

Participant ID:	

Health Education for Liver Providers (HELP) Training Program **Pre-Test**

True or False?

Check the cor	rect answer in the corresponding boxes	True	False
1. Hepat	titis B is a liver infection caused by a bacteria.		
2. Hepat	titis B can be a sexually transmitted disease.		
3. Chror	nic hepatitis B can lead to liver cancer.		
•	titis B can be spread through sharing meals, bowls, or utensils with one who has hepatitis B.		
5. HBV o	can survive outside the body at least 7 days and still be capable of causing cion.		
6. Hepat	titis B is most prevalent in African and East Asian and Pacific Island cries.		
7. There infect	e are no medications available to <u>cure</u> persons with chronic HBV cions.		
8. The b	est way to treat hepatitis B is to drink a glass of wine each night.		
9. There	e is no vaccine for hepatitis B.		
	od test is the only way for people to definitively know if they are infected hepatitis B and/or C.		
11. When	eas hepatitis B is a liver disease, hepatitis C is a kidney disease.		
	recommends that people born from 1945 through 1965 ("baby boomers") sted for HCV.		
13. Hepat	titis C is a blood-borne virus.		
_	ion drug use is the most common means of HCV transmission in the d States.		
15. There	e is no vaccine for hepatitis C.		
	i-HCV test is positive, quantitative tests to detect amount of virus should dered (HCV RNA PCR).		
17. There	are no medications available to treat and cure persons with hepatitis C.		
	ns infected with HBV and/or HCV should be recommended to stoping so they don't infect others.		
	nts who are at-risk for hepatitis B and/or C should seek to maintain a hy weight (BMI) and reduce their risk of fatty liver.		
	nts who test positive for hepatitis B and/or C should also encourage their y members to get tested.		



Participant ID:	
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Health Education for Liver Providers (HELP) Training Program Post-Test

True or False?

Check the correct answer in the corresponding boxes	True	False
Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by a bacteria.		
2. Hepatitis B can be a sexually transmitted disease.		
3. Chronic hepatitis B can lead to liver cancer.		
4. Hepatitis B can be spread through sharing meals, bowls, or utensils with someone who has hepatitis B.		
HBV can survive outside the body at least 7 days and still be capable of causing infection.	3	
 Hepatitis B is most prevalent in African and East Asian and Pacific Island countries. 		
7. There are no medications available to <u>cure</u> persons with chronic HBV infections.		
8. The best way to treat hepatitis B is to drink a glass of wine each night.		
9. There is no vaccine for hepatitis B.		
 A blood test is the only way for people to definitively know if they are infected with hepatitis B and/or C. 		
11. Whereas hepatitis B is a liver disease, hepatitis C is a kidney disease.		
 CDC recommends that people born from 1945 through 1965 ("baby boomers" be tested for HCV.)	
13. Hepatitis C is a blood-borne virus.		
14. Injection drug use is the most common means of HCV transmission in the United States.		
15. There is no vaccine for hepatitis C.		
 If anti-HCV test is positive, quantitative tests to detect amount of virus should be ordered (HCV RNA PCR). 		
17. There are no medications available to treat and cure persons with hepatitis C.		
18. Persons infected with HBV and/or HCV should be recommended to stop working so they don't infect others.		
 Patients who are at-risk for hepatitis B and/or C should seek to maintain a healthy weight (BMI) and reduce their risk of fatty liver. 		
Patients who test positive for hepatitis B and/or C should also encourage their family members to get tested.		



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Health Education for Liver Providers (HELP) Training Program Answer Key

True or False?

Check the correct answer in the corresponding boxes	True	False
Hepatitis B is a liver infection caused by a bacteria.		х
2. Hepatitis B can be a sexually transmitted disease.	х	
3. Chronic hepatitis B can lead to liver cancer.	х	
4. Hepatitis B can be spread through sharing meals, bowls, or utensils with someone who has hepatitis B.		х
HBV can survive outside the body at least 7 days and still be capable of causin infection.	g x	
6. Hepatitis B is most prevalent in African and East Asian and Pacific Island countries.	х	
7. There are no medications available to <u>cure</u> persons with chronic HBV infections.	х	
8. The best way to treat hepatitis B is to drink a glass of wine each night.		х
9. There is no vaccine for hepatitis B.		х
 A blood test is the only way for people to definitively know if they are infected with hepatitis B and/or C. 	x b	
11. Whereas hepatitis B is a liver disease, hepatitis C is a kidney disease.		х
 CDC recommends that people born from 1945 through 1965 ("baby boomers" be tested for HCV. 	') x	
13. Hepatitis C is a blood-borne virus.	х	
 Injection drug use is the most common means of HCV transmission in the United States. 	х	
15. There is no vaccine for hepatitis C.	х	
 If anti-HCV test is positive, quantitative tests to detect amount of virus should be ordered (HCV RNA PCR). 	х	
17. There are no medications available to treat and cure persons with hepatitis C.		х
 Persons infected with HBV and/or HCV should be recommended to stop working so they don't infect others. 		х
 Patients who are at-risk for hepatitis B and/or C should seek to maintain a healthy weight (BMI) and reduce their risk of fatty liver. 	х	
Patients who test positive for hepatitis B and/or C should also encourage thei family members to get tested.	r x	