

Australia's progress towards hepatitis C elimination 2025

Since
2016

- Over ~129,000 **treatment courses** have been initiated, including ~111,000 **first-time treatments** and ~18,000 **retreatments**
- New infections have declined, more so among women
- Fewer people need liver transplants for hepatitis C-related cirrhosis

In
2024

- **Testing and treatment numbers stabilised**, with ~5,200 people **treated**
- **Stigma remains a major barrier:** 63% of the public and 53% of healthcare workers reported negative attitudes toward people who inject drugs
- And around 10 to 20% of people who inject drugs in the community said they borrowed needles or syringes
- There remain ~63,000 people living with hepatitis C

To eliminate
hepatitis C by
2030

We need to...

- ... end stigma and discrimination against people living with hepatitis C
- ... expand testing and help people stay in care, to sustain at least 4,000 people treated each year
- ... strengthen prevention to stop new infections

Modelling shows elimination is achievable under current trends, but **continued investment and tailored efforts** are essential to maintain momentum and close remaining gaps

Find the full report here: <https://burnet.edu.au/hep-c-report>