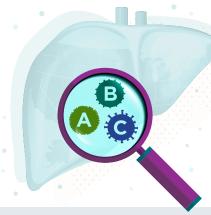
CDC IS COMMITTED TO ADVANCING

VIRAL HEPATITIS
ELIMINATION IN
THE UNITED STATES

Viral Hepatitis is a **Serious Public Health Crisis** in the United States.



44,910

cases of **hepatitis A** reported by 37 states related to outbreaks of person-to-person transmission during 2016-2023

660,000

adults estimated to have **hepatitis B*** based on 2017-March 2020 data

More than 2 million

adults estimated to have **hepatitis C****based on 2017-March 2020 data

Viral Hepatitis can be **Prevented**, **Treated**, and **Cured**.

Despite the availability of

vaccines to prevent hepatitis A and hepatitis B,

treatment to control hepatitis B, and

a cure to eliminate hepatitis C,

the number of people infected with these viruses is too high.

Many people with viral hepatitis are **unaware** of their infection.



1 out of 2 people with hepatitis B



1 out of 3 people with hepatitis C

Most people with viral hepatitis do not have symptoms. Untreated, hepatitis B and hepatitis C can cause liver cancer and death.



Testing is the first step to receiving **life-saving treatment**. **All adults** should be tested for hepatitis B and hepatitis C





*Bixler D, Barker L, Lewis K, Peretz L, Teshale E. Prevalence and awareness of Hepatitis B virus infection in the United States: January 2017–March 2020. Hepatol Commun. 2023 Mar 30;7(4):e0118. doi: 10.1097/HC9.0000000000000118

All populations are affected by viral hepatitis.

Viral hepatitis takes a heavy toll on people who are disconnected from health systems.

People who inject drugs have the highest rates of new hepatitis B and hepatitis C infections.

Asian/Pacific Islander persons have the highest rates of hepatitis B-related deaths.

American Indian and Black persons have the highest rates of hepatitis C-related deaths.

To end the public health threat of viral hepatitis, CDC works with communities, health care providers, and health departments to improve access to viral hepatitis prevention, testing, treatment, and care services in the United States.







Viral Hepatitis Is a Public Health Crisis in the United States, **Killing Thousands** of Americans and **Costing** the U.S. Health Care System Hundreds of Millions of Dollars Each Year.



Vaccination against hepatitis B is **cost-saving** to the health care system and leads the nation toward **hepatitis B elimination**.



Testing for hepatitis B and hepatitis C is cost-effective.



Curing people with hepatitis C saves lives, and is cost-saving to the health care system.

Appropriated Funding for CDC Viral Hepatitis Program





Current investments in viral hepatitis will enable us to make progress; however, achieving national viral hepatitis elimination goals will be difficult without transformational plans ensuring that core viral hepatitis surveillance, prevention, testing, and treatment services are widely available for all populations.