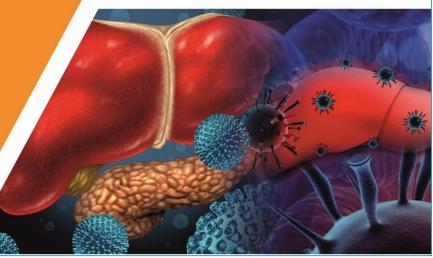


### PROJECT PRAKASH

Pogrammed Approach to Knowledge and Sensitization on Hepatitis



### **HEPATITIS INDUCTION PROGRAM**

FOR NURSES

ROLE OF A VIRAL
HEPATITIS NURSE IN
PRE & POST TEST
COUNSELLING OF
PATIENTS & FAMILY

Ms. Anila Goswami, Hepatitis Specialist Nurse, ILBS







#### **INSTITUTE OF LIVER & BILIARY SCIENCES, NEW DELHI**

PREVENTION OF VIRAL HEPATITIS - Ms. Mini George





Hepatitis does not discriminate!

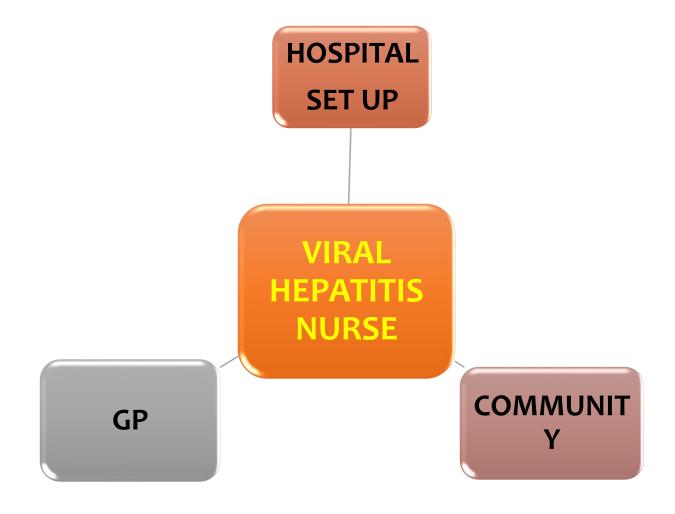
• It affects millions!

 Chronic HCV infection is the leading cause of liverrelated death and hepatocellular carcinoma!





## Viral Hepatitis Nurse as a 'Counsellor'





# WHO Guidelines on Hepatitis B & C Testing

#### WHO 5' CS; Geneva; February 2017

- Consent Informed consent to be tested and counselled
- Confidentiality Ensuring a confidential setting and preserving confidentiality
- Counselling High quality counselling (pre and post test)
- Correct Testing Provide high-quality testing services
- Connection Linkage to prevention, treatment and care services with effective and appropriate follow up, including long —term prevention and treatment support





## Counselling approach for viral hepatitis patients





## How to counsel?

#### **ENGAGE**

- Engage in a dialogue and help the patient to be comfortable
- Establish a trusting relationship by dialogue and exchange
- Start from what the patient knows
- Explain in simple words

#### ASSISTANCE, GUIDANCE AND ADVICE

In order to allow the patient to make an informed decision

#### **ESTABLISH A RELATIONSHIP BASED ON TRUST**

For the effective counselling

#### **EMOTIONAL SUPPORT**

Be Empathic ,listen and show an open attitude without judging



## **Pre Test Counselling**

- Ensure Safety
- Informed Consent
- Provide Reliable Information about the Test and Hepatitis
- Ensure the Confidentiality
- Building a Therapeutic Relationship so as the patient can question and express the fear about the Screening and Diagnosis
- Educate Patient and Family about the Need of the Test



## **Post Test counselling**

- Being well informed about hepatitis, especially chronic hepatitis B
   C. Talk about their diagnoses and medical treatment with empathy.
- Interpret information patients receive from medical care providers, the Internet, family, friends, and other patients.
- Repeat the information in different ways until patient understand it.
- Ask about patient's 'family' responses to their diagnoses and helping patient cope with those responses.





## Continued....

- Educate about the liver and how to stay healthy with hepatitis and stating that the majority of people who have chronic hepatitis C or B and who do not use alcohol will not develop life-threatening complications.
- Offer messages of hope about living with hepatitis.
- Emphasize consistently the **importance of patients' addressing** their health-related issues.
- Explain complex hepatitis treatment and test results and provide necessary explanations
- Help to make medical appointments and advocating for patients with medical care providers/ Hepatologist





## Continued....

- Help to devise strategies for remembering medical and other scheduled appointments.
- Educate about treatment and viral transmission especially pregnant women with Hepatitis B
- Re-Inforce on the need of family screening of Hepatitis B infected individuals.
- Ensure family support by educating about hepatitis, Help families to adjust to patient's life style changes (eg: diet, sexual behaviour).
- Explain the need of medicine adherence, chances of reinfection and relapse.



## **Education and Intervention**

All patients with chronic HBV &HCV infection should receive education, counseling, and intervention to reduce the likelihood of liver disease progression and viral transmission to others.

Viral Hepatitis Nurse should discuss possible treatment options with patients and teach them how to maintain optimal liver health, even if antiviral treatment is not prescribed at that time.

#### A. To protect the liver from further harm, counsel patients to

- reduce or discontinue alcohol consumption
- avoid taking new medications, including over-the counter and herbal agents, without first checking with their health care provider.
- obtain HIV risk assessment and testing.
- receive HAV and HBV vaccination (if not immune).



## Continued....

#### B. Minimize the risk of transmission to

- others, advise patients not to donate blood, tissue, or semen.
- do not share appliances that might come into contact with blood, such as toothbrushes, dental appliances, razors, or nail clippers.
- do not share needles or other injection equipment if using injection drugs.





## **Thank You!**