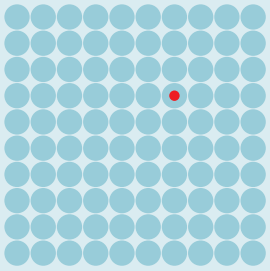


Working to eliminate hepatitis C as a public health problem in England Data for 2023

Prevalence



55,900 people (**0.12%** of the adult population) were estimated to be living with chronic hepatitis C.

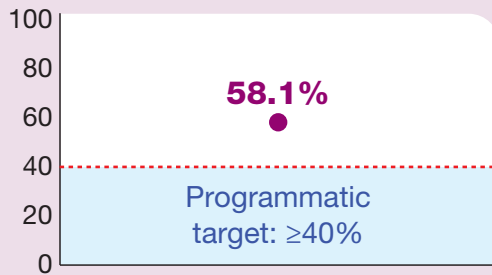
This is a **56.7% reduction** from 2015

Among people who inject drugs, **7.2%** were estimated to be living with chronic hepatitis C in 2023.



Harm Reduction

1 in 3 people who reported injecting in the past month had inadequate needle and syringe provision for their needs.

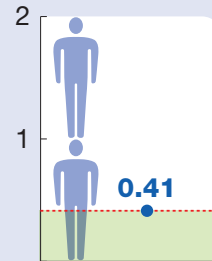
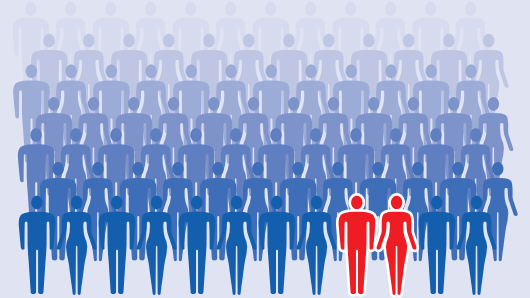


58.1% of people who inject drugs who are dependent on opioids received OAT between 2019 and 2020.

Mortality

Impact Target:

≤2 per 100,000 persons

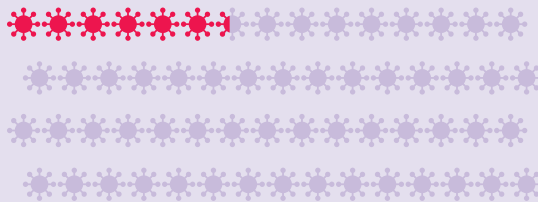


The hepatitis C-related mortality rate was **0.41** per 100,000 persons in 2023.

Reinfections

The rate of reinfection with hepatitis C was

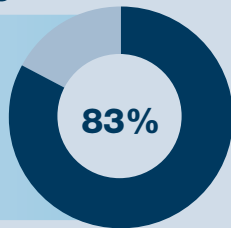
6.4 per 100 person years between 2015 and 2023.



Injection Safety

Programmatic target: **90%**

The proportion of sharps purchased by NHS Supply Chain that were safety-engineered was **83%**



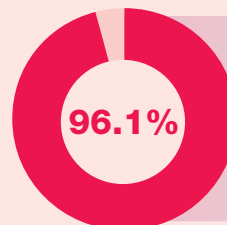
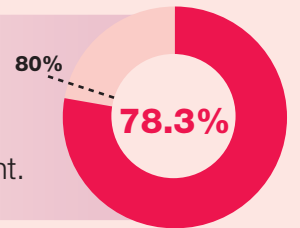
Between 2015 to 2023, the number of safety-engineered sharps purchased increased by:

64.8%

Treatment Initiation

Programmatic target: **≥80%**

Between 2015 and 2023, **78.3%** of individuals diagnosed with chronic hepatitis C initiated treatment.



But once linked to care **96.1%** of individuals initiated treatment