OPPORTUNITIES TO OPTIMIZE

5. Explore rapid testing order sets for HCV that include a single tube of blood for rapid antibody and reflex RNA testing. Two-tube storage can be a barrier at many health settings. To overcome this, labs can conduct validation studies to see if antibody testing and Reflex RNA testing can be done on the same tube. This will save storage space and time so that the patient does not return for a second blood draw.

6. Disclose rapid test results before patient leaves setting to minimize loss in follow-up. Patient navigators can be trained to disclose results at bedside.

FOLLOWING UP: Confirmatory testing and linkage to care, treatment and prevention

7. Conduct risk stratification. Further assessment of clinical risk factors can be done once the patient tests positive.

8. Link confirmatory Reflex RNA testing automatically to rapid positive results via the EHR, saving time for the clinician.

10. Leverage patient navigators to review patient records, make sure confirmatory test is being done in timely manner, disclose confirmatory tests to patients within 2 weeks, share educational materials and work with community clinic partner as liaison to get client into care.