



Help4Hep is a non-profit toll-free helpline for those with concerns about hepatitis C. Counselors work with patients to meet the challenges of hepatitis C head-on. Callers talk one-on-one with a real person, typically someone whose had hepatitis C touch their own life. The phone call, support, and information are all provided free of charge.

Call the Helpline NOW!
877-HELP-4-HEP (877-435-7443)
or Visit www.help4hep.org

Please forward any updates and questions
about this guide to:
Ethan Farnsworth
efarnsworth@utah.gov
801-538-6158

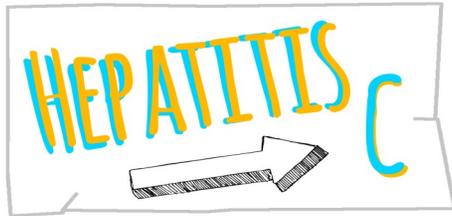
<http://health.utah.gov/epi/>



UTAH DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH

Utah Hepatitis C 2018-2019 Resource Guide





This resource guide was developed for Utah providers and people living with hepatitis C and their caregivers.

This resource guide is updated regularly. Most recent version can be found at:

<http://health.utah.gov/epi/prevention/>

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Internet Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Hepatitis Branch

<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/cfaq.htm>

www.cdc.gov/KnowMoreHepatitis

American Liver Foundation

www.liverfoundation.org

HCV Advocate-Tons of Hepatitis C information

<http://hcvadvocate.org/>

Hepatitis Education Project

National Hepatitis Prison Coalition

www.hcvinprison.org

Hepatitis C Caring Ambassadors Program

www.hepcchallenge.org

HIV and Hepatitis

www.hivandhepatitis.com

National Institutes of Health

<https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/liver-disease>

Veterans Affairs—Center for Excellence in HCV Research & Education

<http://www.hepatitis.va.gov/>

The Combo Survival Guide—Information about Treatment

<http://www.hepcsurvivalguide.org/comboguide.htm>

University of California Clinical Consultation Center—Hepatitis C Management

<http://nccc.ucsf.edu/clinician-consultation/hepatitis-c-management/>

Patient Access Network Foundation

<http://www.panfoundation.org>



People's Health Clinic**John Hanrahan, MD***(treatment only)*

650 Round Valley Dr.

(435) 333-1500

Utah County**Provo/Orem****Intermountain Healthcare:****Merill Gappmayer Family Medicine Center***(testing only)*

475 W. 940 N.

(801) 357-7930

Health Clinics of Utah

150 E Center Street Suite 1100

(801) 374-7011

Mountainlands Medical Clinic**Karmin Bell, Clarissa Peterson**

589 South State Street

(801) 429-2000

Revere Health:**Provo Gastroenterology**

1055 N. 500 W.

(801) 374-1268

<http://reverehealth.com/departments/provo-gastroenterology-2/>**University Healthcare:****Parkway Health Center****Malcolm Masteller, MD**

145 W. University Parkway

(801) 234-8585

<http://healthcare.utah.edu/primarycare/parkway/>**Weber County****Ogden****McKay Dee-Porter Family Health**

4401 Harrison Blvd.

(801) 387-5300

Health Clinics of Utah

2540 Washington Blvd #122

(801) 395-6499

Midtown Community Health Center**Richard Gregoire, MD**

2240 Adams Ave.

(801) 393-5355

www.midtownchc.org**Ogden Gastroenterology****Chad Gonzales MD**

4403 Harrison Blvd., Ste. 2855

(801) 387-2550

<http://www.ogdengastro.com/>**Utah Digestive Health Institute**

6028 South Ridgeline Drive

(801) 475-5400

Washington County**St. George****Family Healthcare****Dr. Trevor Page, DO****Dr. Mahana Fisher, MD**

25 N. 100 E. Ste. 102

(435) 986-2565

Utah Gastroenterology*(treatment only)*

368 E. Riverside Dr. Ste. A

(435) 673-1149

<http://www.utahgastro.com/>**Table of Contents**

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Introduction

Viral hepatitis is a major public health problem in Utah. Nationwide, it is estimated that more than 1.2 million people are living with chronic hepatitis B and at least 3.2 million people are living with chronic hepatitis C (**HCV**). It is estimated that up to 75% of people infected with HCV do not know it. There is no vaccine for HCV but it **can be cured through treatment with a provider.**

This Hepatitis C Resource Directory was prepared by the **Utah Department of Health** to inform the general community and health and human services providers about available viral hepatitis services in our state.

