



健康在手中

給病人的資訊

日期: _____

姓名: _____

我們建議您：

- 要求您的醫生給您做 B 型肝炎檢查。
- 要求您的醫生給您做 C 型肝炎檢查。

您目前需要注意的情況：

- B 型肝炎：您未曾做過這個檢查。您應該做 B 型肝炎檢查。
- C 型肝炎：您可能患有此病的風險。您應該做 C 型肝炎檢查。

您剛才看過以下影片：

- B 型肝炎：傳染方法，症狀，後果，檢查，及問題和解答。
 - B 型肝炎是否是一種嚴重的疾病。
 - 您是否可能患有 B 型肝炎。
 - B 型肝炎是否可以治療。
 - 人們是否避開那些患有 B 型肝炎的人。
 - 您是否有太多其他的健康問題而顧不及擔心 B 型肝炎。
- C 型肝炎：傳染方法，症狀，後果，檢查，及問題和解答。

如果您還有疑問，請和您的醫生討論一下。

*** 給醫生 / 醫護師的資訊 ***

您的病人亦有一份相同的中文資訊，這份是給您的資訊

- 請給病人做 B 型肝炎表面抗原和 B 型肝炎表面抗體的檢測。
- 病人說他有患 C 型肝炎的風險因素，或者是出生於 1945 至 1965 年之間，請給這病人做 C 肝抗體檢測。

給醫務人員的建議：

- **B 型肝炎**：USPSTF 建議給這病人做 B 型肝炎檢查，因為他是來自疫區或有風險因素。
- **C 型肝炎**：USPSTF 建議在 1945 至 1965 年之間出生的人和那些具有風險因素的人應該做一次 C 型肝炎檢查。風險因素包括：曾經注射毒品，1992 年之前接受過輸血，血液透析史，當出生時母親已被感染 C 型肝炎病毒，監禁，用鼻吸食毒品，紋身，其他經皮膚暴露，高風險性行為（多個性伴侶，無保護的性行為，或者與 C 型肝炎病毒感染者或注射毒品者發生性行為），帶有陽性的愛滋病病毒，或有不正常的肝臟檢查結果。如果 C 型肝炎抗體檢測結果為陽性的話，應該給病人做 C 型肝炎病毒量檢查，以確認是否為活性感染。



Health Within Reach

INFORMATION FOR THE PATIENT

Date: _____ Name: _____

We recommend that you:

- Ask your doctor for a hepatitis B test.
- Ask your doctor for a hepatitis C test.

Your current situation that needs attention:

- Hepatitis B: You have not been tested for this. You should get tested for hepatitis B.
- Hepatitis C: You may be at risk for this. You should get tested for hepatitis C.

You just watched videos that addressed:

- Hepatitis B: transmission, symptoms, outcomes, screening, and your questions.
 - Whether hepatitis B is a serious disease.
 - Whether you may have hepatitis B .
 - Whether anything can be done about hepatitis B.
 - Whether people avoid those who have hepatitis B.
 - Whether you have too many other problems to worry about hepatitis B.
- Hepatitis C: transmission, symptoms, outcomes, screening, and your questions.

If you still have questions, please discuss them with your doctor.

***** FOR THE DOCTOR/NURSE PRACTITIONER *****

Your patient has the same copy of this printout in his/her language. This is for your information only.

- **Screen this patient for hepatitis B with the hepatitis B surface antigen & hepatitis B surface antibody tests.**
- **Patient stated that he/she has a risk factor for hepatitis C or was born between 1945 and 1965. Screen this patient with the hepatitis C antibody test.**

Notes to Providers:

- **Hepatitis B:** The USPSTF recommends that this patient be tested for hepatitis B because he/she is from an endemic area or has risk factors.
- **Hepatitis C:** The USPSTF recommends that everyone born between 1945 and 1965 and those with a risk factor should be tested once for hepatitis C. The risk factors include: history of injection drug use, blood transfusion before 1992, history of hemodialysis, being born to an HCV-infected mother, incarceration, intranasal drug use, tattoo, other percutaneous exposures, high-risk sexual behaviors (multiple sex partners, unprotected sex, or sex with an HCV-infected person or injection drug user), those who are HIV positive, or those who have abnormal liver function tests. If the hep C antibody test is positive, order a hep C viral load to confirm active infection.