

# CDC'S VIRAL HEPATITIS WORK SAVES LIVES AND MONEY

**4.4 million**

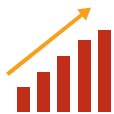
people in the U.S. living with hepatitis B or hepatitis C

**+18,000 deaths**

had hepatitis listed on their death certificates in 2016—but many more deaths associated with hepatitis go uncounted

**1,500+**

people have been infected in several large hepatitis A outbreaks over the past year



Viral hepatitis is on the rise: new hepatitis B infections **rose 20%** from 2014-2015, and new hepatitis C infections **increased 233%** from 2010-16, in part due to injection drug use

## LIVES



Screening all baby boomers (born 1945-1965) just once would identify **800,000** living with chronic hepatitis C but **unaware of their infection**



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



From 2013-2017, CDC has responded to **142 viral hepatitis outbreaks** and the viral hepatitis laboratory performed **165,834 tests**

## MONEY



Vaccination against hepatitis B is cost-saving to the healthcare system and remains **the most cost-effective strategy toward hepatitis B elimination**



CDC **invests \$21 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 SPOTLIGHT

One community-based project funded by CDC provided a model for test and cure strategies for the nation. After two years, this project saw:

**175,000**  
hepatitis C tests performed

**12,700**  
people diagnosed with hepatitis C infection

**2,400**  
already prescribed treatment

**250**  
providers trained to treat patients with hepatitis C



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

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