

CDC'S VIRAL HEPATITIS WORK SAVES LIVES AND MONEY

2.4 million

people in the U.S. living with hepatitis C in 2016

862,000

people in the U.S. living with hepatitis B in 2016

37,800+

people have been infected in a nationwide hepatitis A outbreak affecting 35 states since 2016

Between 2010-2018, new reported hepatitis C infections **more than quadrupled**

LIVES



Screening all adults 18 years or older and pregnant women during each pregnancy just once would **identify an additional 256,000 person infected with hepatitis C**, compared to one-time screening for people born between 1945 and 1965.



Implementing CDC's recommendations for hepatitis C testing and linkage to care and curative treatment could **save 320,000 lives**



Over 60,000 deaths can be averted by 2030 if people chronically infected with hepatitis B are diagnosed and linked to care and treatment.

MONEY



Vaccination against hepatitis B is cost-saving to the healthcare system and leads the nation toward hepatitis B elimination



CDC invests over **\$20 million** in state, tribal, local, and territorial support for viral hepatitis response



\$6.5 billion: estimated total healthcare costs associated with hepatitis C infection in 2011



The average cost of curing people with hepatitis C is **not only cost-effective, but cost-saving** to the healthcare system



PROJECT SPOTLIGHTS: Two community-based projects funded by CDC provided a model for viral hepatitis test and treat/cure strategies for the nation.

Hepatitis C: Over three years, CDC's *Community-Based Programs to Test and Cure Hepatitis C* project saw:

300,963

hepatitis C tests performed

15,736

people diagnosed with hepatitis C infection

4,988

people already prescribed treatment

342

providers trained to treat patients with hepatitis C

Hepatitis B: Over three years, CDC's *Community-Based Services to Improve Testing and Linkage to Care Among Non-U.S.-Born Persons with Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection* project saw:

10,152

program participants

757

people tested positive for chronic hepatitis B infection

643

people attended one or more medical visit

587

received care for their hepatitis B



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp>