



### VIRAL HEPATITIS IMPACT

- **Severe morbidity and mortality**
  - Viral hepatitis is a leading cause of liver disease, liver cancer, and liver transplantation in the United States.
  - The average healthcare cost associated with liver transplantation is over \$500,000.<sup>1</sup>
  - In 2024, more than 8,200 new cases (excluding Philadelphia) of viral hepatitis were reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Health.
- **Hepatitis A and B are vaccine preventable**
  - Both vaccines at full dosage are over 90% effective.
  - Following universal hepatitis B birth dose and hepatitis A infant vaccination recommendations, childhood and adolescent hepatitis A and B infections have decreased by 95% in the United States.<sup>2</sup>
  - Over 97% of PA kindergarteners are fully vaccinated against hepatitis B, compared to an estimated 25% of adults.<sup>3</sup>
- **Hepatitis C is curable**
  - Hepatitis C treatments cure more than 95% of infections in just 8 – 12 weeks with very few side effects.
  - Hepatitis C treatment is cost effective especially among people who inject drugs and are more likely to transmit virus to others.<sup>4</sup>
  - Too few people are treated for hepatitis C in the U.S. due to lack of awareness and healthcare barriers.<sup>5</sup>
- **We can eliminate viral hepatitis in Pennsylvania**
  - Elimination of viral hepatitis is possible given the availability of effective hepatitis A and B vaccines, hepatitis B treatment and hepatitis C cure.

### RESOURCES

For information on where to get viral hepatitis vaccination, testing and care, visit the PA DOH webpage for viral hepatitis service providers in your area:

<https://padoh.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=1a54f3b64a024824b5afc3733d789171>

For more information about viral hepatitis surveillance, visit the PA DOH viral hepatitis dashboard:

[Dashboards | Department of Health | Commonwealth of Pennsylvania](#)

1. <http://www.milliman.com/uploadedFiles/insight/2017/2017-Transplant-Report.pdf>
2. <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8631741/>
3. [AdultVaxView | AdultVaxView | CDC-](#)
4. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama-health-forum/fullarticle/2835811>
5. <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/hepc-treatment/index.html>

### HEPATITIS A 2024



55 new hepatitis A cases, excluding Philadelphia

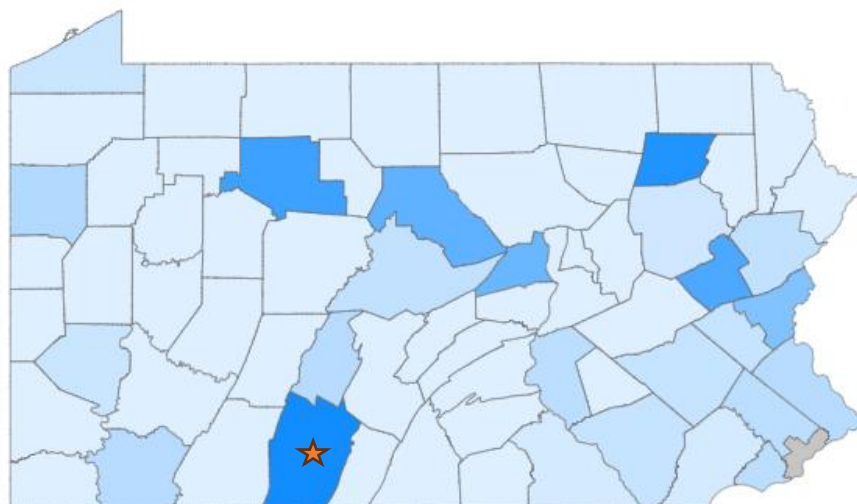


73% hospitalized



108,020 hepatitis A vaccines distributed by PA Department of Health in 2024

Acute Hepatitis A Rates by County, per 100,000 Population, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia and Excluding Cases Associated with Correctional Settings, 2024\*



In 2024, ★Bedford county had the highest rate of 4.2 per 100,000 population.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate



### ACUTE HEPATITIS B 2024



49 new acute hepatitis B cases, excluding Philadelphia

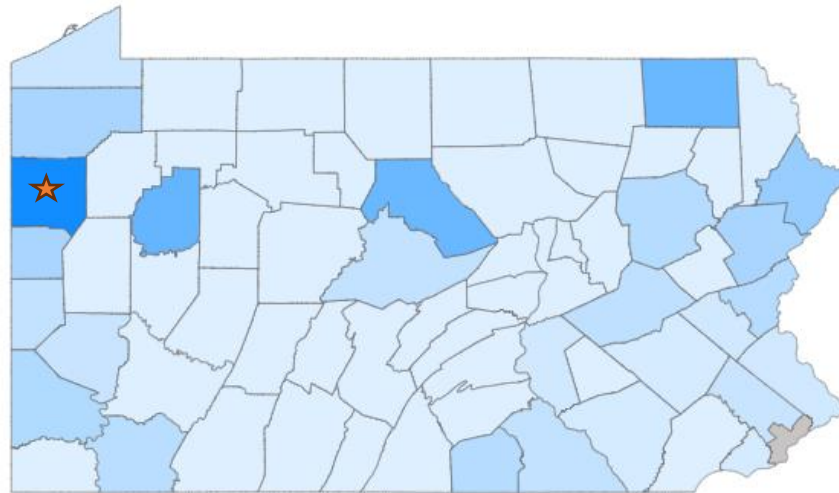


59% hospitalized



169,590 hepatitis B vaccines distributed by PA Department of Health in 2024

Acute Hepatitis B Rates per 100,000 Population, by County, Excluding Philadelphia and Excluding Cases Associated with Correctional Settings, 2024\*



