



vh2025

National Viral Hepatitis Strategies

Australia's path to elimination

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Communicable Diseases Programs Section
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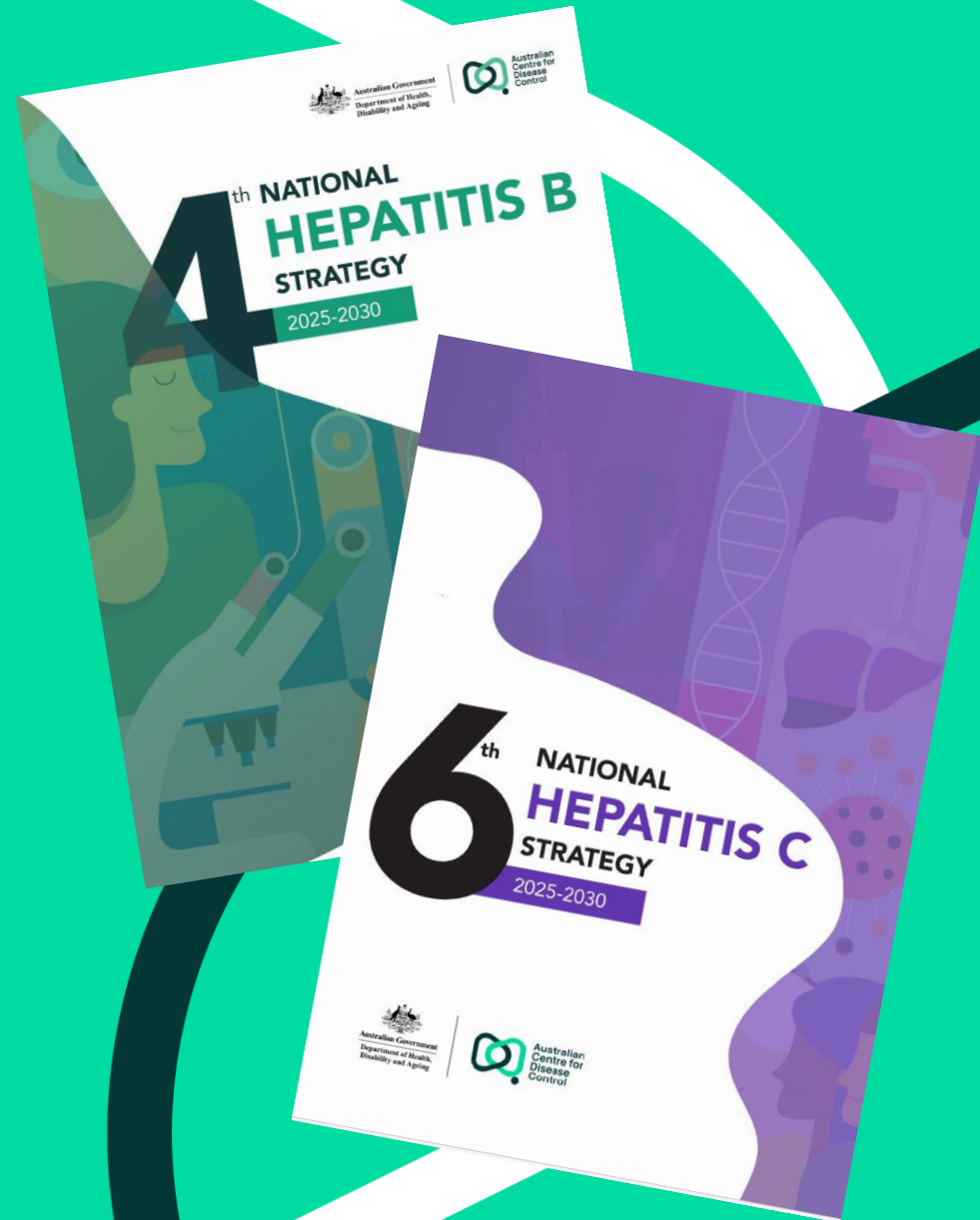


Acknowledgement of country



Overview

1. Vision and goals
2. Targets
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Vision and goals of the Strategies

Our vision is to eliminate hepatitis B and C as public health threats by 2030 while supporting equitable access to safe, affordable, and effective prevention, harm reduction, education, testing, treatment and person-centred care.



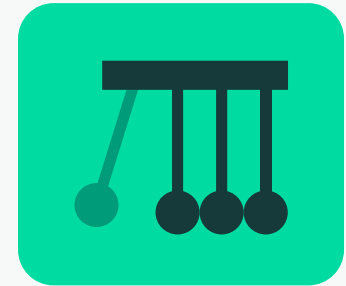
Virtually eliminate hepatitis B and C transmission by 2030.



