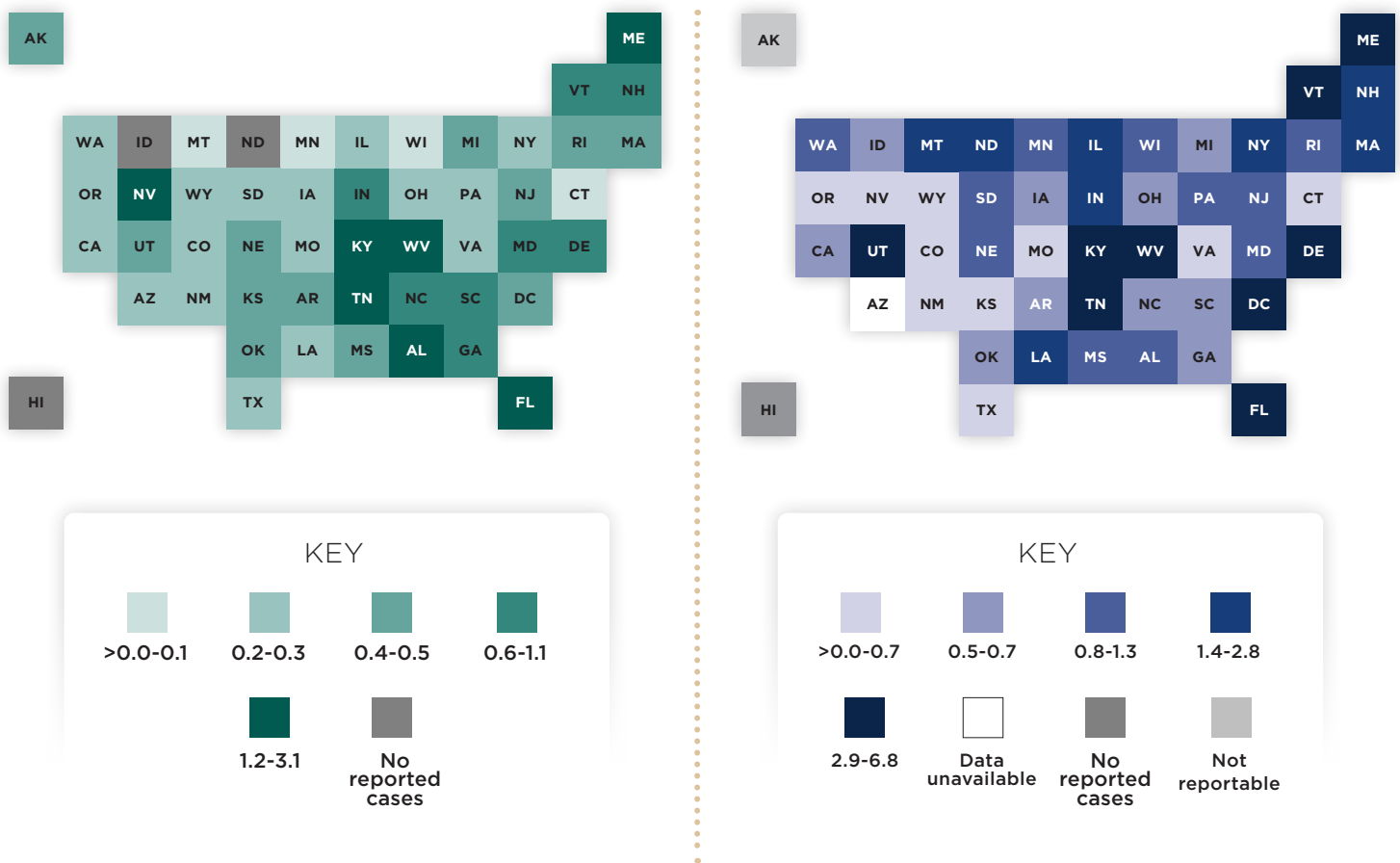


Viral Hepatitis: A Public Health Crisis and a Burden to the U.S. Health Care System

In the United States, an estimated 660,000 people have hepatitis B and 2.4 million people have hepatitis C with more than 80,000 **combined** new infections occurring in 2023 alone.

