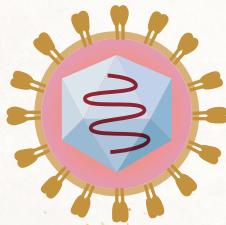


ANGLAIS

Hepatitis C

Why seek treatment?



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Routes of contamination

Hepatitis C is a virus transmitted via **blood**¹

People have become infected¹:



during **blood transfusions**;



from **dental treatments**;



after getting a **tattoo** or **piercing** with non-sterile contaminated equipment;



from **needle sharing**;



and even at **birth**, through mother-to-child transmission.

Effects of the disease

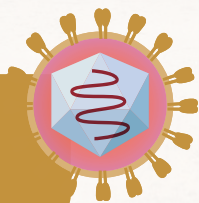
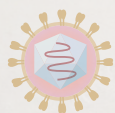
This attack takes place slowly,
year after year, **most often**
without the infected person
experiencing symptoms,

apart from fatigue²

and sometimes **depression**³.

You can be unaware
you have the **disease**
for years.

That's why we sometimes
refer to it as a silent viral disease⁴.



Importance of testing

The only way to know
if you're a carrier of the virus
is to **be screened**,

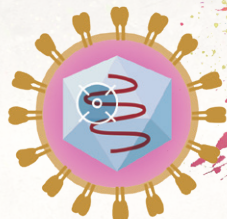


by means of
a **blood test**



Screening is an **essential step**
in accessing medical care, enabling people identified
as carrying the hepatitis C virus to be referred
for **appropriate medical management**⁵.

Medical management



Today, direct-acting **anti-viral** treatments directly target the **core of the virus, called RNA** ⁶.



These treatments can be offered to all chronically infected people, **regardless of the severity of liver damage** ⁷.



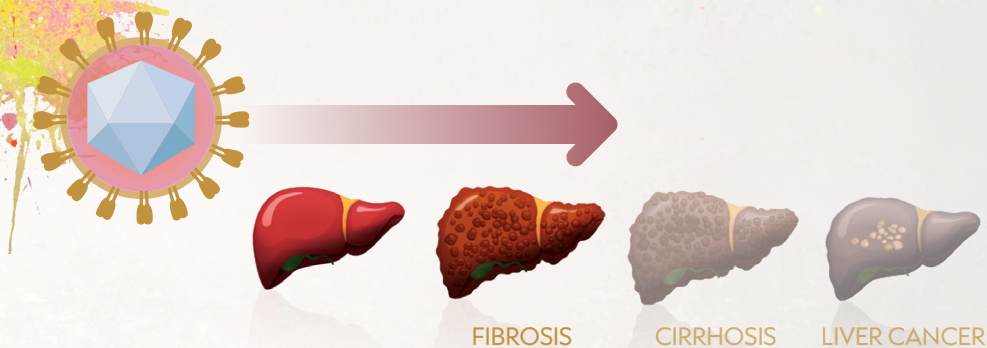
They are not only **effective in over 95% of cases** ⁸ but also **well-tolerated** ⁶.



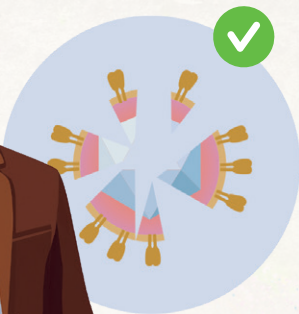
One dose per day for two to three months is sufficient, or for four to six months in rarer cases ⁶.



Cure



Once the virus RNA has been destroyed, it no longer multiplies⁹: **not only is the disease activity reduced, but virus-related lesions may improve⁵.**



The disease is cured.

In general, fatigue related to the virus disappears, so the patient regains their **energy**¹⁰.



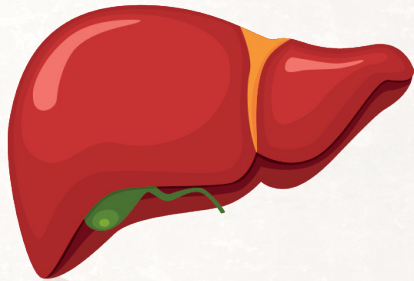
They are no longer a carrier of the virus: they can no longer transmit it⁹.

However, **they are not immune** and could potentially be contaminated again⁷.



Overview of the disease

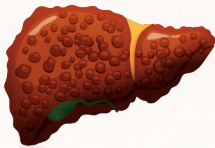
The virus acts by attacking **liver cells**¹



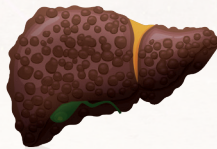
This progressive attack, especially when coupled with regular alcohol consumption, causes inflammation of the liver²:



LIVER INFLAMMATION



First we observe fibrosis,



then cirrhosis,



which, in severe cases, can lead to liver cancer.

Get screened



Hepatitis C can be cured.

Don't be afraid to get screened.
If you are at risk, it's the first step
towards cure.

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