The directory provides information about a range of services including:

- where testing is available
- which doctors or clinics provide medical care for people living with viral hepatitis
- how to locate support services for people living with viral hepatitis
- where to get vaccinated for hepatitis A and B

Included in this guide is basic information about viral hepatitis and links to important resources throughout Utah.

The guide also includes a list of valuable internet websites with important information on many topics related to viral hepatitis.

Please forward updates, changes and questions about this guide to the Prevention Treatment and Care program:

Ethan Farnsworth
(801) 538-6158
efarnsworth@utah.gov

As information and contact information changes regularly, confirm with each resource you contact.

University of Utah Hospital Liver Clinic

(treatment only)
50 N Medical Dr.
(801) 585-2078
<http://healthcare.utah.edu/>

University of Utah Clinic 1A– Division of Infectious Diseases Harry Rosado-Santos, MD

(801) 585-2031
50 N Medical Dr.
Speaks Spanish
<https://healthcare.utah.edu/infectiousdiseases/>

University Healthcare: Greenwood Health Center Tiffany Pulgiano, DNP

7495 S. State St.
(801) 213-8840
<http://healthcare.utah.edu/primarycare/greenwood/>

University Healthcare: Redwood Health Center, Gastroenterology

Nathan McBride, NP, Jenny Hatch, NP, Keisa Lynch
(HBV and HCV, treatment only)
1525 W. 2100 S.
(801) 213-9797

University Healthcare: Stansbury Health Center

Michael Evans, PA-C
220 Millpond Rd. #100
(435) 843-3096
<http://healthcare.utah.edu/primarycare/stansbury/>

Fourth Street Clinic

(Services for homeless individuals only. Must attend a group session to qualify for treatment)
409 W. 400 S.
(801) 364-0058

West Valley City

Granger Clinic
3725 W. 4100 S.
(801) 965-3600
(treatment only)
<http://www.grangermedical.com/>

Sanpete County

Gunnison Family Medicine

Adam Jensen, DO
65 E. 100 N.
Gunnison, UT 84643
(435) 528-2130
<http://reverehealth.com/departments/gunnison-family-practice-2/>

Summit County

Coalville

**Coalville Health Center
Wain Allen, MD**
142 S. 50 E. Ste. 102
(435) 640-2524
<http://coalvillehealthcenter.com/home.html>

Heber City/Park City

**Intermountain Healthcare:
Heber Valley Internal Medicine
Dr. Bokor, MD**
(treatment only)
1473 S. Highway 40 (Suite E)
(435) 657-2500

Medical Providers Managing and Treating HCV *Not intended to be a comprehensive list*

Carbon County

Helper

Helper Clinic

Dylan Taylor, Marvin Jo Morrison, Haven Halk
125 South Main Street
(435) 472-7000

Price

Gagon Family Medicine

Shane Gagon, Jeanne Hunt
377 North Fairgrounds Road
(435) 613-2200

Emery County

Castledale

Emery Medical Center

Lowell Morris, Ingrid Olson, Dahlen Johnson
90 West Main Street
(435) 381-2305

Davis County

Clearfield

Midtown Davis Community Health Center

Carissa Monroy, MD
22 S. State St., Ste. 1007
(801) 393-5355
www.midtownchc.org

Layton

Utah Digestive Health Institute

2132 N. 1700 W.
(801) 773-2268
<http://www.udhi.org/>

Grand County

Moab

Moab Family Medicine

Nicole Priest, MD, Dylan Cole, MD
476 Williams Way, Suite A
(435) 259-7121
<http://www.moabfamilymedicine.com/>

Salt Lake County

Midvale

Mid-valley Community Health

Lyle Greenwood, MD, Nadia Xibille, PA-C
8446 S. Harrison St.
(801) 417-0131

Salt Lake City

Health Clinics of Utah

Marc E. Babitz, MD
168 N 1950 W
(801) 715-3500

St. Mark's Family Medicine

3900 S. 1250 E. Ste. 260
<https://secure.utahhealthcare.org/>

Sugarhouse Family Health Clinic

Erika Sullivan, MD
1138 Wilmington Avenue
(801) 581-2000
<http://healthcare.utah.edu/primarycare/sugarhouse/>

How to use this guide

This guide is organized to help you find the services that you need.

