largo tiempo, ocurre constantemente, o dura toda la vida
Cirrhosis	A chronic disease of the liver that includes damage to the cells, inflammation, and fibrosis. Often caused by hepatitis or alcoholism.	Cirrosis	Es una enfermedad crónica del hígado que incluye daño a las células, inflamación y fibrosis. La hepatitis y el alcoholismo la causan frecuentemente.
Co-infection	Having two or more different infections, for example having both Hep C and HIV.	Coinfección	Cuando se tienen dos o más infecciones al mismo tiempo, por ejemplo, tener Hepatitis C y VIH al mismo tiempo.
Co-morbidities or multi-morbidities	When a person has more than one chronic disease such as having COPD, diabetes, and hypertension.	Comorbilidades o morbilidades múltiples	Cuando una persona tiene más de una enfermedad crónica al mismo tiempo. Como tener EPOC, diabetes e hipertensión.
Complication	A secondary or worse issue that happens in addition to the main disease or illness.	Complicación	Es una enfermedad secundaria o más dañina que pasa junto con la enfermedad principal.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Concomitant event	When two or more medical issues happen at the same time.	Evento simultáneo	Cuando dos o más problemas médicos pasan al mismo tiempo.
Course of disease	The process of the disease from contraction (beginning), diagnosis, treatment, and resolution or maintaining	El curso de la enfermedad	Es el proceso de una enfermedad donde se contrae (empieza), se diagnostica, se le da tratamiento hasta que se quita o se mantiene
Curable	Free of disease so the disease is gone	Curable	Cuando uno ya no tiene la enfermedad, es decir la enfermedad se ha quitado
Detectable values	When a lab value is found in the blood or urine, such as finding Hep C in the blood means it is detectable, if it is not found then it is undetectable.	Valores detectables	Cuando un análisis de sangre o de orina muestra valores en sus resultados. Por ejemplo, hay Hepatitis C en la sangre, esto significa que la Hepatitis C es detectable, si los resultados no la muestran quiere decir que es indetectable.
Diagnosing	The way to identify what illness or disease by tests or examining symptoms.	Diagnóstico	Pruebas y exámenes de los síntomas para identificar una enfermedad.
Difficult conversations	Includes topics that are hard to talk about and often include sensitive topics like HIV, Hep C, sexual practices, or drug use.	Conversaciones difíciles	Conversaciones que tocan temas difíciles de hablar y frecuentemente incluyen temas delicados como hablar del VIH, la Hepatitis C, las prácticas sexuales, o el consumo de drogas.
Disease progression	The course of the disease, different stages of the disease and can measure how severe it is.	Progreso o avance de la enfermedad	El curso de la enfermedad, las diversas etapas de la enfermedad que pueden medir la gravedad o severidad.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Disproportionately affected	Individuals who are from populations or communities that are at higher risk.	Afectado(a) de manera desproporcionada, o mayormente afectado(a)	Las personas de poblaciones o comunidades que tienen el mayor riesgo.
DNA	A structure that has all genetic information and instructions for development, function, growth, and reproduction of all known organisms.	ADN	Es una estructura que contiene toda la información de los genes y las instrucciones para desarrollar, funcionar, crecer y reproducir todos los organismos que se conocen.
Edema	Swelling of the body	Edema	Cuando el cuerpo se hincha
Electronic Medical Record (EMR)	The computer program used by a health care system to chart and manage information about patients.	Expediente o Archivo Médico Electrónico	El programa de computadora usado por el sistema de atención médica que registra y maneja la información de los pacientes.
Encephalopathy	Swelling in the brain and can be caused by liver disease.	Encefalopatía	Es una hinchazón en el cerebro que puede ser causada por la enfermedad del hígado.
Enzymes	Natural chemicals in the body that help the body function.	Enzimas	Son unas sustancias químicas en el cuerpo que lo ayudan a funcionar.
Epidemiology	The study of causes of diseases and ways to control the disease.	Epidemiología	Es el estudio de las causas de las enfermedades y las maneras de controlarlas.
