

*A single negative HCV RNA test using currently available FDA-approved tests in the US is considered sufficient to rule out chronic HCV infection when screening an HCV antibody-positive individual with no known ongoing risk of exposure. HCV RNA becomes detectable within 3 weeks after exposure even when the antibody is still undetectable. Persons who develop symptoms of acute HCV infection such as jaundice may be tested earlier than 3 weeks, but if negative would require re-testing at ≥ 3 weeks.