

# How hepatitis C was spread in US clinic

In 2007, at least six patients at a clinic in Nevada in the United States were infected with hepatitis C. Investigations found that when a patient needed another dose of the same drug from a multi-dose vial, a new needle was used, but with the same syringe. A minuscule backflow of blood from the first injection could have contaminated the syringe. The hepatitis C virus (HCV), now in the syringe, was then introduced into the vial of medicine, even though a new needle was used to draw more of the drug for other patients.