Failed therapy	When a treatment regimen is tried but does not work, the disease is not cured or successful. [FM1]	Fallo de la terapia o fallo terapéutico	Cuando se ha probado un régimen de tratamiento, pero no funcionó, la enfermedad no se curó con éxito.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
False-negative	A test result that is positive but says it is negative	Falso negativo	Es el resultado de una prueba de laboratorio que es actualmente positivo, pero que dice que es negativo
False-positive	A test result that is negative but says it is positive.	Falso positivo	Es el resultado de una prueba de laboratorio que actualmente es negativo, pero dice que es positivo.
Fibrosis	Thickening of body tissues such as connective tissue which holds organs in place and can cause permanent injury.	Fibrosis	Es cuando los tejidos del cuerpo, cómo el tejido conectivo que mantiene a los órganos del cuerpo en su lugar, se ponen más gruesos. Este engrosamiento puede causar una lesión o daño permanente.
Harm reduction	Decrease or lessen the negative social or physical burden of a disease.	Reducción del daño	Hacer que la carga negativa social o física de una enfermedad se haga menos pesada.
HCV rapid tests	Also called the HCV antibody test, is a quick way to tell if someone is infected with HCV.	Prueba rápida del Virus de la Hepatitis C (VHC)	También es conocida por prueba de anticuerpos VHC, es una forma rápida de saber si una persona está infectada con VHC
Hematocrit (HCT)	A lab value, part of your blood, it is the amount of red blood cells, too low is called anemia	Hematocritos (HCT)	Es un valor de un análisis de sangre. Es la cantidad de glóbulos rojos en la sangre. Cuando esta parte de la sangre está muy baja se le llama anemia.
Hepatitis B and/or A	A different type of virus like Hepatitis C that also attacks the liver	Hepatitis B y/o A	Un diferente tipo de virus parecido a Hepatitis C que también infecta el hígado

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Hepatitis C or Hepatitis C Virus or HCV	A viral infection that attacks the liver	Hepatitis C o Virus de la Hepatitis C o VHC	Una infección en el hígado causada por un virus
Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)	Cancer of the liver cells	Carcinoma hepatocelular	El cáncer de las células del hígado
High-risk	A situation where something is more likely to happen.	Riesgo alto	Una situación en la que es más posible que algo pase.
HIV (human immunodeficiency virus)	A virus that attacks the body's immune system	Virus de Inmunodeficiencia Humana o VIH	Un virus que ataca al sistema de defensa (el sistema inmune o inmunológico) del cuerpo
Immune system	Your body's cells, tissues, and organs that help fight infections	Sistema de defensa, inmune o inmunológico del cuerpo	El sistema compuesto por las células, los tejidos y los órganos del cuerpo que luchan contra las infecciones
Incarcerated	Individuals who are in prison, or previously in prison	Encarcelado(a), prisionero(a)	Personas que están en prisión o que han estado en prisión en el pasado
Incidence	The rate or frequency of a disease	Incidencia	El número de casos o la frecuencia de una enfermedad
Incidence versus prevalence	Prevalence is total cases of disease versus incidence is the new cases to add to the count.	Diferencia entre incidencia y prevalencia	La prevalencia es el número total de casos de la enfermedad mientras que incidencia son los casos nuevos que se añaden a la cuenta de la prevalencia.
Infected	A person who has the virus or disease	Infectada(o)	Una persona que tiene un virus o enfermedad

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Inflammation	A condition where a part of the body (tissue) is swollen, often painful, and is a reaction to injury or infection	Inflamación	Es una condición en donde una parte del cuerpo (un tejido) se hincha, puede doler frecuentemente y es una reacción del cuerpo a una lesión o a una infección
Jaundice	Yellow skin and eyes caused by issues of the liver and clearing the body of bile and other toxins.	Ictericia	El color amarillo de la piel y los ojos causado por problemas del hígado y para eliminar o sacar la bilis y otras toxinas del cuerpo.
Liver	An organ in your right upper abdomen that helps filter and cleans your blood and helps with digestion	Hígado	Un órgano interno del cuerpo que ayuda a filtrar y limpiar la sangre y también ayuda en la digestión de la comida
Liver cancer	Cancer or abnormal cell growth in the liver that requires treatment like surgery or chemotherapy	Cáncer del hígado	El cáncer o crecimiento fuera de lo normal (anormal) del hígado que necesita tratamiento como una cirugía o quimo-terapia
Liver infection	Any condition that injures or damages the liver and stops it from working correctly.	Infección del hígado	Cualquier enfermedad que lesione o dañe al hígado y hace que deje de trabajar correctamente.
