

注意事項:

- 治疗丙肝时需要每日坚持服药，不可与他人共用药物。
- 治疗结束后3个月您需要进行血液检查，以确定是否治愈。
- 如果您有肝硬化，您的家庭医生会和您讨论是否需要改善生活方式，并将您转介到肝脏专科医生那里进行长期跟踪检查。
- 丙肝治愈之后仍有可能再次感染。**目前没有疫苗可以预防丙肝**，因此您需要避免接触血液，例如：
 - 在任何情况下不要接触他人的血液。不要与他人共用剃须刀、牙刷或针头等。
 - 无论伤口大小，受伤后请尽快包扎。清理血液时请戴好手套。
 - 如果您在其他国家接受医疗服务，口腔治疗，美容以及纹身，针灸等，请确认是否有严格的感染控制措施，以防接触到他人的血液感染丙肝。

Important things to remember:

- The medication must be taken every day and you cannot share your medication with other people.
- **You will need a blood test 3 months after your treatment has finished. This will tell you if you have been cured.**
- If you have liver cirrhosis your GP will discuss with you any lifestyle changes you may need to do, and refer you to a liver specialist for follow up.
- You can be re-infected with Hepatitis C. **There is no Hepatitis C vaccine** therefore you need to avoid blood contact, for example:
 - Do not have contact with anyone else's blood. You should not share razors, toothbrushes or needles.
 - Cover your cuts or wounds using band aids, and wear gloves to clean blood.
 - If having medical or dental procedures overseas, check that there is good infection control to prevent you from being infected by blood from another person.



如果您想了解更多资讯:

网址: www.eccq.com.au/bbv-chinese

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本资料由昆士兰卫生局资助,ECCQ血液传染病和性病项目组制作,2019年发行,并于2021年校订。

This resource was produced by ECCQ's BBV&STI Program with funding from QLD Health, published in 2019, reviewed in 2021.

丙型肝炎

Hepatitis C



您和您的家人是否做过丙型肝炎的检查？

丙型肝炎 [以下简称丙肝] 是一种由丙肝病毒引起的**肝脏疾病**。很多丙肝感染者通常没有任何症状和不适。丙肝只通过血液接触传播, 比如使用未经严格消毒的医疗器械等。丙肝**不会**通过一般的接触传播, 比如一起用餐、握手、接吻, 拥抱、打喷嚏、共用水杯等。

未经治疗的丙肝可能会导致肝硬化、肝癌，甚至死亡。

Have you and your family been tested for Hepatitis C?

Hepatitis C is a **liver disease** caused by the Hepatitis C virus. People with Hepatitis C often don't look or feel sick. You can only get Hepatitis C from blood to blood contact, including unsterile medical equipment, but **NOT** from social contact such as sharing food, shaking hands, kissing, cuddling, sneezing, sharing cups, etc.

Untreated Hepatitis C can cause liver cirrhosis, liver cancer and death.

我该怎么办？

- 请家庭医生为您做**丙肝的特定血液检查**，以确定您是否有丙肝。
- 如果您有丙肝，您的家庭医生, 专科医生或有处方权的专科护士都可以为您进行治疗。
- 开始治疗之前，您的医生会为您做进一步的检查，包括乙型肝炎检查等。
- 丙肝的治疗很简单，对于绝大多数感染者来说疗程仅为2或3个月。
- 治疗丙肝的药物副作用很少，并且目前的**治愈率**高达95%以上。

治疗丙肝的花费是多少？

- 目前澳洲政府给予丙肝药物大量补贴。
- 如果您持有联邦医疗卡 (Medicare Card, 适用于澳洲公民或永久居民)，整个疗程您需要支付的药物费用不超过125澳币。如果您持有优惠卡，比如老年卡 (SeniorsCard) 或健康保健卡 (Health Care Card) 等，您仅需支付不到20澳币的药物费用。
- 如果您没有联邦医疗卡 (Medicare Card)，您在购买丙肝药物时将无法享受政府补贴。但您可以在网站 www.fixhepc.com.au 购买较便宜的治疗丙肝的药物。

What can you do?

- See your GP and ask for a specific **Hepatitis C blood test**. It is the only way to find out if you have Hepatitis C.
- If you have Hepatitis C, a GP, a specialist or a nurse practitioner can arrange treatment for you.
- You will need to have further tests, including hepatitis B, before you can be treated.
- Treatment is easy, for most people taking only 2 or 3 months.
- The treatment has very few side effects, and more than 95% of people will be **cured** after finishing treatment.

How much does treatment for Hepatitis C cost?

- Treatment for Hepatitis C is funded by the government in Australia.
- **If you have a Medicare Card it will cost less than \$125 for the treatment and if you have a concession card (such as a Seniors Card or Health Care Card), it will cost less than \$20 for the treatment.**
- If you don't have a Medicare card you cannot get government funded Hepatitis C treatment, you may be able to purchase treatment online through sites such as www.fixhepc.com.au.