Rates* of reported new cases† of hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection : hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection by state or jurisdiction - United States, 2023



Source: CDC, National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

* Rates per 100,000 population.

† Reported confirmed cases. For the case definition, see [Acute Hepatitis B](#) and [Acute Hepatitis C](#).

Despite the
availability of:

safe and effective vaccines
for hepatitis B

highly effective curative
treatment for hepatitis C

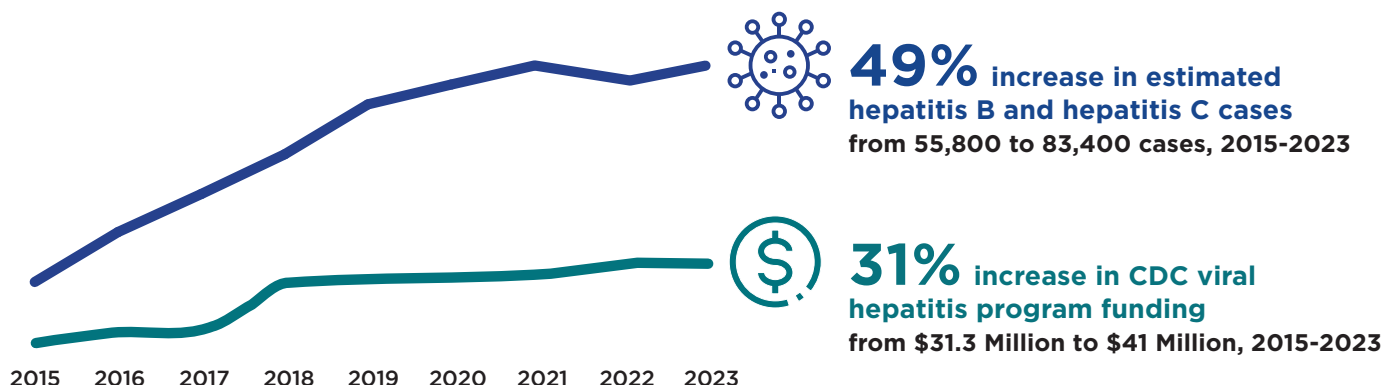
thousands of people
die from these
diseases each year.



U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE
CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC Actions to Address Viral Hepatitis

Annual CDC Viral Hepatitis Prevention Budget, FY 2015 – FY2023 and Total Hepatitis Cases



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report – United States, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-surveillance-2023/index>

Transformational plans can help CDC further decrease viral hepatitis cases and eliminate morbidity, mortality, and disparities.

New Infections

Increasing access to viral hepatitis prevention, testing, and treatment (initiation or services) in high-impact settings, such as syringe services programs, substance use disorder treatment facilities, emergency departments, and community health centers.

Morbidity and Mortality

Improving awareness and uptake of national viral hepatitis testing and vaccination recommendations.

Disparities

Expanding viral hepatitis testing and treatment among disproportionately affected populations.

How CDC Investments Addressed Viral Hepatitis in 2023

Strengthen Syringe Services Programs (SSP)

\$8.9 Million to increase access and strengthen the implementation of SSPs for people who use drugs (PWUD).

74 SSPs funded in 34 jurisdictions:

~6,000 rapid HCV tests provided (96% increase).

76% engaged in a survey to understand service availability and gaps for targeted funding.

Integrate Funding for Health Departments

\$23.1 Million for viral hepatitis surveillance and prevention.

83% of health departments improved surveillance system data quality and completeness.

Trained ~4,000 providers on how to prescribe hepatitis C and/or hepatitis B treatment.

Engaged ~77,013 clients in care with medication for opioid use disorder.

Provide Community and Provider Support

\$1.1 Million to build capacity for testing, treatment, and engagement in care of patients with hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

Awarded ~35,000 continuing education credits and ~18,000 certificates through free, web-based trainings.

Launched **B Informed!** to increase knowledge about hepatitis B among health care and public health professionals.