

What happens if my test is positive?

The first step to knowing is testing for HCV. If your test comes back positive, you will want to have that confirmed with a second test.

About 25% of people who get HCV will naturally clear the virus. The second test will tell you if there is an active infection.

If both tests are positive, then you will be referred to a doctor for care.

Is there a cure?

Yes! Treatment is available for little to no cost. Most people can be cured in:

8-12 weeks

About Us

Be You Colorado is an HIV prevention and sexual health education program. We educate and connect youth/young adults (ages 13-24) and adults to HIV/STI testing and treatment, PrEP/PEP, or other sexual health needs. We work in the Denver Metro Area and many rural counties across Colorado. Our services are inclusive, sex-positive, and center on harm reduction.

We Can Offer



HCV, HIV, & STI testing



PrEP & PEP



Sexual health materials

Our team is here to help you get the sexual health support you deserve.

Call/Text: 720-708-7101
www.beyoucolorado.org

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Hepatitis C

Protecting yourself and others

BE YOU
COLORADO



What is Hepatitis C?

Hepatitis C (HCV) is a virus that causes your liver to become inflamed. This can affect the liver's ability to filter your blood and can lead to liver diseases, cancer, and death.

The virus passes from one person to another when blood containing the virus gets into another person's body.

HCV stays alive in blood on surfaces for up to two weeks (longer if it gets wet again or is in an airtight container).

Symptoms of HCV



Yellowing skin or eyes



Stomach upset & pain



Fever



Fatigue



Dark urine



Joint pain

Many people with HCV do not have symptoms.

Hep C testing and treatment **protects** everyone.



Who should test for HCV?

You should get tested if you:

-  Are 18+ years old and never been tested.
-  Are pregnant or your parent had HCV when you were born.
-  Have shared syringes, straws, or supplies to use drugs.
-  Got piercings or tattoos with unsterile equipment.
-  Were exposed to blood from someone living with HCV.
-  Were in jail or prison and had sex or were exposed to blood.

How do I prevent HCV?

There are many different ways to prevent HCV:



Using latex and non-latex condoms during sex.



Using sterile injection equipment and supplies available through syringe exchange programs.



Testing for HCV if another person's blood gets into your body.



Going to licensed shops and using sterile needles for tattoos or piercings.



Using your own hygiene items, like razors, that may have blood on them.

Talk to your doctor about testing and treatment!

Got a question? contact us!