

Do you have Louisiana Medicaid/Medicare?

The Cure for Hepatitis C is Free!

SCAN ME



Hepatitis C is a virus transmitted through blood that causes inflammation and scarring in the liver and often leads to chronic liver disease, cirrhosis or liver cancer. The treatment to cure hepatitis C is fast and easy with a take-home medication that you take once daily for 12 weeks.

Treatment is free for Louisiana Medicaid and Medicare enrollees until June 30, 2025. Scan the QR code or visit [bitly/ldh_hepc](https://bit.ly/ldh_hepc) to find a provider and get cured!

Frequently Asked Questions

Isn't there a waitlist for treatment?

There is no waitlist!

In the past, my doctor said I had to meet Medicaid treatment requirements (e.g., sobriety or late-stage liver fibrosis). Do I still have to wait?

Restrictions changed in 2019 and you no longer have to wait to start treatment.

Do I need to be sober to start hepatitis C treatment?

No! If you are currently using drugs or alcohol, you can still be treated and cured.

How does the treatment work? How long does it take?

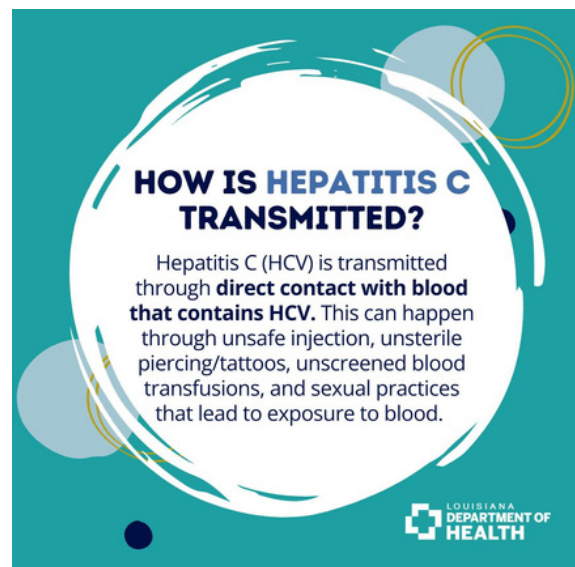
Hepatitis C treatment is usually 1 pill a day for 12 weeks, which cures over 90% of people. After completing the treatment, you'll do follow-up blood work to make sure that you have been cured.

Will I experience side effects? I know someone who got treated years ago and it made them feel sick.

Hepatitis C is treated with new medications called direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) and most people have mild or no side effects.

I don't notice any symptoms from hepatitis C. Should I still get treated?

Yes! Many people who have hepatitis C do not have symptoms. Early treatment may prevent liver disease, liver cancer or cirrhosis. Get treatment as soon as you can.



Can I get hepatitis C again?

You can still get hepatitis C after being cured, but you can be treated again. In Louisiana there is no limit to how many times you can access treatment and have it covered by Medicaid.

How can I prevent giving hepatitis C to other people?

Hepatitis C is most commonly transmitted by sharing syringes and other injection equipment such as cotton filters and cookers. It can be transmitted through blood-to-blood contact and through sex. Safer injection and safer sex practices can lower the risk of giving hepatitis C to someone else.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

on linkage to **testing, Syringe Service
Programs, safer injection supplies,
condoms and treatment centers** near you.

Louisiana Health Hub:
louisianahealthhub.org

Syringe Service Program:
bit.ly/ldh_ssp