Managing	Having control over the disease or illness, have few symptoms or complications.	Manejo	Cuando hay control sobre la enfermedad, tener menos síntomas o complicaciones.
Medication cost coverage	A conversation or plan to help cover the cost of medications, there are a few ways to help with medication cost	Cobertura del costo de tratamiento médico	La conversación o el plan que se tiene para ayudar a pagar el costo del tratamiento médico. Hay unas cuantas maneras de ayudar con los gastos médicos.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Medication regimen	The medications that are prescribed to treat a disease and can consist of one or more medication.	Régimen de medicación	Son los medicamentos recetados para tratar la enfermedad y puede incluir uno o más medicamentos.
Mental health and support	Having any disease or illness is stressful and mental health should be discussed	Apoyo para la salud mental	Tener cualquier enfermedad causa angustia por lo que se debe tener conversaciones sobre la salud mental.
Monitoring	To check the progress over a period of time.	Monitoreo	Es la revisión del progreso a lo largo de un periodo de tiempo.
Morbidity	Having or suffering of disease	Morbilidad	Tener o padecer una enfermedad
Mortality	Dying from a disease	Mortalidad	Morir a causa de una enfermedad
Neutropenia	Not enough neutrophils which are a white blood cell that fights infection.	Neutropenia	Cuando no hay suficientes neutrófilos, cuales son un tipo de glóbulos blancos de la sangre que luchan contra las infecciones.
New and emerging direct-acting antiviral DAA	A way to treat Hep c using molecules that target Hep C virus and stop viral spreading and infection.	Antivirales de Acción Directa (AAD) nuevos y en desarrollo	Una nueva forma de tratar la hepatitis C usando moléculas que atacan solo el virus de la Hepatitis C, para su expansión y la infección.
On-treatment monitoring	The monitoring used during treatment, can include labs, assessments, or imaging.	Seguimiento durante el tratamiento	Es la observación durante el tratamiento con los medicamentos, puede incluir análisis de laboratorio, evaluaciones, o estudios por imágenes.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Platelets (PLT)	A lab value, part of your blood, works to clot blood, too low is called thrombocytopenia.	Plaquetas	Es un valor de un análisis de sangre. Es la parte de la sangre que hace la coagulación. Cuando esta parte de la sangre está muy baja se le llama trombocitopenia.
Portal hypertension	High blood pressure in the liver.	Hipertensión portal	Es la presión alta de la sangre en el hígado.
Post-treatment monitoring	The monitoring completed after treatment is completed and disease or illness is cured or controlled, can include labs, assessments, or imaging, and usually has a schedule for follow-up	Seguimiento después del tratamiento	Es la observación que se completa después de terminar el tratamiento y cuando la enfermedad se ha curado o controlado. Puede incluir análisis de laboratorio, evaluaciones, o estudios por imágenes y normalmente se hace en una cita seguimiento.
Prescribing treatment	When a provider/doctor prescribes which medicine or plan to treat the disease	Prescripción de tratamiento	Es cuando el doctor o proveedor de atención médica le receta que medicamento o plan de tratamiento debe llevar para la enfermedad
Prevalence	The presence of a disease or commonness	Prevalencia	Las veces que se presenta una enfermedad o lo común que es en la comunidad
Prevention recommendations	The actions that are recommended to avoid an illness or disease, ways to remain healthy.	Recomendaciones de prevención o preventivas	Las acciones que se recomiendan para evitar una enfermedad, lo que se tiene que hacer para mantenerse saludable.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Promote prevention	Efforts to focus on reducing or stopping a disease from happening or slowing chronic diseases.	Promoción de la prevención	Son los esfuerzos que centran al reducir o prevenir las enfermedades o para retrasar las enfermedades crónicas
Prothrombin time (PT)	A test to measure how long it takes your blood to clot.	Prueba de tiempo de protrombina (TP)	Es una prueba para medir cuanto tiempo tarda la sangre en coagular.
Re-infection	When an infection or disease is treated and cured then happens again.	Reinfección	Cuando una infección o enfermedad se curó, y luego vuelve a ocurrir.
Recreational drugs	Drugs used for non-medical needs and often are illegal.	Drogas recreativas	Son los fármacos que no tienen usos médicos y/o son ilegales.
