



Around 70,000 people in England don't know they have hepatitis C



Hepatitis C is spread by blood-to-blood contact, often with **no symptoms**. Prolonged hepatitis C infection can cause long-term liver damage.

Check your status today with a free at-home test.

Do these risk factors apply to you?



Recipient of blood transfusions before 1996 and/or those who have received treatment with an NHS blood product before 1986 in England.

Had a piercing, tattoo, electrolysis, semi-permanent make-up or acupuncture



in a country or premises where infection control procedures may be poor or using equipment which may have not been sterilised.



Shared equipment used to take recreational or performance-enhancing drugs, such as steroids, even once.



Had dental surgery or dental procedures carried out in a country where infection control procedures may be poor. Shared a toothbrush with someone who may have hepatitis C.



People born or raised in a high prevalence country (Egypt, Pakistan, Portugal including Madeira, Russia, Poland and former Soviet republic states including Moldova, Latvia and Romania).



Simply scan the QR code or visit

<https://hepctest.nhs.uk/> to order a test.



<https://hepctest.nhs.uk/ref/ntmpc>