

# Hepatitis C in Indiana, 2024

## Executive Summary Report



### National and State Rates

September 2025

According to the [2023 Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report](#) from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the national incidence rate of **acute hepatitis C (HCV) cases in 2023 increased by 67% since 2016**. After accounting for underreporting and other factors, the CDC estimated 69,000 total acute HCV infections nationally in 2023 even though there were only 4,966 newly reported cases.<sup>1</sup> Indiana **ranked 11th** in the nation for the highest rates of reported acute hepatitis C infection (state rate is 2.2 cases per 100,000 population, national rate is 1.5 cases per 100,000 population).<sup>1</sup>

A total of **2,902 confirmed and probable cases** of acute, perinatal and chronic hepatitis C were newly reported to the Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) in 2024 (**41.9 per 100,000 population**).

[Zero is Possible—Indiana \(ZIP-IN\)](#) regions 5 and 10, on the eastern and southeastern side of the state, had the highest rates of HCV in Indiana for 2024 (67.4 and 53.2 per 100,000 population, respectively).

### Map of HCV in Indiana

The map at right shows newly reported cases\* of hepatitis C as rates per 100,000 population. Counties that are blank had no reported cases or have been suppressed due to unstable rates.

\*Cases include perinatal, acute and chronic with classifications of confirmed and probable. Rates do not include cases identified through IDOC or FCI.

### Risk Exposures

The 2024 top risk factors\* included:

- Ever experiencing incarceration (**71%**)
- Having ever used intravenous drugs (**68%**)
- Having contact with someone living with hepatitis (**49%**)
- Using street drugs without injecting (**48%**)

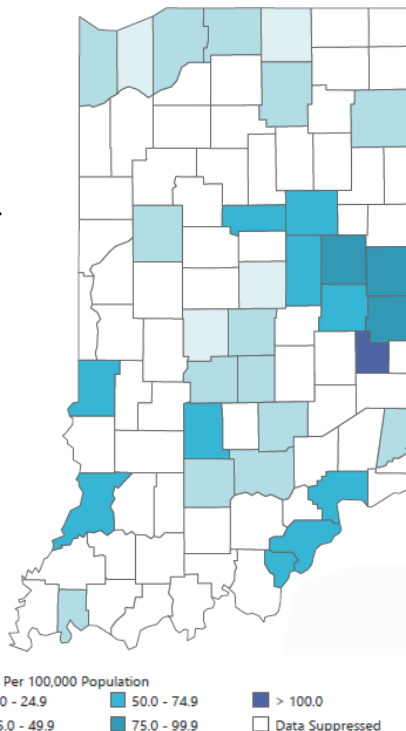
The two highest reported risk factors every year since 2021, are ever experiencing incarceration, followed by ever using intravenous drugs.

\*Removed 'unknown' or missing responses

### Perinatal HCV

Nationally, the number of perinatal cases of HCV reported in 2023 (n=235) **increased 19%** compared to 2022 (n=197).<sup>1</sup> During 2023, Indiana was tied for the **third highest** reported number of perinatal hepatitis C cases (n=12) nationally; however, Indiana's number of reported cases has **decreased since 2018** (n=20).<sup>1</sup>

The CDC [recommends testing for HCV during each pregnancy](#).<sup>2</sup> Treatment before pregnancy is the best means of prevention. While there is no current formal recommendation, treatment may be considered after speaking with a provider.<sup>3</sup>



### 2024 Fast Facts

- 199 confirmed acute cases of HCV (2,766 estimated acute cases)
  - 33% increase since 2023
- 2,269 confirmed chronic cases of HCV
  - 14% decrease since 2023
- 11% of newly reported HCV cases in 2024 were identified through the Indiana Department of Correction (IDOC)
- 63% of cases were male
- 51% of cases were age 30-49 years
  - Rate per 100,000 population:
  - Ages 30-39: 93.3
  - Ages 40-49: 73.9

# Hepatitis C Case Demographics

Despite similar or lower rates of hepatitis C infection, from 2020 to 2024 there was a **9-year gap** reported in average age between **White** (42.3) and **Black Hoosiers** (51.3) at the time of their first reported hepatitis C infection. From 2019 to 2024, males of all races and ethnicities were, on average, older at the time of their first reported HCV infection when compared to their female counterparts. Delayed HCV screening can result in liver disease progression and worse health outcomes.

