You had a rapid hepatitis C antibody test: Your result is non-reactive/antibody negative.

This means:

- You are probably not infected with hep C.
- Your non-reactive test result does not protect you from getting hep C in the future.

What to do next:

- If you engaged in risky behavior in the last 6 months:
  - Get tested again in a few months.
  - It can take up to 6 months for your body to produce enough antibodies to be measured by the test.
  - Hep C is spread by contact with infected blood. You are at risk for hep C if you had contact with infected blood within the past 6 months (shared injection equipment, had rough, unprotected sex, etc.)

- Stay negative. Be safe.
  - Don’t share.
  - Do not share needles, or any other injection equipment (cotton, cooker, etc.) or anything, including razors or other personal care items that may have blood on them.

  Think before you ink.
  - Do not get tattoos, piercings or body art from places such as jails, on the street, or in someone’s home. Instead, get them from a licensed artist.

- Make healthy choices.
  - Make sure you are vaccinated against hepatitis A and B.
  - Eat healthy (limit sugar, salt and fat), exercise and get enough rest.
  - Practice safer sex by getting tested and treated for any STDs and HIV, and using condoms or other barriers (dental dams, gloves).
  - Even if you don’t have hep C, you should see a doctor on a regular basis.

- Find out more about hep C.

Stay Negative. Be Safe.