

Since

2016

but in

2023

- 60% (~100,200) of people living with hepatitis C have been treated (2016–2022)
- New infections have declined
- Fewer people need liver transplants for hepatitis C-related cirrhosis
- Less people are sharing needles <10% of people said they borrowed needles

- 40% of people who inject drugs said they experienced stigma in healthcare settings
- 70% of health workers would treat someone negatively because of their drug use
- There remain ~74,400 people living with hepatitis C
- The rate of treatment has declined
- During 2022, just 7% (~5,200) of people living with hepatitis C were treated

Find the full report here: <https://burnet.edu.au/aushepC>

To eliminate hepatitis C  
by **2030**

we need to...

... end stigma and discrimination

... increase treatment to at least 6,500 people each year

We need to test more people so we can treat more people

— and help them stay in care

... strengthen prevention

**Australia's progress towards hepatitis C elimination 2023**

