

## Hepatitis C Health Summary

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

### Medications<sup>2</sup>:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Allergies:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Labs Prior to Treatment:

- Immediately prior:  Pregnancy test  
 Uric Acid (ribavirin only)
- Within 1 month:  CBC with differential  
 CMP (If GFR <30, do not start tx <sup>1</sup>)  
 PT/INR  
 HCV RNA
- Within 3 months:  Genotype confirmation  
 HBV DNA (if HBV cAb or sAg +)
- Within 6 months:  AFP  
 TSH  
 A1C or Fasting Glucose  
 Vitamin D 25OH
- Within 1 year:  HIV screening  
 NS5A RAV (genotype 3 only)
- Once:  IL-28b (if considering 8 weeks)

### Pertinent Medical History:

- Previous hepatitis C treatment<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Cirrhosis<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Child-Pugh Score: \_\_\_\_\_
- Other Liver Disease<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Pulmonary Disorders<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Cardiac Disease<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- DVT or PE<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- PPI/H2 blocker/Antacid use<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Autoimmune Disorders<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Cancer  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- Current infection<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- High Blood Pressure  Yes  No
- High Cholesterol  Yes  No
- Kidney Disease<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No
- Anemia<sup>1,2</sup>  Yes  No
- Current TB Treatment<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No
- Diabetes Specify Type 1 or 2  Yes  No
- HIV or AIDS<sup>1</sup>  Yes  No
- Seizure Disorder<sup>2</sup>  Yes  No
- Depression/Anxiety  Yes  No
- Other Psychiatric Conditions  Yes  No  
Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

**Screen & Review:** AUDIT-C \_\_\_ PHQ-9 \_\_\_

Vaccine Status (give if needed):

Hepatitis A \_\_\_ (If unknown, check hep A total IgG)

Hepatitis B \_\_\_ (If unknown, check HBsAg & HBsAb)

Other vaccines as appropriate:

- Flu (annually)  
 PCV-13 (≥ age 65 or immunosuppressed)  
 PPSV-23 (≥ age 50 AN/AI in AK or high risk)  
 Td (once every 10 years) **OR** Tdap (once)  
 Zoster (≥ age 60)  
 ECG (over age 65 or h/o cardiac disease)

**Birth Control:** Birth Control Methods: \_\_\_\_\_

Females: LMP: \_\_\_\_\_ Pregnant  Yes  No

Males: Is your partner pregnant?  Yes  No

Counsel about pregnancy prevention (see Treatment Agreement)

Hepatitis C Treatment Agreement reviewed and signed

1- Further evaluation as indicated; consult Liver Disease Specialist prior to treatment.

2- Check drug interactions to treatment drugs. Further evaluation as indicated.



## ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL HEALTH CONSORTIUM

Liver Disease & Hepatitis Program  
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<http://www.anthc.org/hep>

Follow us on Twitter:

Liver Program @ANTHCLiver

We are glad to hear you are interested in treatment for hepatitis C!

Here are some things to think about (and do) before you make your final decision about treatment:

**Why do treatment now?** New medicines have increased the chance of cure and have fewer side effects.

**Some people have worse liver disease than others.** If you have more severe liver disease (a lot of scarring in the liver or cirrhosis) you should consider getting treatment sooner.

### **What will happen during treatment?**

There are 6 FDA approved treatment options for **genotype 1**:

- Option 1 is Harvoni<sup>®</sup> (ledipasvir/sofosbuvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 8-24 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired and headache. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Harvoni<sup>®</sup> were 94-100%.
- Option 2 is Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Epclusa<sup>®</sup> were 94-98% for genotype 1.
- Option 3 is Viekira Pak<sup>™</sup> (ombitasvir, paritaprevir, and ritonavir tablets; dasabuvir tablets) co-packaged as 3 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening with food for 12-24 weeks. The major side effects are nausea, itching, and insomnia. In clinical studies, response rates to Viekira Pak<sup>™</sup> treatments were 86-100%.
- Option 4 is Zepatier<sup>™</sup> (elbasvir/grazoprevir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12-16 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired, nausea, and headache. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Zepatier<sup>™</sup> were 95-100%.
- Option 5 is Olysio<sup>®</sup> (simeprevir) plus Sovaldi<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired, headache, and nausea. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Olysio<sup>®</sup> and Sovaldi<sup>®</sup> were 86-100%.
- Option 6 is Daklinza<sup>™</sup> (daclatasvir) plus Sovaldi<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Daklinza<sup>™</sup> and Sovaldi<sup>®</sup> were 50-100%.

