

Hepatitis C in Indiana

New cases of hepatitis C are declining in Indiana; however, improvement is needed to ensure positive health outcomes for all Hoosiers.

Despite similar or lower rates of hepatitis C infection, an **11-year gap** was reported in the average age between **White** (40.4) and **Black** (51.1) Hoosiers at the time of their first reported hepatitis C infection from 2018 to 2023.

AGE
40

On average, **White Hoosiers** are getting screened at **40 years old**.

AGE
51

Black Hoosiers are getting screened at an average age of **51**.

Black Hoosiers are getting screened for hepatitis C later than **White Hoosiers**. This results in a longer period of time where liver damage can continue to occur thus worsening health impacts and outcomes.

In 2023, **59%** of newly reported hepatitis C cases in Indiana, had a history of **injection drug use**. Of those cases, **63%** of people were between the ages of **30-49** years.

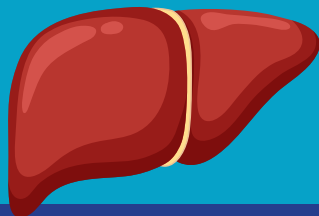
In 2023, **70%** of newly reported hepatitis C cases have **experienced incarceration** at least once in their lifetime.

In 2023, **63%** of newly reported hepatitis C cases were living in urban areas (rate of **46.6** per 100,000 population).

46.6

53.8

In 2023, **37%** of newly reported hepatitis C cases were residing in rural areas (rate of **53.8** per 100,000 population).



Early Detection Saves Lives

CDC recommends **EVERYONE 18-79** be screened for hepatitis C.

<https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm>

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