Remission	When a disease is gone or almost completely gone.	Remisión	Es cuando se nos quita por completo o casi por completo una enfermedad.
Risk factors	Behaviors that increase chances of infections or illness.	Factores de riesgo	Son los comportamientos que suben la probabilidad de infección o de enfermarse.
Risk-adjacent	Is a term that describes when someone is at risk for something because of a specific action, for example someone is risk-adjacent or also at risk for HIV and Hep C when sharing IV drug needles.	Riesgo adyacente	Este término indica cuando una persona es a riesgo por una acción particular. Por ejemplo, alguien tiene el riesgo adyacente de contagiarse de VIH y Hepatitis C por compartir las agujas de su línea intravenosa.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
RNA	Ribonucleic acid, which is a strand of code that carries genetic information – a messenger.	ARN	Ácido ribonucleico, es una cadena de código que lleva información de los genes -es un mensajero.
Screening	The process of asking or finding out if anyone in a risk group has a disease.	Pruebas de tamizado	El proceso de descubrir a través de preguntas si una persona en un grupo de riesgo tiene una enfermedad.
Self-management	When a person can take care of themselves medically such as taking medications or treatments as	Automanejo	Cuando una persona puede cumplir con su tratamiento médico sin ayuda, es decir que toma los medicamentos o hacer los tratamientos recetados y
Self-management	When a person can take care of themselves medically such as taking medications or treatments as prescribed and able to manage a disease.	Automanejo	Cuando una persona puede cumplir con su tratamiento médico sin ayuda, es decir que toma los medicamentos o hacer los tratamientos recetados y puede manejar la enfermedad propia.
Sex and sexual health related to Hepatitis C	Intercourse or sex practices must be considered when a person has Hep C as it can be exchanged via sex. It should be a conversation between partners and discussed with health care providers to make sure there is safety for both people.	Hepatitis C relacionada a las relaciones sexuales y la salud sexual	Las relaciones y las prácticas sexuales se deben tomar en cuenta cuando una persona tiene Hepatitis C porque puede contagiarse en las prácticas sexuales. Estas deben ser incluidas en las conversaciones con una pareja y con los profesionales de la atención médica para asegurar que se hagan de manera segura para las dos personas en la pareja.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Sharing equipment (blood-borne), PWID (persons who inject drugs), injection drug use, and IV drug use	When the skin is cut with a needle and causes bleeding or blood exposure, including injections, IV, or cutting the skin.	Contagio por sangre de Personas que se Inyectan Drogas (PID), uso de drogas inyectadas, uso de drogas por vía intravenosa, y compartimiento de equipo para inyectarse	Contagios que pasan cuando la piel se abre con una aguja causando un sangrado o una exposición a la sangre de otros al usar las mismas jeringas, sondas de vía intravenosa o por cortadas en la piel.
Short-term or acute	A disease or illness that is short or not life long	de corto plazo o aguda	Una enfermedad corta o que no es de por vida
Silent disease	A disease that does not have signs or symptoms, might not be noticed or is ignored by individual	Enfermedad silenciosa	Es una enfermedad que no tiene señales ni síntomas, es posible que la persona que la tiene no nota síntomas o ignore que la tiene
STD (sexually transmitted disease) or STI (sexually transmitted infection)	Diseases spread through sex or genital contact and can include oral or anal sex.	Enfermedades de transmisión sexual o infecciones de transmisión sexual	Son las enfermedades que se pasan a través de las relaciones sexuales, por contacto con las partes genitales o privadas incluidos el sexo oral (por la boca) o anal (por el ano).
Sustained response (SR)	When a therapy works for a long time.	Respuesta sostenida	Es como le llaman a los resultados que se ven cuando una terapia funciona por un tiempo largo.
Sustained viral response (SVR)	This is the goal for Hep C treatment, and it means that the virus cannot be found in the blood 12 weeks after treatment.	Respuesta virológica sostenida (RVS)	Esta es la meta para el tratamiento contra la Hepatitis C; significa que le virus no se ha encontrado en la sangre, 12 semanas después de culminar tratamiento.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Sustained virologic response	It is when hep C virus is not detected or seen in the blood for more than 12 weeks or more following treatment.	Respuesta virológica sostenida	Es cuando ya no se detecta o se ve el virus de la Hepatitis C en la sangre por 12 semanas o más después de recibir tratamiento.