The FDA-approved **Genotype 2** treatment is Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The major side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, the treatment response rate to Epclusa<sup>®</sup> was 99% for genotype 2.

There are 2 FDA-approved treatment options for **genotype 3**:

- Option 1 is Eplusa® (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Eplusa® were 85-98% for genotype 3.
- Option 2 is Daklinza™ (daclatasvir) and Sovaldi® (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates for Daklinza™ and Sovaldi® were 58-98%.

Some treatments will require ribavirin which is 5-6 additional tablets divided between morning and evening with food. The major side effects are feeling tired, nausea, itching and skin rash, trouble sleeping, irritability and weakness. A common side effect of ribavirin is anemia.

**PLEASE NOTE: Ribavirin cannot be given to a pregnant or breastfeeding female or to a female who plans to become pregnant or a male who plans to father a child during or for 6 months after treatment because it can cause birth defects. There are no studies on Harvoni®, Eplusa®, Sovaldi®, Viekira Pak™, Zepatier™, or Daklinza™ in pregnant women or nursing mothers. Safety/risk during pregnancy or breastfeeding has not been established.**

## **Are you ready for treatment?**

To ensure that you will be successful in completing hepatitis C treatment we ask that the following items be done before starting treatment. We will review them together.

- You must be alcohol and drug-free. If you have recent drug/alcohol abuse, you need to be in an approved drug treatment program.
- You need to discuss hepatitis C treatment with your primary care provider and get his or her "OK" to start treatment.
- You should have a relative/close friend who is willing to help support you during treatment.
- You need to be committed to making every treatment appointment and getting **FREQUENT** blood draws (every 1-4 weeks). We will want to follow you very closely during treatment.

### **Additional Requirements If Checked:**

\_\_\_\_\_ If you have cirrhosis, you may need an EGD (when a doctor looks into your esophagus and stomach for swollen veins that can bleed).

\_\_\_\_\_ If you have cirrhosis, you need to have an ultrasound of the liver (done in the past 6 months). This ultrasound checks your liver for cancer.

Once everything you need to do on the list has been done, call your primary care provider to make an appointment to plan for hepatitis C treatment. At this appointment, treatment and side effects will be discussed in detail.

If you are coming to Anchorage and want a Fibroscan, call the Liver Clinic ahead of your visit to schedule. Fibroscan is a test using ultrasound waves to check liver stiffness or scarring/fibrosis in your liver. Fibroscan testing is done in the Internal Medicine Clinic. Do not eat or drink for 3 hours before the test.

**Congratulations on completing all the pre-treatment requirements!**

# Hepatitis C Treatment Checklists

## Prior to Treatment

### Labs

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Immediately prior: ___ Pregnancy test (if applicable)<br>___ Uric Acid (with ribavirin )<br>Within 1 month: ___ CBC with differential<br>___ CMP <sup>1</sup><br>___ PT/INR<br>___ HCV RNA<br>Within 3 months: ___ Genotype confirmation<br>___ HBV DNA (if HBV cAb or sAg +)<br>Within 6 months: ___ AFP<br>___ TSH<br>___ A1C or Fasting Glucose<br>___ Vitamin D 25OH (treat if deficient)<br>Within 1 year: ___ HIV screening<br>___ NS5A RAV (genotype 3 only)<br>Once: ___ IL-28b (if considering 8 weeks) | Miscellaneous:<br>___ Hepatitis A (If vaccine status is unknown, draw HAV total)<br>___ Hepatitis B (If vaccine status is unknown, draw HBsAg & HBsAb)<br>___ PHQ-9 baseline<br>___ AUDIT-C<br>___ Counsel about pregnancy prevention<br>___ Review & sign Treatment Agreement |
|--|--|

## 8 week

### Week 4

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Week 8

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

## 12 week

### Week 2 (with ribavirin)

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>

### Week 4

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Week 8

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Week 12

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

## 16 week

### Week 2 (with ribavirin)

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>

### Week 4

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Weeks 8 & 12

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Week 16

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

## 24 week

### Week 2 (with ribavirin)

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>

### Week 4

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Weeks 8, 12, 16, & 20

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Week 24

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ CMP<sup>1</sup>
- \_\_\_ Pregnancy test