Reduce mortality and morbidity related to hepatitis B and C.



Eliminate the negative impact of stigma, discrimination, and legal and human rights issues on people's health.



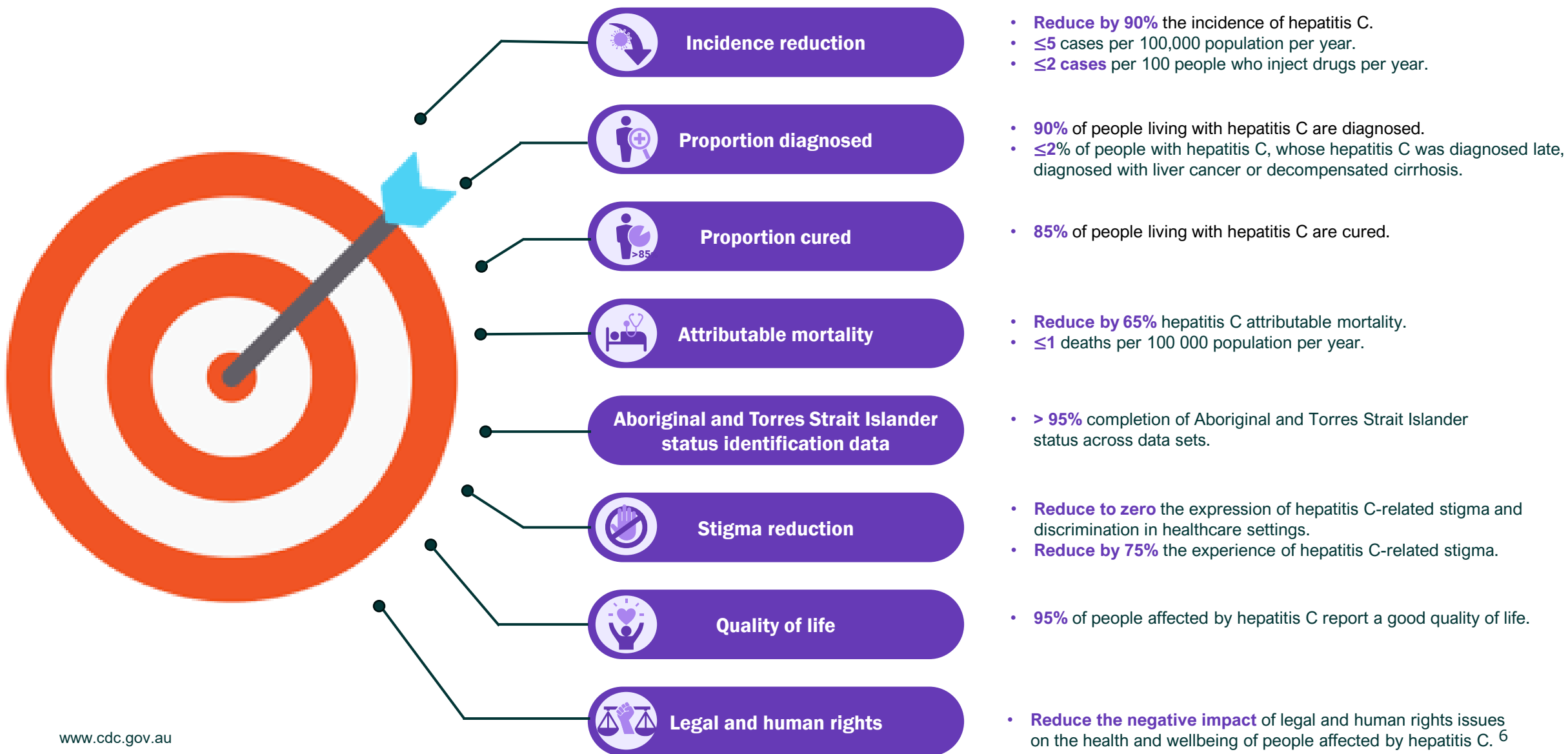
Minimise the personal and social impacts of hepatitis B and C.