Symptoms	The physical or mental way a disease presents itself in a person.	Síntomas	Las señales físicas o mentales en que la enfermedad se presenta en la persona.
Testing	The way to find out if a disease is present or not.	Prueba(s)	El método para descubrir si alguien tiene o no una enfermedad.
Testing algorithms	The process to test individuals for a specific disease or virus, such as a quick test followed by a confirmation test.	Algoritmos de prueba	Es el proceso de hacer pruebas para confirmar una enfermedad o virus, por ejemplo una conducir una prueba rápida seguida de una prueba de confirmación.
Thrombocytopenia	Not enough platelets which are cells in the blood that help form clots to prevent bleeding. This is usually caused by spleen issues or cirrhosis	Trombocitopenia	Es cuando no hay suficientes plaquetas que son células en la sangre que ayudan a la coagulación para evitar los sangrados. Generalmente, la causa son los problemas del bazo o por la cirrosis.
Transaminase	A term means both ALT and AST (see definitions).	Transaminasa	Es una palabra que significa lo mismo que ALT y AST (ver las definiciones incluidas en este documento).
Transmission methods	The way a disease (or hep c virus) travels between people, i.e., being blood-borne.	Medios de transmisión	Las formas en la que una enfermedad (o el virus de la hepatitis C) se pasa de una persona a otra. Por ejemplo, por contagio de sangre.

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Treatable	Can be healed or cured, there is a way to get rid of the disease	Tratable	Puede ser curado o sanado, hay una manera de quitar la enfermedad
Treatable versus curable	In medicine, treatable means the disease can be controlled but does not always mean it is gone forever, versus cured means, it is gone forever. For example, taking a medication for HIV makes it treatable but the person still has HIV so is not cured.	La diferencia entre tratable y curable	En la medicina, tratable significa que la enfermedad se puede controlar pero esto no significa que se vaya a quitar para siempre. Al contrario, curable significa que la enfermedad se ha quitado para siempre. Por ejemplo, tomar el medicamento para el VIH lo hace tratable pero la persona aún tiene VIH por lo que no está curado.
Treatment	The medical care to address an illness or injury.	Tratamiento	Atención médica para tratar una enfermedad o lesión.
Treatment regimen	The medication and/or plan of care to treat a disease or illness	Régimen de tratamiento	El plan para dar los medicamentos o la atención para tratar una enfermedad.
True-negative	A test that gives negative result when it is actually negative.	Verdadero negativo	El resultado de una prueba que realmente es negativo.
True-positive	A test that gives positive result when it is actually positive.	Verdadero positivo	El resultado de una prueba que realmente es positivo.
Variceal bleeding	Bleeding from the enlarged veins in your throat or esophagus (called varices) and is caused by high blood pressure in your liver.	Sangrado (hemorragia) por rotura de várices esofágicas	Un sangrado resultado del agrandamiento de las venas en la garganta o el esófago (llamadas várices) que se causan por la presión alta de la sangre en el hígado

English Term	Definition	Término Español	Definición
Viral load	Measuring how much of the virus is in the body (bloodstream), viral count	Carga vírica o viral	Es la medida de la cantidad de virus que hay en el cuerpo (usualmente en la sangre), es el conteo viral o de los virus
Viremia	A virus that is in the blood stream.	Viremia	Cuando un virus está en el flujo de la sangre.
Virologic Response (VR)	When your lab values are "undetectable" or "loss of detectable" due to medication therapy meaning the treatment is working	Respuesta virológica (RV)	Cuando los resultados de sus análisis son "indetectables" o "se pierden a la detección" debido a la terapia con medicamentos. Esto significa que el tratamiento está funcionando.
Virus	A single structure that carries an RNA or DNA strand, enters a body's cell, and copies itself. It can have different effects and usually bad impacts.	Virus	Es una sola estructura que transporta una cadena de ARN o ADN, que entra al cuerpo de una célula donde se copia a sí misma. Puede tener diferentes efectos y en general con resultados negativos.
White blood cell count (WBC)	A lab value, part of your blood, WBC are cells that fight infection, too low is called leukopenia.	Conteo de glóbulos blancos	Es un valor de un análisis de sangre. Cuando la parte de la sangre que son los glóbulos blancos, encargados de luchar contra las infecciones, están muy bajos. A esta bajo nivel se le llama leucopenia