### Nurse follow-up in clinic or by phone:

- \_\_\_ Managing side effects
- \_\_\_ Medication adherence discussion
- \_\_\_ Alcohol intake
- \_\_\_ Birth control reminder
- \_\_\_ Refill reminder

### 3 months post treatment

- \_\_\_ CBC
- \_\_\_ Liver Function Tests
- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ AUDIT-C

### 6 months post treatment

- \_\_\_ HCV RNA
- \_\_\_ AFP
- \_\_\_ RUQ US (if advanced fibrosis)
- \_\_\_ AUDIT-C

1- Sofosbuvir- or daclatasvir-based regimen - If GFR <30, no safe recommendation.

With ribavirin - If GFR <50, decrease dose (refer to package insert).

# Zepatier™ (Elbasvir/Grazoprevir) & Ribavirin Treatment Agreement

**Family Medicine Provider:** \_\_\_\_\_

If you are considering hepatitis C treatment, please read this treatment agreement carefully and be sure to ask any questions you may have before you sign the form.

In January 2016 the FDA approved elbasvir combined with grazoprevir in one tablet (Zepatier™) for the treatment of hepatitis C genotypes 1 and 4. In some circumstances, it has been found that the treatment works better when given with ribavirin.

Treatment with Zepatier™ and ribavirin requires 6 scheduled visits over a 6 month period for a 12-week treatment course. If you undergo a 16-week treatment course, there are 7 scheduled visits over 7 months.

## **PREGNANCY & BREASTFEEDING WARNING**

Ribavirin can harm an unborn child or breastfeeding infant. A woman must not get pregnant and a man must not father a child while taking ribavirin or for 6 months after treatment. You must **use 2 forms of birth control** when you take ribavirin and for 6 months after your last dose.

### **Acceptable Birth Control Methods (must use 2):**

- Birth control pills or other hormone containing birth control
- Male or female condom
- Spermicides (creams, films, foams, gels, and/or suppositories)
- Diaphragm or cervical cap
- Intrauterine device (IUD), Today® vaginal sponge

### **Unacceptable Birth Control Methods:**

- Rhythm method or withdrawal

## **HOW THE TREATMENT PROCESS WORKS**

You will have blood and urine tests.

- These tests will include a pregnancy test for female patients of childbearing age. Urine pregnancy tests will be done monthly during clinic visits. If you are a woman and your treatment includes ribavirin it is recommended that you continue monthly home pregnancy testing for 6 months after treatment and notify your healthcare provider if you become pregnant. Female partners of males whose treatment includes ribavirin should do a monthly home pregnancy test during treatment and for 6 months after treatment completion and notify their health care provider if they become pregnant.
- Random drug and alcohol tests may be requested.
- At each visit, about 2-3 tubes of blood will be collected. Other examinations and tests may be done during the treatment if your provider feels there is a need.

### **Provider, select the appropriate treatment regimen:**

\_\_\_\_\_ Zepatier™ & ribavirin will be given for 12 weeks if you have genotype 1a or 1b and have had previous treatment peginterferon, ribavirin and a protease inhibitor (boceprevir, simeprevir, or telaprevir).

\_\_\_\_\_ Zepatier™ & ribavirin will be given for 16 weeks if you have genotype 1a with baseline NS5A polymorphisms (mutations in the hepatitis C virus that can decrease response to treatment) or genotype 4 and past treatment with peginterferon and ribavirin that failed.

Your first three visits will be at the start of treatment (week 0) and weeks 2 and 4 after you begin taking the medications. After that, the visits will be once each month until you stop taking the medications.

### **You may need to see your primary care provider more frequently if you are having side effects or problems related to the treatment.**

You will have a clinic visit 3 months after treatment completion and then yearly (corresponding to your end of treatment date) for 5 years. If you have cirrhosis you should continue to have a liver ultrasound and alpha fetoprotein (AFP) cancer screening blood test every six months and regular clinic visits.

## **TREATMENT MEDICATIONS AND SIDE EFFECTS**

**Zepatier™** is a fixed-dose combination tablet containing elbasvir 50mg and grazoprevir 100mg. You will take Zepatier™ once daily by mouth with or without food. Store the medication at room temperature. If you miss a dose, take the missed dose as soon as you remember the same day. Do not take more than 1 tablet of Zepatier™ in a day. Take your next dose at your regular time the next day.