Targets for the *Fourth National Hepatitis B Strategy 2025-2030*



- > **95%** timely hepatitis B birth dose.
- > **95%** timely completion of three-dose schedule of infant hepatitis B vaccine.
- > **95%** of pregnant people living with chronic hepatitis B and their infants receive guideline-based care to prevent transmission during pregnancy and birth.
- \leq **0.1%** hepatitis B surface antigen prevalence in children under five years.
- \leq **1%** pregnant person-to-infant transmission rate.
- \geq **90%** people living with chronic hepatitis B are diagnosed.
- \leq **2%** of people living with chronic hepatitis B, whose hepatitis was diagnosed late, diagnosed with liver cancer or decompensated cirrhosis.
- \geq **80%** of all people living with chronic hepatitis B linked to care.
- **27%** of all people living with chronic hepatitis B are receiving treatment.
- **Reduce by 30%** hepatitis B attributable mortality.
- \leq **1.0** deaths per 100,000 population.
- > **95%** completion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status across data sets.
- **Reduce to zero** the expression of hepatitis B-related stigma and discrimination in healthcare settings.
- **Reduce by 75%** the experience of hepatitis B related stigma.
- **95%** of people living with chronic hepatitis B report a good quality of life.
- **Reduce** the negative impact of legal and human rights issues on the health and wellbeing of people affected by hepatitis B.

Targets for the *Fourth National Hepatitis C Strategy 2025-2030*





What's new?

- Updated goals and targets, including the introduction of new stigma targets
- Stronger emphasis on community and peer led interventions co-designed with meaningful engagement
- Focus on health equity for priority populations
- Specific actions to devolve care into primary care settings, such as general practice, when clinically appropriate
- Greater focus and sensitivity towards the lived experience of people living with and affected by viral hepatitis
- Greater alignment with other jurisdictional, national, and international policy documents

Priority action areas



Education and prevention



Testing, treatment and management



Equitable access to and coordination of care support



Workforce



Addressing stigma, creating an enabling environment

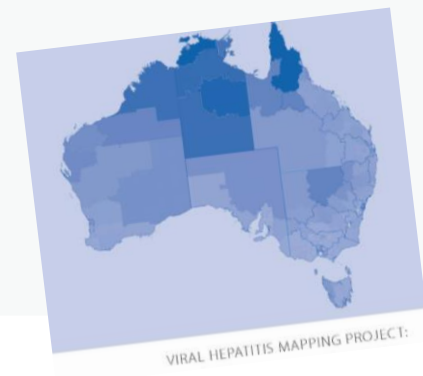
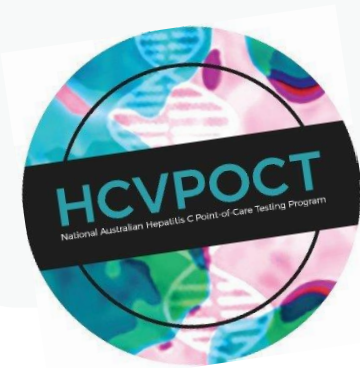
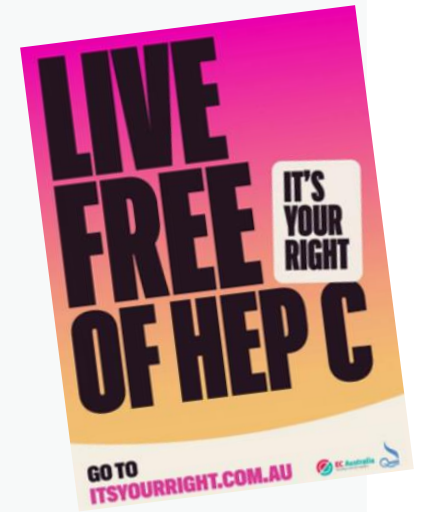
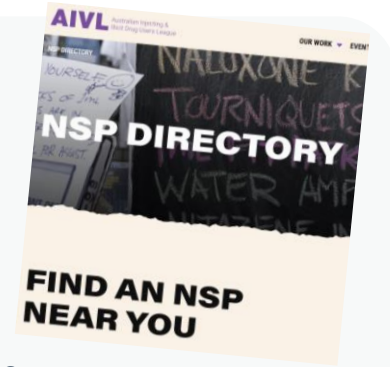


Data, surveillance, research and evaluation



It's time for action – next steps

- In the May 2024-25 Budget, \$126.5 million was announced to support the prevention, testing and treatment of blood borne viruses and sexually transmissible infections, including support for First Nations communicable diseases.
- Of this, \$26.5 million was committed for hepatitis specific measures representing the **biggest injection of funding into viral hepatitis ever**.
- Next, in partnership with key stakeholders, we aim to develop a plan to include specific actions for governments and partners, timeframes and indicators to monitor progress.





Thank you


Australian Government
Department of Health,
Disability and Ageing

 Interim
Australian
Centre for
Disease
Control