



Annual Report of Trends in Behaviour 2019

Viral Hepatitis in Australia

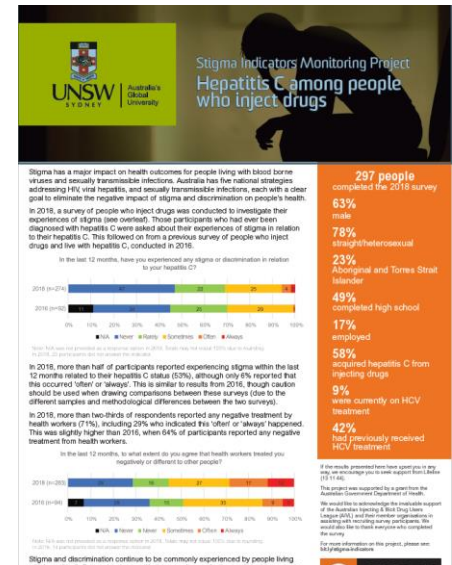
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Hepatitis C – responsive models of care

- Care that best aligns with needs and experiences of people with hepatitis C
 - *Patient-reported outcome measures:*
 - Better futures, new identities, better social connections
 - *Deadly Liver Mob:*
 - 79% of those participating in education activities went on to attend screening
 - 50% returned to receive test results
 - 20% received additional treatment

Hepatitis C - stigma

- Stigma is significant ongoing issue
- National survey of people with hepatitis C *Stigma Indicators Survey*:
 - 81% of people who inject drugs reported stigma
 - 57% of people with hepatitis C reported stigma
 - Mirrored in Australian popn survey:
 - 86% reported that they would behave negatively towards a person who injects drugs
 - 50% behave negatively towards a person with hepatitis C



Hepatitis B

- Hepatitis B among Chinese-Australians.
- *Stigma Indicators Project – younger and older cohort*
 - Few knew that vertical transmission was primary cause
 - Fear of contagion through social interaction, sharing food, having bodily contact
 - Unease in discussion hepatitis B infection with anyone

Hepatitis C – prevention still required

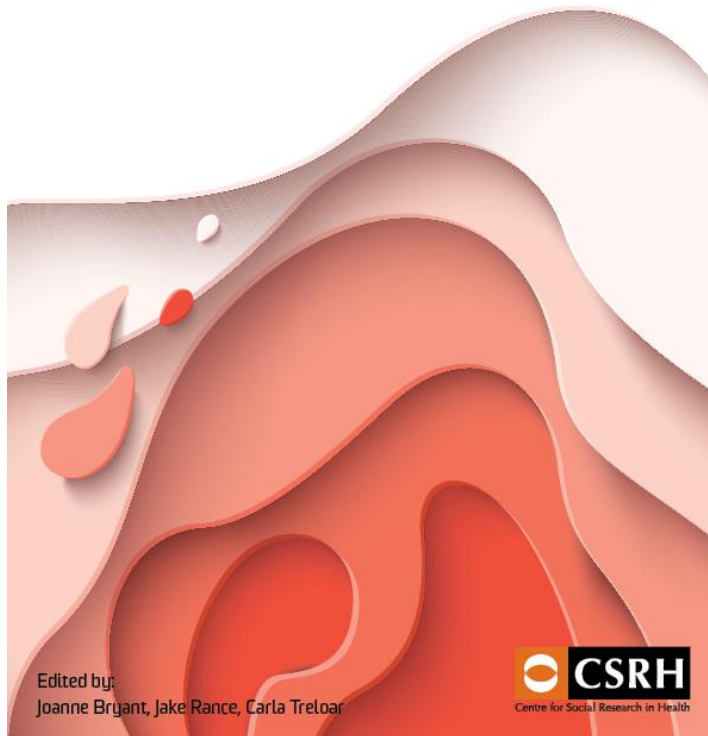
- GBM use of crystal
- Peer distribution of sterile needles and syringes: 60% in last month; many do not know this is unauthorised practice

... careful to keep focus on prevention and the need to continually update our approaches

- People who do not want treatment?
- People who cannot access treatment?
- People who have successfully completed treatment and want to remain virus free?



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Full report available at:
bit.ly/csrh_artb

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