## Age-Adjusted HCV Mortality Rates

The overall age-adjusted HCV mortality rates in Indiana have consistently remained below the national HCV mortality rates between 2019-2023. This is shown in the graph below.

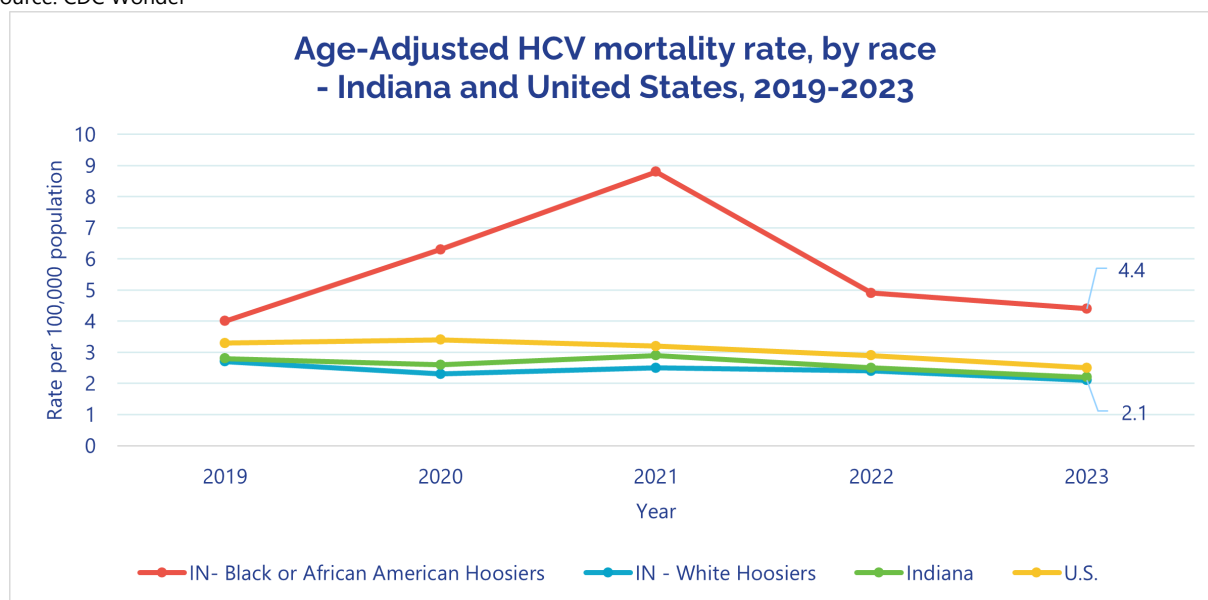
The age-adjusted HCV mortality rate per 100,000 among **Black Hoosiers** was 4.4. This rate is higher than that of **White Hoosiers** (2.1), and is almost **2 times higher than the national rate**.

Data source: CDC Wonder

The age-adjusted HCV mortality rate among **Black Hoosiers** is

**2x**

higher than the national mortality rate



## Connect to Cure



The [Connect to Cure Program](#) was launched to support care coordination for Hoosiers living with hepatitis C seeking curative treatment at 14 regional sites across the state. Individuals can visit one of the locations or utilize telehealth services to get prevention and care services, including case management, testing, assistance with insurance enrollment, and linkage to care. Between 2020 and 2025, a total of 578 Hoosiers have completed treatment through Connect to Cure, with another 299 currently in treatment.

Sources:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report – United States, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-surveillance-2023/about/index.html>. Published April 2025. Accessed August 2025.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Clinical Screening and Diagnosis for Hepatitis C. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-c/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html>. Published January 2025. Accessed August 2025.
- HCVGuidelines.org. Hepatitis C in pregnancy. <https://www.hcvguidelines.org/unique-populations/pregnancy>. Published December 2023. Accessed August 2025.

For more information on hepatitis C:  
[Surveillance](#) | [Prevention](#) | [Services](#)

