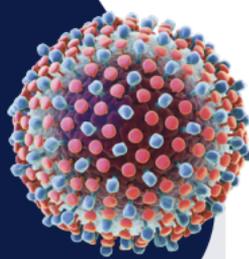


# Estimating the Year Each State in the United States Will Achieve the World Health Organization's Elimination Targets for Hepatitis C

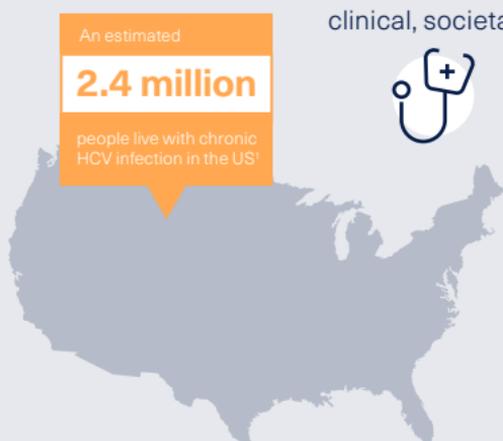


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## 1. THE BURDEN OF HCV

Chronic HCV infection is a **major public health burden** associated with substantial clinical, societal, and economic burdens.



**WITHOUT TREATMENT**, patients with chronic HCV are at risk for serious liver and extrahepatic disease, and mortality

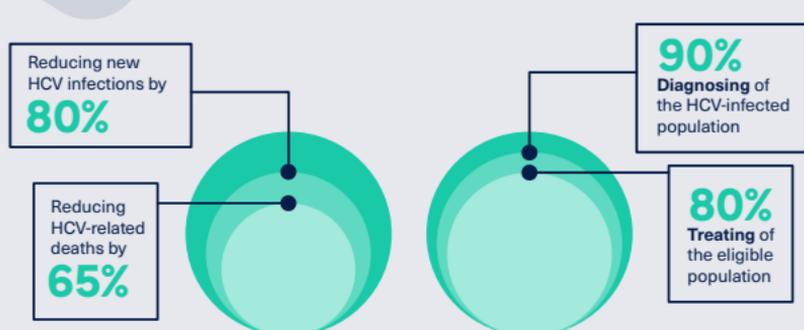


**WITH APPROPRIATE ACCESS TO CARE**, HCV can be treated and cured in nearly all individuals

Yet, very few countries including the **US** are on track to achieve the 2030 HCV elimination targets set by the WHO

## 2. HCV ELIMINATION

The WHO has developed set targets relative to 2015 benchmark levels with the goal of eliminating HCV as a public health threat by 2030.<sup>2</sup>



Identification of states not on track to meet elimination targets provides an opportunity for states to reconsider barriers to screening, assessment, and linkage of care

## 3. THIS STUDY ASSESSED THE PROGRESS TOWARDS HCV ELIMINATION IN THE US



In **2017**, an estimated total prevalence of 3 million patients had HCV

**Less than 50%** were diagnosed

Nationally, the US is not currently projected to collectively meet HCV elimination targets until **2037**  
Estimated targets for individual states vary.

The target for diagnosis is projected to be achieved by **2027**

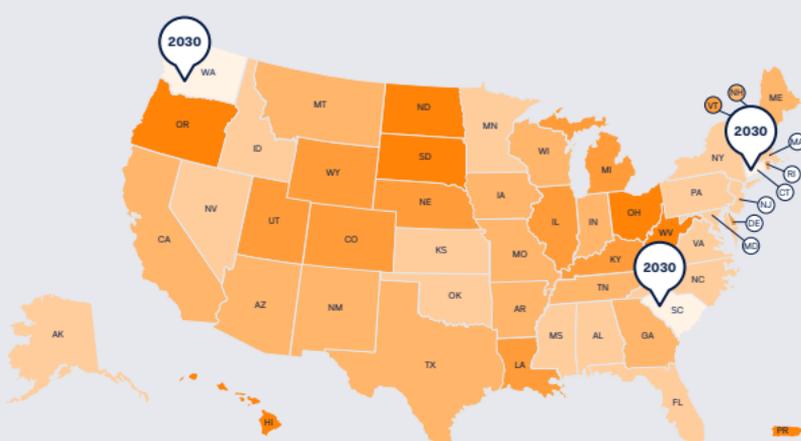


**INCIDENCE** by **2037**



**TREATMENT** by **2033**

Year: ■ ≤2030 ■ 2031–2035 ■ 2036–2040 ■ 2041–2049 ■ ≤2050



Only 3 states (6%) are on track to achieve elimination by **2030**

**18 states (35%)** are not expected to meet these targets before **2040**

**NINE STATES** (17%)

had treatment restrictions based on liver fibrosis severity in 2017 and none of these states were expected to achieve HCV elimination by 2030

**AN ANNUAL ESTIMATION OF 173,514 TREATMENTS** are required nationally during 2020–2030 to reach the treatment target for HCV elimination by 2030



**2020**



**2030**

## 4. BARRIERS TO ELIMINATION



This study highlights the disparity between treatment targets and restrictions and offers an opportunity for states to reconsider barriers to treatment

### BARRIERS TO HCV ELIMINATION INCLUDE:



Lack of a national HCV awareness plan and awareness of HCV status



Stigma and discrimination



Limited health care system resources for screening and diagnosis



Restricted access to treatment based on the stage of liver disease

### EFFECTIVE STRATEGIES MUST BE IMPLEMENTED TO:



**REDUCE** overall prevalence by preventing new infections



**INCREASE** rates of screening per the universal screening guidelines<sup>3-5</sup>



**IMPROVE** linkage to care and access to treatment for all

in order to make further progress towards achieving HCV elimination

**Abbreviations**  
HCV, hepatitis C virus; US, United States; WHO, World Health Organization

**References**  
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