This guide is also set up to help a person who is living with viral hepatitis navigate through a process to learn about their health status and understand available resources/services.

Step One: Locate a Provider

After you have tested positive for HCV antibodies (anti-HCV) find an appropriate provider who can give you a **confirmatory test**. This test is what confirms whether you do or do not currently have HCV in your blood. Your provider can also link you to treatment and care.

American Liver Foundation—"Find a Provider" Tool

<http://hepc.liverfoundation.org/find-a-healthcare-provider/>

Project ECHO—A program that can link you to HCV treatment in Utah and some neighboring states. They can also assist your current provider with treatment and care.

801-585-2252 project.echo@hsc.utah.edu

Appropriate providers may include the following:

- **Your Local Health Department**—Offer testing. More information on finding your local health department in this booklet.
- **Primary Care Physicians**—Most offer HCV testing and treatment.
- **Community Health Centers**—More information in this booklet.
- **Primary Care Network (PCN)**—A health plan offered by the Utah Department of Health that provides health care coverage for single adults ages 19-64 who qualify. If eligible, this booklet has information about providers that accept PCN covered individuals.
- **Medicaid**—A program that provides health care for people who have low income and cannot afford it. You must be a citizen or legal resident of the United States to apply. More information about Medicaid and Medicaid accepting providers is listed in this booklet.
- **Veterans Services**—Locations and contact information is provided in this booklet.

Step Two: Find Support

One of the most important things you can do is find support. It can be frightening to be diagnosed with hepatitis C, but remember that you are not alone. Talk with people you care about and ask for support. Different services are available including **services for financial support**.

- **Mental Health Services**– Programs can include counseling and peer support groups.
- **Substance Abuse Services**– This can include treatment, counseling, and other services.
- **Patient Assistance Programs**– Programs that provide some financial assistance for medication, depending on eligibility.
- **Medicaid**
- **Veterans Services**

Step Three: Prevention

Obtaining treatment for HCV is very important but there are other things you can do to reduce your risk of further infection and prevent any further damage to your liver. It is also important to keep the virus from spreading to others.

To Help Your Liver:

- Reduce your alcohol intake as much as possible (alcohol harms the liver)
- Eat a healthy, low-fat, low salt diet
- Drink lots of water
- Get enough rest and moderate exercise
- Get Immunized/Vaccinated and tested for HAV and HBV (the viruses that cause hepatitis A and B)
- See your Primary Care Physician for regular check-ups and visits to stay healthy and monitor your liver.

Veterans Affairs

V.A. Salt Lake Health Care System

(801) 582-1565

Toll Free: 1-800-613-4012

500 Foothill Drive

Salt Lake City, UT 84148

<http://www.saltlakecity.va.gov/>

Ogden CBOC

(801) 479-4105

Orem CBOC

(801) 235-0953

Price CBOC

(435) 613-0342

Provo Vet Center

(801) 377-1117

Roosevelt CBOC

(435) 725-1050

St. George CBOC

(435) 634-7608

Western Salt Lake CBOC

(801) 417-5734

For more information on hepatitis C testing and treatment, please visit this website:

<https://www.hepatitis.va.gov/campaign-test-treat-cure.asp>

CBOC = Community Based Outpatient Clinic



Health Insurance

Get free help with signing up for health insurance:

www.takecareutah.org

Click on “Find Local Help” and enter your ZIP code to find a navigator to assist you with your insurance needs.

Or call 2-1-1 for free help.

Medication Assistance

If you currently have Medicaid or Medicare and cannot afford treatment prescriptions, call the pharmaceutical company to refer you to a patient advocacy organization and co-pay assistance programs:

*Note specific prescription

ABBIE INC.

