

Hepatitis C in Indiana

Hepatitis C cases are declining in Indiana; however, improvement is needed to ensure equitable health outcomes for all Hoosiers.

Despite similar or lower rates of hepatitis C infection, a **12-year gap** was reported in the average age between **White** (38.8) and **Black** (50.7) Hoosiers at the time of the first reported hepatitis C infection from 2016 to 2021.

AGE
38

On average, **White** Hoosiers are getting screened at **38.8 years old**

AGE
50

Black Hoosiers are getting screened at an average age of **50.7**

12-year difference in average age at time of screening

Black Hoosiers of all genders are getting screened for hepatitis C later than **White** Hoosiers. This can result in more time for liver disease progression and worse health outcomes.

From 2016 to 2021, the average age of **non-Hispanic and Hispanic females** at their first reported hepatitis C test was lower (**38.0** and **38.3 years old**) compared to **non-Hispanic and Hispanic males** (40.8 and 41.6 years old, respectively).

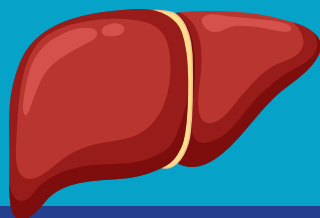
In 2021, hepatitis C screening among **Hispanic males** occurred an average of **two years later** compared to **non-Hispanic males** (45.4 years old compared to 43.1 years old, respectively).

Hispanic females are getting screened for HCV at an average age of **38.5 years**

AGE
38

AGE
40

Non-Hispanic females are getting screened for HCV at an average age of **40.5 years**



Early Detection Saves Lives

CDC recommends **EVERYONE 18-79** be screened for hepatitis C
<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm>

Get Connected to Cure
<https://www.connecttocure.org/>



**CONNECT
TO CURE**.ORG



**Indiana
Department
of
Health**