Eliminating hepatitis C as a major public health threat in the UK

2020 impact targets

Reducing HCV related mortality (target 10% reduction by 2020)
- Preliminary figures suggest a fall in deaths from Hep C-related end-stage liver disease and cancer of 19% by 2018

Reducing new chronic HCV infections (target 30% reduction by 2020)
- Surveys of people who inject drugs (PWID) do not suggest a reduction in new HCV infections; HCV prevalence in recent initiates to injecting was similar in 2017 (22%) to that in 2008 (24%)

Coverage of key services

Number treated
- Provisional estimates suggest that 15,200 people accessed treatment in 2018/19; up 6% on the previous year and up 138% on pre-2015 levels

Proportion of people diagnosed
- Around half of PWID sampled in UK surveys were aware of their current HCV infection in 2018. An estimated 95,600 people are thought to be undiagnosed

Number of sterile needles/syringes provided
- 63% of those surveyed reported adequate needle/syringe provision for their needs in 2018

143,000 people estimated to be living with current HCV infection in the UK (2018)

Hepatitis C in the UK, 2019 report