A 28-year-old woman presents for evaluation of chronic HCV infection diagnosed during examination performed in first trimester of her first pregnancy. Her husband of 7 years tests negative for anti-HCV antibody. Which one of the following recommendations is most appropriate?

A. Avoid breast feeding baby
B. Plan delivery by C-section
C. Treat mother for Hepatitis C infection in third trimester
D. Treat for hepatitis C now
E. Test the infant for hepatitis C at 18 months

Answer: E

Monogamous sexual partners who do not engage in high-risk sexual activity have a negligible risk of transmission. Pregnancy and breast-feeding are not contraindicated in HCV- infected women.