

Cheap Nursing CEUs

Hepatitis C Counseling and Testing

Introduction and Background

1. If a person clears the hepatitis C virus, he or she is immune and cannot be re-infected.

- A. True
 - B. False
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2. How is hepatitis C mainly transmitted today?

- A. Through blood transfusions.
 - B. Sharing needles or other equipment to inject drugs.
 - C. Through sex with a person infected with the hepatitis C virus.
 - D. By getting tattoos in licensed, commercial facilities.
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3. With chronic hepatitis C infection, when symptoms appear, they are often a sign of advanced liver disease.

- A. True
 - B. False
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4. The CDC recommends which of the following get tested for the hepatitis C virus infection?

- A. Those who have ever injected drugs, including those who injected once or a few times many years ago.
 - B. Those who have HIV infection.
 - C. Children born to women with hepatitis C.
 - D. All of the above.
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5. For hepatitis C, appropriate medical monitoring and evaluation are very important, as not everyone needs or can benefit from treatment.

- A. True
 - B. False
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Testing Session

6. To establish initial rapport with the patient, nurses should convey:

- A. Positive regard
 - B. Genuine concern
 - C. Empathy
 - D. All of the above
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7. Helping a patient feel safe when discussing relevant experiences may require all of the following, except:

- A. Requesting information indirectly.
 - B. Asking probing questions.
 - C. Asking them to bring a friend or family member with them for support.
 - D. All of the above may be required.
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8. A nurse may want to help the patient understand the meaning of the term _____ and how the immune system works to fight the hepatitis C virus.

- A. RNA
 - B. Antibodies
 - C. PCR
 - D. Antigen
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9. If standard laboratory testing methods are being used and results will not be provided during the same visit, the nurse should secure a commitment from the patient to return for the test results.

- A. True
 - B. False
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10. Research has shown that it is important to address which of the following in order to facilitate the patient's returning for test results?

- A. Denial
 - B. Scheduling conflicts
 - C. Issues dealing with homelessness
 - D. Transportation problems
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Antibody Negative / Nonreactive Test Result

11. Patients with ongoing risk behavior should be re-tested in:

- A. 1 month**
 - B. 3 months**
 - C. 6 months**
 - D. 1 year**
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12. An important goal of the post-test session with a patient who has just received a HCV negative/nonreactive antibody test result and who has ongoing risk factors is helping him or her understand ways to minimize their risk of becoming infected with HCV by educating them on all of the following, except:

- A. Do not share needles, syringes, or any other equipment to prepare to inject drugs.**
 - B. Do not use personal items that have been exposed to an infected person's blood, such as razors, nail clippers, and toothbrushes.**
 - C. Do not kiss a person infected with hepatitis C.**
 - D. Use a latex condom if having sex with an infected person.**
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13. Awareness of a negative/nonreactive test result can lead to behavioral disinhibition of the patient, such as feeling that because their test is negative, whatever they have been doing must be okay.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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14. If a patient has had a hepatitis C antibody test and the test result is negative/nonreactive, it means all of the following, except:

- A. The patient is not infected with hepatitis C since no antibodies to the hepatitis C virus were found in their blood.**
 - B. If the patient shared drugs or drug equipment or has been exposed to someone's blood in the past 12 months, they should be tested again.**
 - C. The patient is not protected from getting hepatitis C in the future and they should take precautions to prevent hepatitis C.**
 - D. All of the above are true.**
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15. Nurses should advise patients that if they are sharing needles or syringes, first disinfect them with bleach, as this will kill the hepatitis C virus.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
-

Antibody Positive / Reactive Test Result

16. It is important for the nurse to verify that the client understands that because the antibody has not been cleared from the patient's body, it means that the patient is currently infected with the hepatitis C virus.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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17. The nurse should promote which of the following as a benefit of the confirmatory test?

- A. If the patient is not infected, they can be assured that they do not have a current hepatitis C infection.**
 - B. If the patient is not infected, they can be assured that they have lifelong immunity from becoming infected with the hepatitis C virus.**
 - C. If the patient is infected, they can find out if they have liver damage.**
 - D. If the patient is infected, they can prevent the spread of the virus to others.**
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18. It is prudent to tell patients that until they get the results from the test that confirms infection, they should behave "as if" they are infected with hepatitis C.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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19. Which of the following has not been shown to increase the risk of transmitting the hepatitis C virus through sex?

- A. If the patient has one, long-term, steady sexual partner.**
 - B. If the patient has multiple sex partners.**
 - C. If the patient has HIV.**
 - D. If the patient engages in rough or anal sex.**
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Confirmatory Testing: HCV Positive / RNA Positive

20. To protect the liver from further harm, the nurse should instruct the patient to:

- A. Consider hepatitis A and B vaccination if susceptible and if liver disease is present.**
- B. Reduce or discontinue alcohol consumption.**
- C. Avoid new medicines, including over-the-counter and herbal agents, without first checking with a healthcare provider.**

D. All of the above.

21. Hepatitis C can be transmitted through breastfeeding, so a woman should not breastfeed if she has hepatitis C.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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HCV Rapid Antibody Testing

22. After a person gets infected with the hepatitis C virus, it can take 8 or 9 months until the body makes antibodies that can be measured by the HCV antibody test.

- A. True**
 - B. False**
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