



# 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%)



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

## 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