

Why is **Hepatitis C** everybody's responsibility?

"We are responsible for each other and ourselves."

– Kodiak Alutiiq Cultural Value

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention American Indian and Alaska Native people have the highest mortality rate from hepatitis C (HCV) of any race or ethnicity. Hepatitis C is treatable in our communities, by our own providers.



The Hep C Mask

This mask, from the exhibit "Aggravated Organisms," was carved by Drew Michael (Yupik/Inupiaq) and painted by Elizabeth Ellis (Alutiiq/Sugpiaq) to represent hepatitis C.

This mask traveled through Alaska and the Seattle area to spread awareness before being burned in a traditional ceremony.

The Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board aims to raise awareness of the hepatitis C mask, the story of its modern creation, and its message of the importance of hepatitis C testing and treatment.

Register

Attend the free Hepatitis C clinical training focusing on the management & treatment of patients with hepatitis C. The 2-day training includes an opportunity to learn about the ECHO model of collaborative learning, present cases, receive recommendations from a specialist, engage in multiple didactic sessions, and become part of a learning community.

For more information:

- Text **BILLINGS** to **97779**, or
- Visit [surveymonkey.com/r/HepCtrainingBillings](https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HepCtrainingBillings)
- Email echo@npaihb.org



NPAIHB

Indian Leadership for Indian Health



Hepatitis C:

Free Clinical Training

Hepatitis C can be cured and our IHS, tribal, and urban Indian primary care clinics have the capacity to provide this cure

A free training for I/T/U facilities to provide a range of HCV services at the primary care level will take place **Oct 4-5** in **Billings, MT**

Hepatitis C facts

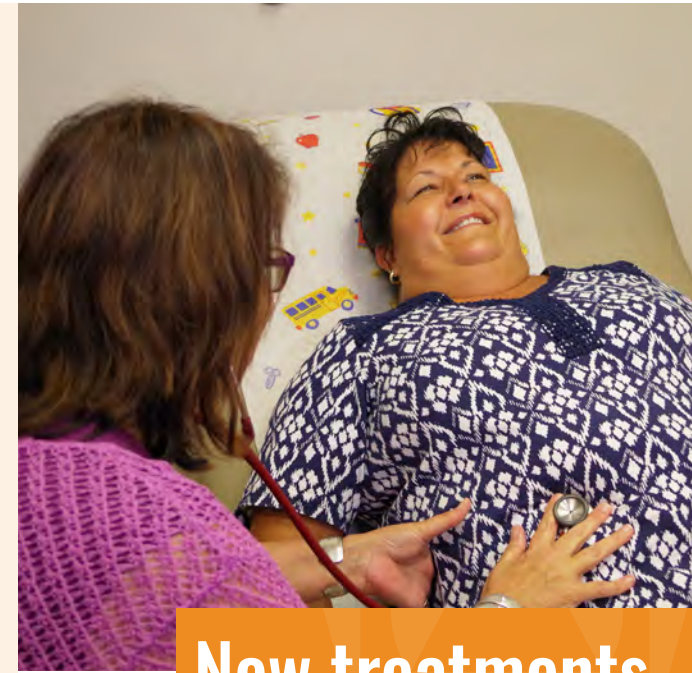
1. It is estimated that as many as 120,000 AI/ANs are currently infected with the hepatitis C virus, of which the vast majority have not been treated.
2. Baby boomers, people born from 1945 through 1965, are five times more likely to have hepatitis C.
3. New outbreaks of hepatitis C in the United States among young adults, in predominantly suburban and rural areas, have emerged and may be fueling an increase in hepatitis C.
4. Early detection of the hepatitis C virus through routine and targeted screening is critical to the success of treating the virus with new drug regimens.
5. By treating at the primary care level, we can begin to eliminate this disease.
6. Curing a patient of hepatitis C greatly reduces their risk of developing liver cancer and liver failure.

Be ready to test, treat and cure your patients with hepatitis C

Many IHS, tribal, and urban Indian (I/T/U) clinics have already initiated hepatitis C screening and treatment resulting in patients cured and earning greatly deserved gratitude from the communities they serve.

Who should attend the training?

- Physicians, midlevels, pharmacists, nurses and other clinicians from IHS, Tribal or Urban sites
- Any clinician or medical staff interested in learning new skills to screen, manage, treat and cure HCV are invited to attend
- Our I/T/U primary care clinics have the capacity to provide this cure



New treatments

Hepatitis C has historically been difficult to treat, with highly toxic drug regimens and low efficacy (cure) rates. In recent years, however, medical options have vastly improved: current treatments have almost no side effects, are oral-only, and have cure rates of over 90%.

Curing a patient of chronic hepatitis C greatly reduces the risk of liver cancer and liver failure. These new drug regimens have made early detection and treatment of hepatitis C critical.

We're proving that hepatitis C is treatable in our communities, by our own providers.

To learn about current FDA approved drug regimens visit hepatitisc.uw.edu