



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 25% by 2019



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 2019 (28%) to that in 2015 (25%)



118,000 people estimated to be living with current HCV infection in the UK (2019)

Coverage of key services

Number treated



Provisional estimates suggest that 15,449 people accessed treatment in 2019/20; up 2% on the previous year and up 142% on pre-2015 levels

Proportion of people diagnosed



Around half of PWID sampled in UK surveys (51%) were aware of their HCV antibody positive status in 2019; around one third (32%) were aware of their current infection

Number of sterile needles/syringes provided



61% of those surveyed reported adequate needle/syringe provision for their needs in 2019