EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

Upon completion of this activity, participants will be able to:

1. Recognize appropriate screening procedures for individuals at risk for hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection.
2. Describe the possible clinical course for patients infected with HCV.
3. Describe the current treatment programs for patients infected with HCV.

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QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following statements about HCV infection is false:
   - [ ] A. The prevalence of HCV infection in the US population is thought to be about 1.3%.
   - [ ] B. In Wisconsin, among patients hospitalized for HCV infection, almost a third had a diagnosis of liver disease, a quarter had alcohol abuse, and 10% had intravenous drug use.
   - [ ] C. People with HCV infection die on average 22 years younger than people without the infection.
   - [ ] D. The number of HCV-related deaths in Wisconsin declined from 2000 to 2011.
   - [ ] E. None of the above.

2. Which of the following statements about screening for HCV infection is true:
   - [ ] A. Nucleic acid testing (NAT) for HCV RNA is the preferred initial screening test for all patients.
   - [ ] B. A systematic review found that the sensitivity of enzyme immunoassays (EIAs) for HCV antibody (anti-HCV) ranges from 97.2% to 100%.
   - [ ] C. If serologic testing is positive for anti-HCV, no further testing is recommended.
   - [ ] D. If anti-HCV serology is positive but HCV RNA is negative, it is highly unlikely that an acute or chronic HCV infection is present.
   - [ ] E. None of the above.

3. The majority of individuals infected with HCV develop the typical symptoms of hepatitis, including jaundice, abdominal pain, anorexia, and dark urine.
   - [ ] True.
   - [ ] False.

4. The following factors can affect the progression of HCV hepatic disease.
   - [ ] A. Alcohol use over 50 grams per day.
   - [ ] B. The presence of metabolic syndrome.
   - [ ] C. Treatment of chronic HCV infection with pegylated interferon with ribavirin that achieves sustained virology response.
   - [ ] D. All of the above.
   - [ ] E. None of the above.

5. Which of the following factors have been identified as risk factors for HCV infection:
   - [ ] B. Female gender.
   - [ ] C. Long-term hemodialysis.
   - [ ] D. Receiving a blood transfusion before 1980.
   - [ ] E. All of the above.
   - [ ] F. None of the above.
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