(877) 628-9738 for Mavyret
(844) 277-6233 for Viekira
(844) 663-3742 for Moderiba

BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB (BMS)

(844) 442-6663 for Daklinza

GENETECH/ROCHE

(888) 941-3331 for Pegasys and Copegus

GILEAD

(855) 769-7284 for Epclusa, Harvoni, Sovaldi, and Vosevi

MERCK

(866) 251-6013 for Zepatier

Preventing transmission to others

You can take steps to keep yourself and those around you healthy. There is no vaccine to prevent HCV. The only way to stop the spread of HCV is to avoid direct contact with infected blood.

- Do not share syringe needles or other injection equipment.
- Use recommended safety measures if you are exposed to blood or needle sticks
- Practice safe sex—Multiple sex partners, rough sex, or sex with HIV+ individuals or individuals with a sexually transmitted disease can increase the risk of contact with HCV infected blood
- Use clean needles, ink, and other equipment for tattoos or body piercings
- Don't share straws or pipes or other non-injection drug equipment
- Do not share razors, toothbrushes, or other personal items with others
- Wear gloves if you have to touch someone's blood
- HCV is ***not*** spread by sharing eating utensils, hugging, kissing, holding hands, coughing, or sneezing
- HCV is also ***not*** spread through food or water

Can I transmit hepatitis C to my baby?

Yes, it is possible to transmit HCV to your baby during pregnancy or childbirth. The risk of transmission is believed to be low. About 1 of every 25 infants born to mothers with HCV become infected with HCV. Your baby can have either a vaginal delivery or a C-section. C sections and other types of delivery have not been found to prevent HCV transmission.

HCV is not transmitted by breastfeeding. However, women who have cracked or bleeding nipples are advised to temporarily stop breastfeeding until the nipple is healed and is no longer bleeding.

Hugging and kissing your baby is perfectly safe, as HCV is not transmitted through saliva, coughing, or sneezing.

Mothers who have HCV and HIV are at greater risk of transmitting HCV to their babies. Talk to your doctor to determine the best time to test your baby for HCV.

Health Care for Hepatitis C

Why do I need to go to a doctor?

Your doctor will evaluate your overall health and monitor you to determine if, and when, you may need treatment. There are several different tests your doctor may order:

- Liver function tests, also called a liver panel, to determine how well your liver is working. One of the most common tests is called ALT. The ALT levels are often, but not always, higher in people with hepatitis.
- An ultrasound to create a visual image of your liver.
- A liver biopsy to allow your doctor to look directly at the health of the liver.
- A genotype test which determines the type of hepatitis C virus you have.
- A viral load test which determines how much virus you have in your body.

Questions to ask your health care provider

Having a list of questions to ask a health care provider during an appointment can be a helpful tool to remember the important questions to ask.

- Do I have acute or chronic hepatitis C?
- What is my current virus level? What does that mean?
- What is my genotype? What does my genotype mean?
- Do I have liver damage? If so, how much?
- Do you recommend treatment? What treatment do you recommend? What do I need to know about my treatment?
- Do I need to start treatment for hepatitis C now?
- How will this treatment interact with my other medications?
- How will you assess whether the treatment is working for me?
- What should I do if I have side effects? How can I manage the side effects?
- What are symptoms to pay attention to and look out for?
- Do I need to be vaccinated for hepatitis A and hepatitis B?
- How likely is it that I will develop cirrhosis or liver cancer?
- If I do not start treatment now, how often should my liver be monitored for liver damage?
- What medications or other substances should I avoid?
- Does my family need to be tested for hepatitis C? Should they be vaccinated for hepatitis A and hepatitis B?

Community Health Center Locations:

Bicknell/Hanksville

Blanding

Brigham City

Carbon

Cedar City

Enterprise

Escalante

Garden City

Green River

Helper

Hurricane

Hyrum

Kanosh

Logan

Midvale

Monticello

Montezuma Creek, Monument Valley, Navajo Mountain

Ogden/Clearfield

Panguitch

Payson

Provo

Richfield

Salt Lake City

St. George

Taylorsville

Tremonton

Vernal

Washington Terrace

West Valley City

Community Health Centers

Community Health Centers (CHCs) are non-profit private or public organizations that serve designated populations in rural and urban areas where barriers to health care exist.