In 2024, **★ Mercer county** had the highest rate of 4.6 per 100,000 population.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate

### CHRONIC HEPATITIS B 2024



1,945 newly identified chronic hepatitis B cases, excluding Philadelphia

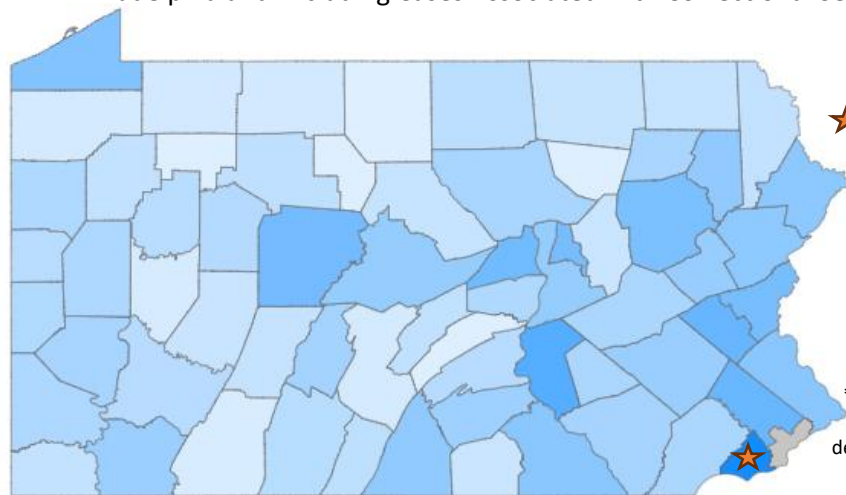


25% hospitalized



169,590 hepatitis B vaccines distributed by PA Department of Health in 2024

Chronic Hepatitis B Rates, per 100,000 Population, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia and Excluding Cases Associated with Correctional Settings, 2024



In 2024, **★ Delaware county** had the highest rate of 44.5 per 100,000 population.

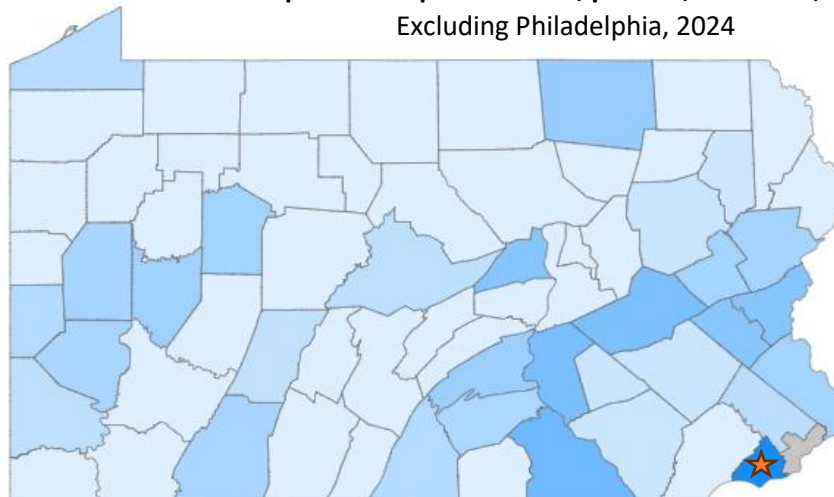
\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate

### PERINATAL HEPATITIS B 2024



158 infants born to mothers living with hepatitis B, excluding Philadelphia; however, the PA Department of Health Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program worked closely with providers and prevented perinatal transmission. **No perinatal hepatitis B cases were reported in 2024, excluding Philadelphia.**

Perinatal Hepatitis B Exposure Rates, per 100,000 Births, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia, 2024



In 2024, **★ Delaware county** had the highest rate of 636.5 per 100,000 births.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate



**ACUTE HEPATITIS C 2024**

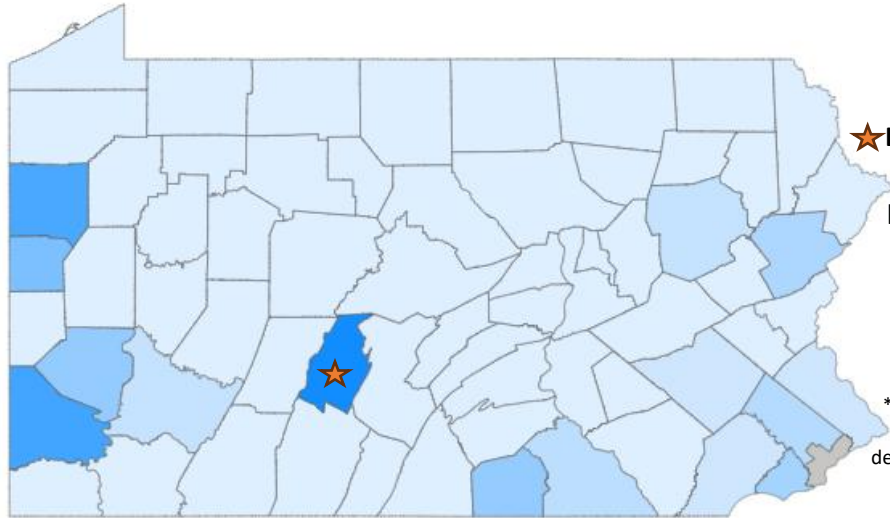
Acute Hepatitis C Rate, per 100,000 Population, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia and Excluding Cases Associated with Correctional Settings, 2024



39 new acute hepatitis C cases, excluding Philadelphia



58% hospitalized



In 2024, ★Blair county had the highest rate of 2.5 per 100,000 population.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate

**CHRONIC HEPATITIS C 2024**

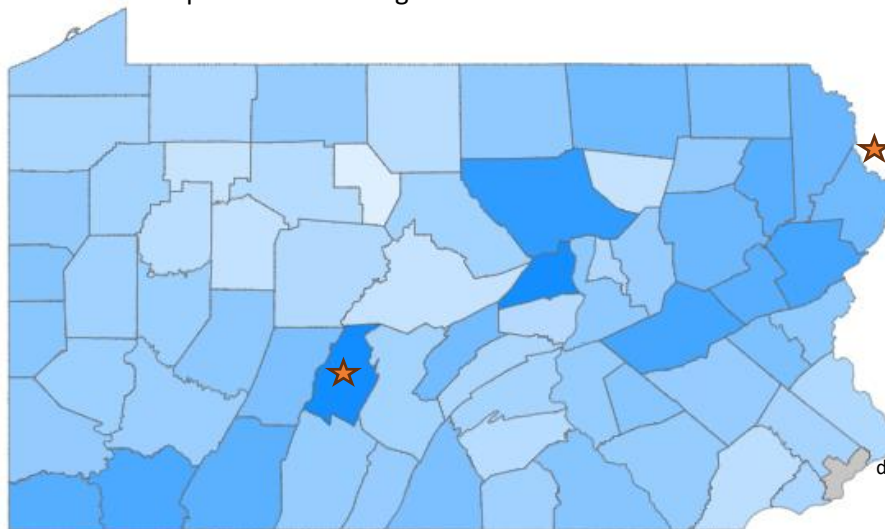
Chronic Hepatitis C Rates, per 100,000 Population, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia and Excluding Cases Associated with Correctional Settings, 2024



6,138 newly identified chronic hepatitis C cases, excluding Philadelphia



44% hospitalized



In 2024, ★Blair county had the highest rate of 137.2 per 100,000 population.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate

**PERINATAL HEPATITIS C 2024**

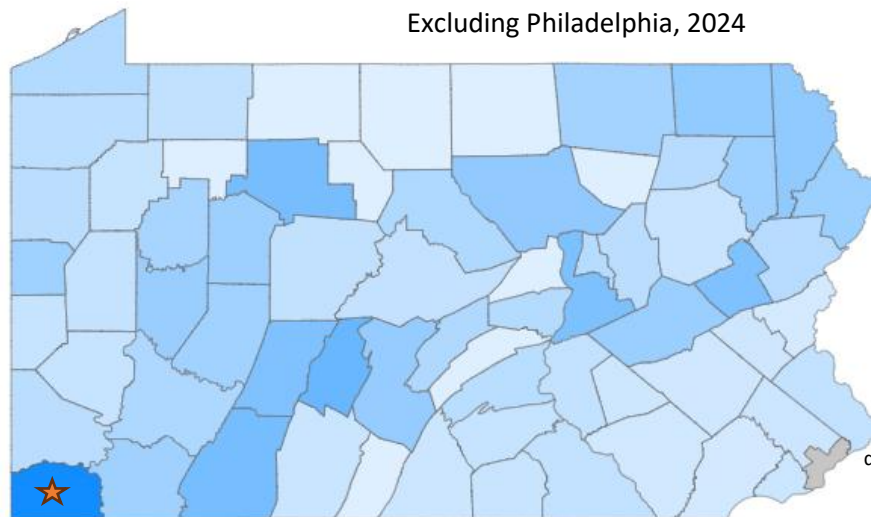
Perinatal Hepatitis C Exposure Rates, per 100,000 Births, Pennsylvania, Excluding Philadelphia, 2024



356 infants born to mothers living with hepatitis C, excluding Philadelphia



20 new perinatal hepatitis C cases, excluding Philadelphia



In 2024, ★Greene county had the highest rate of 2298.9 per 100,000 births.

\*Gradient Scale - Darker color denotes higher rate