Submit to local health department

PERINATAL HEPATITIS C CASE REPORT

This form is to be used for children age 2-36 months found to be infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV).

PART 1: CHILD INFORMATION											
1. LAST NAME*	2. FIRST NAME*		3. MIDDLE	NAME		4. DATE OF BIRTH*					
5. STREET ADDRESS	6. APT NUMBER	7. CITY		8. ZIP		9. COUNTY*					
10. GENDER* □ Female □ FTM Transgender □ Male □ MTF Transgender □ Unknown □ Other	11. ETHNICITY* ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino ☐ Unknown		12. RACE* (select all that apply) ☐ American Indian/Alaska Native ☐ Black/African American ☐ Other ☐ White			☐ Asian ☐ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ☐ Unknown					
13. REASON FOR CHILD'S HCV TEST? (select all that apply) □ Gestational parent**** has hepatitis C □ Symptoms of acute hepatitis □ Suspected healthcare exposure □ Evaluation of liver enzyme □ Exposure to a case □ Unknown □ Other (specify):											
PART 2: CHILD CLINICAL INFORM	-			1							
14. DOES THIS CHILD HAVE OR HAS THE CHILD BEEN LINKED TO A REGULAR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER?	LAB TESTS		Positive	Negative	Unkno	own	Test Date				
	15. HCV Antibody (Anti-HCV)				[1	1			
□ Yes	16. HCV RNA**				C		1	Ι			
□ No	17. HCV Genotype				[Ι	1			
Unknown	18. HCV Antigen***				[1	1			
19. PROVIDER NAME	20. PROVIDER SPECIALTY		21. PROVID	21. PROVIDER FACILITY			22. PROVIDER PHONE NUMBER				
19a.	20a.		21a.	21a.			22a.				
19b.	20b.		21b.	21b.			22b.				
PART 3: CASE CLASSIFICIATION											
Select the case classification for this ind	lividual:*										
CONFIRMED PERINATAL HEPATI Age 2-36 months of age Positive test for HCV RNA OR HC Not known to have been exposed SUSPECTED PERINATAL HEPATI Age 2-36 months of age Destitive test for HCV artificative	V antigen*** OR detectab to HCV via a mechanism	le HCV genot other than pe	ype during 2-36 rinatal	months of age	9	ne follow	ving conditions:				
 Positive test for HCV antibody NOT A CASE: Individual does not n 	neet the conditions for a C	onfirmed or S	uspected Perin	atal Hepatitis (case.						
* Required field ** Ribonucleic acid (RNA) *** When and if a test for HCV antigen(s **** "Gestational parent" refers to the ind			ug Administratio	n (FDA) and a	vailable						

PART 4: GESTATIONAL PARENT**	** INFORMATION								
23. LAST NAME	24. FIRST NAME	25. MIDDLE	25. MIDDLE NAME			26. DATE OF BIRTH			
						1 1			
27. TRIMESTER OF FIRST PRENATAL	CARE VISIT FOR THIS PREGNAN ☐ 3rd trimester ☐ No prenatal c		Inknown						
28. IF THE GESTATIONAL PARENT H CORRESPONDING DISEASE INCIDE		NT FOR ANY OF	THE FOLLOWIN	IG DISEASE	ES, PLEASE	ENTER	Their		
28a. Acute or Chronic Hepatitis C Disease Incident ID Number			28b. HIV Disease Incident ID Number						
29. DOES THE GESTATIONAL PARENT HAVE A REGULAR HEALTHCARE PROVIDER?	LAB TESTS	Positive	Negative	Negative Unkno		wn Test Date			
	30. HCV Antibody (Anti-HCV)				1	Ι	1		
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	31. HCV RNA**]	1	1		
	32. HCV Genotype]	1	1		
	33. HCV Antigen***]	1	1		
34. PROVIDER NAME	35. PROVIDER SPECIALTY	36. PROVID	36. PROVIDER FACILITY			37. PROVIDER PHONE NUMBER			
34a.	35a.	36a.	36а.			37a.			
34b.	35b.	36b.	36b.			37b.			
PART 5: CHILD'S LEGAL PARENT		1							
38. IS THE GESTATIONAL PARENT A If no, please list the child's legal guardia		AN? 🗆 Yes		Inknown					
39. LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN NAME	40. LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN EMAIL ADDRESS		41. LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN HOME PHONE NUMBER			42. LEGAL PARENT/GUARDIAN CELL PHONE NUMBER			
39a.	40a.	41a.	41a.			42a.			
39b.	40b.	41b.	41b.			42b.			
PART 6: INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION		NOTES	NOTES						
43. INVESTIGATOR NAME	44. JURISDICTION*								
	45. DATE* / /								
PERINATAL HEPATITIS C INFORM	ATION	1							

Clinical Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of perinatal HCV may range from asymptomatic to fulminant hepatitis. Acute HCV infection can progress to chronic infection. Chronically infected persons are thought to be the main reservoir for new infections.

Modes of Transmission

HCV is most often transmitted by percutaneous exposure to blood from a person with HCV infection. Most new HCV infections in the United States are related to sharing injection drug use equipment. Some infections are due to healthcare exposures. Infection via sexual contact or perinatal transmission is possible but uncommon; these modes of transmission are more common in the presence of HIV co-infection. Evidence suggests that the rate of transmission from HCV-infected, HIV-negative gestational parents is approximately 6 percent and from HCV/HIV co-infected gestational parents approximately 11 percent.

Incubation Period

Among those who develop symptoms following exposure to HCV, the average period from exposure to symptom onset is 2-12 weeks (range: 2-26 weeks). Most people with chronic HCV infection are asymptomatic and many eventually develop chronic liver disease slowly without any signs or symptoms for several decades. Period of Communicability

An individual is considered infectious anytime HCV RNA is present in the blood. HCV RNA can be detected in the blood or plasma 1 to 2 weeks after exposure. Approximately 15 percent -25 percent of people clear the virus from their bodies without treatment and do not develop chronic infection. The remainder will have HCV RNA and remain infectious unless treated and cured.

HCV Testing Guidelines in Children

Available guidelines consistently recommend against antibody testing for children under 18 months of age due to transient maternal HCV antibody that may not indicate actual infection status of the child. Infants who test positive for HCV antibody should also be tested for HCV RNA to confirm HCV infection.