



Our Vision

A world without viral hepatitis



Our Mission

To end the viral hepatitis epidemics through leadership in science and public health practices



Goals

Goal 1: Reduce new viral hepatitis infections

Outcome Measures—reduce estimated new:

- » HAV infections from 6,700 in 2017 to $\leq 4,000$ in 2023 and $\leq 2,500$ in 2028
- » HBV infections from 22,200 in 2017 to $\leq 18,000$ in 2023 and $\leq 2,200$ in 2028
- » HCV infections from 44,700 in 2017 to $\leq 35,000$ in 2023 and $\leq 4,400$ in 2028

Goal 2: Reduce viral hepatitis-related morbidity and mortality

Outcome Measures—reduce reported rate of:

- » Hepatitis B-related deaths per 100,000 population from 0.46 in 2017 to ≤ 0.37 in 2023 and ≤ 0.16 in 2028
- » Hepatitis C-related deaths per 100,000 population from 4.13 in 2017 to ≤ 3.00 in 2023 and ≤ 1.44 in 2028

Goal 3: Reduce viral hepatitis-related disparities

Outcome Measures—reduce reported rate of:

- » New HBV infections among PWID* per 100,000 population from 1.4 in 2017 to ≤ 1.0 in 2023 and ≤ 0.1 in 2028
- » New HCV infections among PWID* per 100,000 population from 2.3 in 2017 to ≤ 1.7 in 2023 and ≤ 0.2 in 2028
- » Hepatitis B-related deaths among A/PIs per 100,000 population from 2.45 in 2017 to ≤ 1.84 in 2023 and ≤ 0.86 in 2028
- » Hepatitis C-related deaths among AI/ANs per 100,000 population from 10.24 in 2017 to ≤ 7.17 in 2023 and ≤ 3.58 in 2028
- » Hepatitis C-related deaths among non-Hispanic Blacks per 100,000 population from 7.03 in 2017 to ≤ 4.92 in 2023 and ≤ 2.46 in 2028

Goal 4: Establish comprehensive national viral hepatitis surveillance for public health action

Outcome Measures—increase proportion of:

- » Funded jurisdictions that report all viral hepatitis notifiable conditions to CDC to 90% by 2025
- » Funded jurisdictions that meet CDC quality standards for completeness and timeliness to 90% by 2025
- » Funded jurisdictions that have analyzed and disseminated surveillance data for public health action to 90% by 2025
- » All viral hepatitis clusters/outbreaks that are reported to CDC within 30 days to 90% by 2022

HAV = hepatitis A virus; HBV = hepatitis B virus; HCV = hepatitis C virus; PWID = people who inject drugs; A/PIs = Asians and Pacific Islanders; AI/ANs = American Indians and Alaska Natives; *18-40 year-olds serve as a proxy for PWID.