Viral Hepatitis C is a disease transmitted by hepatitis C virus (HCV) after direct contact with infected blood. Arrival on the Belgian pharmaceutical market of new oral direct acting antiviral (DAA) agents in 2015, has changed the landscape of therapeutic care of patients. Virologic response with these new DAA is excellent and varies between 90% and 95%. These new DAA drugs however present a risk of development of resistance in the event of no respect of posology, side effects although reduced and multiple potential drug-drug interactions. Standard and appropriate information to the patient is important, in order to achieve the goal of VHC eradication.

**REFERENCES**

- PubMed : Data base containing scientific literature from various sources.
- EASL : European Association for the Study of the Liver.
- AFEF : French Association for the Study of the Liver.
- AASLD : American Association for the Study of the Liver.
- Belgian Health Drugs and Products Agency – Summary of Product Characteristics.
- CBIP : Belgian Center of Pharmaco-therapeutic Information.

**CONCLUSION**

- Implementation of information brochure allows to the pharmacist, to provide a well summarized information during VHC treatment’s initiation.
- The possibilities of pharmacist’s involvement in the follow-up of VHC patients are wide.
- Hospital pharmacist is a key point in the management of chronic hepatitis C in Belgium.