Just like other health care organizations, CHCs rely on patient revenue to operate, but also receive federal, state, and private funding to offset the costs of serving uninsured, low-income, and homeless populations.

Anyone can receive care at a CHC regardless of income, ability to pay, or insurance status through a sliding-fee scale.



CHCs are located across the state. For more information, please call or visit the websites below:

Association for Utah Community Health

860 E. 4500 S., Ste. 206
Salt Lake City, UT 84107
(801) 974-5522

<http://www.auch.org/>

Community Health Centers, Inc.

220 W. 7200 S. Ste. A
Midvale, UT 84047
(801) 412-6920

<http://www.chc-ut.org/>

Health Care for Hepatitis C (continued)

- How often should I see a liver specialist Gastroenterologist?

Finding a new doctor or other medical professional can take a little effort.

- Ask if the provider is accepting new patients and if they treat HCV.
- What is the typical wait time for an appointment?
- Is your insurance accepted? If so, be certain you understand any co-pays, deductibles, or other out-of-pocket costs.
- Does the office bill your insurance or will you need to pay the fee directly and manage the insurance reimbursement yourself?
- What are the fees? Does the provider charge for time spent talking to you on the phone?

A comprehensive list of testing facilities for STDs, HIV, and HCV is located on the Utah Department of Health website.

<http://health.utah.gov/epi/testing/>

Hepatitis A & B Vaccine

If you have hepatitis C, it is highly recommended that you get vaccines to protect against hepatitis A (HAV) and B (HBV).

When people with hepatitis C are co-infected with hepatitis A and B, the outcome of the infection can be very severe.

A combination HAV/HBV vaccine is available for people who are interested, and may be available through a special federal initiative grant for little or no cost to people with risk factors who are uninsured.

Utah hepatitis A&B vaccination information and availability:

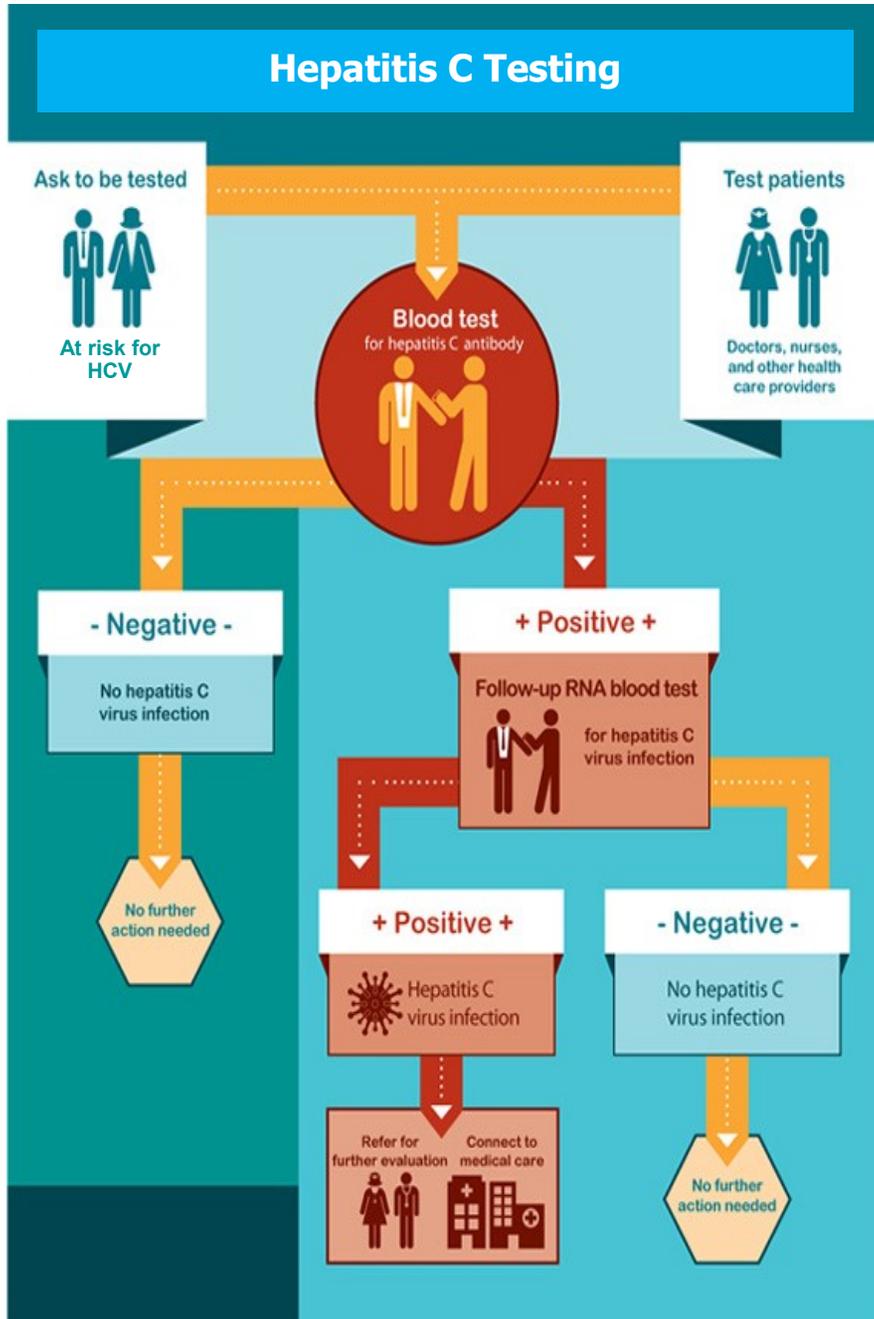
<http://www.immunize-utah.org/>

More information on vaccines and getting immunized:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/>

<http://www.vaccines.gov/>

www.cdc.gov/travel



- Davis County Health Department**
Clearfield (801) 393-5355
- San Juan Public Health Department**
Blanding (435) 678-2723
- Salt Lake County Health Department**
Salt Lake City (385) 468-4242
- Southeast Utah Health Department**
Price (435) 637-3671
Moab (435) 259-5602
- Summit County Health Department**
Park City (435) 333-1500
Coalville
Kamas
- Tooele County Health Department**
Tooele (435) 277-2300
Wendover (435) 665-7004
- TriCounty Health Department**
Vernal (435) 247-1177
Roosevelt (435) 722-6300
- Utah County Health Department**
Provo (801) 851-7057
- Wasatch County Health Department**
Heber City (435) 657-3307
- Weber-Morgan Health Department**
Ogden (801) 399-7100

Local Health Departments

To find your local health department call:
1-888-EPI-UTAH (1-888-374-8824)
<http://www.ualhd.org/>



LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS MAY OFFER RAPID AND CONVENTIONAL HEPATITIS C ANTIBODY TESTING AND/OR CONFIRMATORY TESTING.

Contact your nearest local health department to see what services they offer, to make an appointment, check fee schedules and other information.

<u>Bear River Health Department</u>	(435) 792-6467
Logan	(435) 792-6500
Brigham City	(435) 734-0845
Tremonton	(435) 257-3318

<u>Central Utah Public Health Department</u>	
Richfield	(435) 896-5451
Delta	(435) 864-3612
Fillmore	(435) 743-5723
Manti	(435) 835-2231
Mt. Pleasant	(435) 462-2449
Nephi	(435) 623-0696
Piute	(435) 577-2521
Wayne	(435) 836-1317

Testing for Hepatitis C

Why is it important to get tested for hepatitis C?

- Millions of Americans have hepatitis C, but most don't know it.
- About 8 in 10 people who get infected with hepatitis C develop a chronic, or lifelong infection.
- People with hepatitis C often have no symptoms.
- Many people can live with an infection for decades without feeling sick.
- Hepatitis C is a leading cause of liver cancer and the leading cause of liver transplants.
- New treatments are available for hepatitis C that can get rid of the virus.

Who should get tested for Hepatitis C?