- The most common side effects are ALT (a liver enzyme) elevation, tiredness, nausea, and headache.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines, as they are contraindicated with Zepatier™ (this list is not all inclusive; medications that are OATP1B1/3 inhibitors or strong CYP3A inducers are contraindicated):

- Phenytoin (Dilantin®, Phenytek®)
- Carbamazepine (Carbatrol®, Equetro®, Tegretol®, Tegretol® XR)
- Rifampin (Rifadin®, Rifamate®, Rifater®, Rimactane®)
- St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) or a product that contains St. John's wort
- Efavirenz (ATRIPLA®, Sustiva®); Tipranavir (Aptivus®); Atazanavir (Reyataz®, Evotaz™); Darunavir (Prezista®, PrezcoBix®); Lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra®); Saquinavir (Invirase®); Etravirine (Intelence®)
- Cyclosporine (Gengraf®, Neoral®, Sandimmune®)

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines, as they are not recommended to be used with Zepatier™ (this list is not all inclusive; medications that are moderate CYP3A inducers are not recommended):

- Nafcillin
- Ketoconazole
- Bosentan (Tracleer®)
- Modafinil (Provigil®)
- Cobicistat containing regimens: elvitegravir/cobicistat/emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate or alafenamide (Stribild®, Genvoya®)

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines, as they require dose adjustment and/or monitoring:

- Tacrolimus (Astagraf XL®, Envarsus XR™, FK506 (common name), Hecoria™, Prograf®)

- Cholesterol lowering medications: atorvastatin (Lipitor®), rosuvastatin (Crestor®), fluvastatin (Lescol®), lovastatin (Mevacor®, Altoprev®), simvastatin (Zocor®)

**Ribavirin** is a 200mg capsule or tablet. You will take ribavirin pills twice daily by mouth with food (dose is based on your weight). Ribavirin dose may be adjusted based on your tolerance of this medication. You should not miss/skip taking any pills. A common side effect is anemia. Anemia is a condition where the blood has a decreased number of red blood cells. This occurs more often in older persons taking ribavirin. Anemia can be serious in patients who have kidney problems. In patients who have coronary artery disease (narrowing of the blood vessels in the heart), anemia may make the problem worse, leading to chest pain or heart attack. If your provider believes you may have coronary artery disease, you will be tested for this and excluded from treatment if it is serious.

- Other common side effects include: headache, trouble sleeping, nausea, vomiting, weakness or lack of energy, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, itching, cough, muscle pain, swelling and pain in your joints (gout), depression, nervousness, and dizziness.
- Studies in animals have shown when ribavirin is given to pregnant females, death of the developing embryo or birth of deformed baby animals may result. It is expected that similar results as seen in the animal studies could occur in humans.

**PLEASE NOTE:**

You must let your medical, mental health, dental providers, and pharmacist(s) know that you are taking Zepatier™ & ribavirin prior to starting any new medications. You must let your providers know about any new medications you are prescribed before starting them. This includes vitamins and other supplements.

\*\*\*Hepatitis C treatment should not cause pain that requires narcotic pain medication.

**BENEFITS OF TREATMENT**

In most cases, hepatitis C will respond to treatment as determined by a blood test that measures the presence and amount of hepatitis C in the blood. If you have no hepatitis C in your blood 12 weeks **after** the end of treatment, this is called a “sustained virologic response” and means you no longer have hepatitis C. Your chance of achieving a sustained virologic



response depends on the hepatitis C genotype, how much hepatitis C virus you have in your blood at the beginning of treatment, any past treatment response, and how much liver damage you have had prior to treatment.

It is possible that you may develop some serious side effects, which will require you to stop the treatment. You may still benefit from treatment even if it does not get rid of your hepatitis C, as it may slow down the disease. You may choose to stop treatment at any time.

**In Studies:**

Six persons with genotype 1a with baseline NS5A polymorphisms (mutations in the hepatitis C virus that can decrease response to treatment) treated with Zepatier™ and ribavirin for 16 weeks had a 100% response (cure) rate.

Persons who had genotype 1a or 1b previously treated with Peg-interferon, ribavirin and a protease inhibitor (boceprevir, simeprevir, or telaprevir) and took Zepatier™ and ribavirin for 12 weeks had an overall 96% response (cure) rate.

