Resources

Information about hepatitis C:
Talk to staff at your local needle exchange.
Hepatitis Education Project
hepeducation.org, 206-732-0311
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
cdc.gov/hepatitis/

KNOW More Hepatitis, Born between 1945 and 1965:
cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis/

Alcohol and drug use services:
Robert Clewis Center
Social Work Program, 206-205-1074
Seattle-King County Needle Exchange
tinyurl.com/nxschedule, 206-263-2000
Washington Recovery Help Line
warecoveryhelpline.org, 1-866-789-1511
Alcohol Drug Help Line
adhl.org, 206-722-3700 or 800-562-1240

Available in alternate formats

Public Health
Seattle & King County
December, 2013
Your test result is **Negative**

What does this mean?
It means that **most likely you are not infected** with the hepatitis C virus.

- It can take up to 6 months for your body to make enough antibodies to show up on the hepatitis C antibody test.
- Get tested again if you have shared injection equipment during the past 6 months.
- A negative result does not mean you are protected from getting hepatitis C in the future.

**Take steps to protect yourself and others!**

- There is no vaccine to prevent hepatitis C.
- But there is vaccine for hepatitis A and B.
- Get your hep A & B vaccines now!

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You don’t have to get hepatitis C. **Hep C is preventable!**

Hepatitis C is spread through direct contact with blood.

To protect yourself:

- **Always use a new sterile syringe.**
- **Avoid sharing** needles, syringes, cookers, cottons, mixing water, and other drug equipment.
- **Do not share personal items** that could have blood on them – things like toothbrushes, razors, or nail clippers.
- **Tattoos, piercings, and body art** – Get your work done by a licensed artist at a licensed, trustworthy shop.
- **Sex** – The risk for vaginal sex is low. For anal sex, the risk is higher. Risk is also higher if you already have HIV.