- Anyone who has injected drugs (even just once or many years ago)
- Anyone who has ever shared any injection equipment (needles, syringes, cooker, cotton, water, etc.) for any reason
- Anyone who has ever received a tattoo or piercing with shared equipment (needles, ink, etc.) or while incarcerated or in other non-professional settings
- Anyone who has/had a sexual partner who has injected drugs or shared injection equipment
- Anyone who has/had a sexual partner who has HCV
- Anyone with chronic liver disease or who has HIV/AIDS
- A man who has/had sex with other men

Other people who may want to get tested:

- A person who has shared personal care equipment (razors, toothbrushes) with, or had a needle-stick from someone who has HCV
- Has/had anonymous sexual partners/multiple sexual partners/other high risk sexual activity
- Received a blood transfusion or organ transplant before 1992, or received clotting factor before 1987
- Patients with signs or symptoms of liver disease (e.g., abnormal liver enzyme tests)
- People born to a mother who has hepatitis C

Getting tested for hepatitis C

- A blood test, called a hepatitis C Antibody Test, is used to find out if someone has ever been infected with hepatitis C.
- The hepatitis C Antibody Test, sometimes called the Anti-HCV Test, looks for antibodies to the hepatitis C virus. Antibodies are chemicals released into the bloodstream when someone gets infected.
- Test results can take anywhere from a few days to a few weeks to come back. New rapid tests are now available in some settings and the results of these tests are available in 20 to 30 minutes.
- Most people who get infected with the hepatitis C virus develop a chronic, or lifelong, infection. This is known as chronic hepatitis C.
- However, some people are able to get rid of, or “clear,” the virus.

Non-Reactive or negative hepatitis C antibody test

- A non-reactive or negative antibody test means that you are not currently infected with the hepatitis C virus.
- However, if you think you might have been exposed to hepatitis C in the last 6 months, you will need to be tested again.

Reactive or positive hepatitis C antibody test

- A reactive or positive antibody test means you have been infected with the hepatitis C virus at some point in time.
- Once people have been infected, they will always have antibodies in their blood. This is true whether they have cleared the virus or still have the virus in their blood.
- A reactive antibody test does not necessarily mean that you currently have hepatitis C and a follow-up test is needed.

Diagnosing hepatitis C

- If the antibody test is reactive, you need an additional test to see if you currently have hepatitis C. This test is called an RNA test. Another name used for this test is a PCR test.
- If the RNA or follow-up test is:
 - Negative - this means you were infected with hepatitis C, but the virus has now been cleared from your body.
 - Positive - this means you currently have the virus in your blood.
- If you have a reactive antibody test and a positive follow-up test, you will need to talk to a doctor experienced in diagnosing and treating hepatitis C.

STD/HIV/HCV Testing Providers

Local health departments, community health clinics, and other providers may also provide HCV antibody and confirmatory tests.

A comprehensive list of testing facilities for STDs, HIV, and HCV is located on the Utah Department of Health website.

<http://health.utah.gov/epi/testing/>

Providers include:

Centro Hispano

Provo	801-655-0258	817 S Freedom Blvd.
SLC	801-655-0258	4055 S 700 E #200
St. George	435-213-6422	948 N 1300 W
Ogden	435-213-9921	2036 Lincoln Ave.
Logan	435-213-9921	55 M Main St. #203

Fourth Street (Homeless only)

SLC	801-364-0058	409 W 400 S
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Health Clinics of Utah

SLC	801-715-3500	168 N 1950 W Ste. 201
Provo	801-374-7011	150 E Center St. Ste. 1100
Ogden	801-487-2323	2450 Washington Blvd. Ste. 122

Maliheh Free Clinic

SLC	801-266-3700	168 N 1950 W Ste. 201
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Moab Free Clinic

Moab	435-259-1113	380 N 500 W
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Northern Utah Coalition

Ogden	801-393-4153	727 24th St., Ste. 2A
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Odyssey House—Martindale Clinic

SLC	801-428-3500	344 E 100 S
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One Voice Recovery

SLC	573-305-6451	180 E 2100 S. Ste. 102
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Planned Parenthood

SLC	801-322-5571	654 S 900 E
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Utah AIDS Foundation

SLC	801-487-2323	1408 S 1100 E
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