Five persons with genotype 4 whose previous treatment with peginterferon and ribavirin failed, took Zepatier™ and ribavirin for 16 weeks and had a 100% response (cure) rate.

**WHOM TO CALL**

If you have any questions about your treatment, contact your primary care provider.



**Zepatier™ (Elbasvir/Grazoprevir) & Ribavirin Treatment Medications**

You will be taking the following medications:

**1. Zepatier™ (elbasvir 50mg/grazoprevir 100mg)**

Take ONE tablet by mouth daily, with or without food.

The generic name for Zepatier™ is elbasvir 50mg/grazoprevir 100mg

- Do not take supplements or tea containing St. John’s wort while taking Zepatier™.

**2. Ribavirin 200mg capsules**

Take \_\_\_ capsules in the morning **with food** and \_\_\_ capsules in the evening **with food**.

The earlier in the evening you take ribavirin, the less likely you will have sleep problems.

You get Zepatier™ from \_\_\_\_\_.

You get ribavirin from \_\_\_\_\_.

Pick up refills on: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Call \_\_\_\_\_ to schedule your treatment appointments, or if you have any other health concerns.

**\*\*\*For any emergencies after normal business hours, please go to the Emergency Room. Make sure any healthcare provider you see knows you are on treatment. Carry a list of your medicines with you.**

For more information on managing side effects

visit: <http://www.anthctoday.org/community/hep/patients/index.html>

Click on “Patient Guide- Managing HepC Treatment”

Zepatier™ (Elbasvir & Grazoprevir) & Ribavirin 12 week Lab Tracking Form

General Patient Information

Pre-Treatment Lab Results

Medication Regimen

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOB: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 MRN: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone #: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Treatment Start Date: \_\_\_\_\_

HCV RNA: \_\_\_\_\_ PHQ-9: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Genotype: \_\_\_\_\_ HIV: \_\_\_\_\_ TSH: \_\_\_\_\_  
 AFP: \_\_\_\_\_ Vit D 25OH: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PT/INR: \_\_\_\_\_ GFR\*: \_\_\_\_\_  
 A1C/Glucose: \_\_\_\_\_ Uric Acid: \_\_\_\_\_

1- Zepatier™ (Elbasvir 50mg/Grazoprevir 100mg)  
 1 tablet PO daily. Do not change dose.  
 2- Ribavirin: \_\_\_\_\_ mg/day PO divided into 2 doses. Take with breakfast & dinner.  
 <66kg= 800mg/day | 66-80kg= 1000mg/day  
 81-105kg=1200mg/day | 105kg=1400mg/day  
  
 \*\*Dose Reduction/Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
 \*\*Additional Dose Change/Date: \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
  
 \*\*Consult ANTHC Liver Disease & Hepatitis Specialists for further guidance about dose changes.

Completed Treatment Week	Lab Date	Hgb	Hct	WBC	PLT	ALT	AST	Alk Phos	Total Bili	Creat/GFR	HCV RNA (Specified weeks)	Weight (kg)	Pregnancy Test
Pre-Treatment													
Treatment Start Week 0											HCV RNA		
<i>optional</i>													
Week 2													
<i>optional</i>													
Week 4											HCV RNA		
<i>optional</i>													
<i>optional</i>													
Week 8													
<i>optional</i>													
<i>optional</i>													
Week 12											HCV RNA		
<i>optional</i>													
3 months post treatment											HCV RNA		

Labs recommended for each follow up visit: CBC, CMP, pregnancy test (females of childbearing age), and HCV RNA as specified.

Please note the following critical values. These may require modification of dosage or discontinuation of causative med. Contact ANTHC Liver Disease Specialists with any questions.

**GFR <50** If GFR is <50, decrease ribavirin dose (refer to ribavirin package insert) and consult ANTHC Liver Disease Specialists.

# Please Remember

Give the End of Treatment Letter to the patient at the completion of treatment.

End of Treatment Letter is found in Treatment Monitoring section on webpage.

12 weeks after treatment completion obtain an HCV RNA to check for a sustained virologic response (SVR). SVR is considered a virologic cure of hepatitis C.

SVR12 Cure Letter is found in Treatment Monitoring section on webpage.

<http://anthctoday.org/community/hep/providers/treatment/index.html>