



The 2026 National Progress Report

Division of Viral Hepatitis

2026 National Progress Report

- **Tracks progress towards goals outlined in DVH's 2025 Strategic Plan**

- **Data**

- 2024 NNDSS Provisional Data (updated as of December 9, 2025)
- 2024 Final Multiple Cause of Death Data (updated as of January 12, 2026)

DIVISION OF VIRAL
HEPATITIS

2025 STRATEGIC PLAN



Goals

-  **Goal 1: Reduce new viral hepatitis infections**
-  **Goal 2: Reduce viral hepatitis-related morbidity and mortality**
-  **Goal 3: Reduce viral hepatitis-related disparities**
-  **Goal 4: Establish comprehensive national viral hepatitis surveillance for public health action**

Overview

Indicator	2017 Data (baseline)	2024 Data	2024 Target	2024 Status
Hepatitis A				
Reduce estimated new hepatitis A virus infections to ≤2,500 in 2028	6,700	3,200	3,700	✓
Hepatitis B				
Reduce estimated new hepatitis B virus infections to ≤2,200 in 2028	22,200	19,500	14,840	✗
Reduce reported rate of new hepatitis B virus infections among persons who inject drugs to ≤0.1 in 2028	1.40	0.80	0.80	✓
Reduce reported rate of hepatitis B-related deaths to ≤0.16 in 2028	0.46	0.40	0.33	→
Reduce reported rate of hepatitis B-related deaths among non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander persons to ≤0.86 in 2028	2.45	1.90	1.64	→
Hepatitis C				
Reduce estimated new hepatitis C virus infections to ≤4,400 in 2028	44,700	77,400	28,880	✗
Reduce reported rate of new hepatitis C virus infections among persons who inject drugs to ≤0.2 in 2028	2.30	2.60	1.40	✗
Reduce reported rate of hepatitis C-related deaths to ≤1.44 in 2028	4.13	2.25	2.69	✓
Reduce reported rate of hepatitis C-related deaths among non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native persons to ≤3.58 in 2028	10.24	5.91	6.45	✓
Reduce reported rate of hepatitis C-related deaths among non-Hispanic Black persons to ≤2.46 in 2028	7.03	3.58	4.43	✓

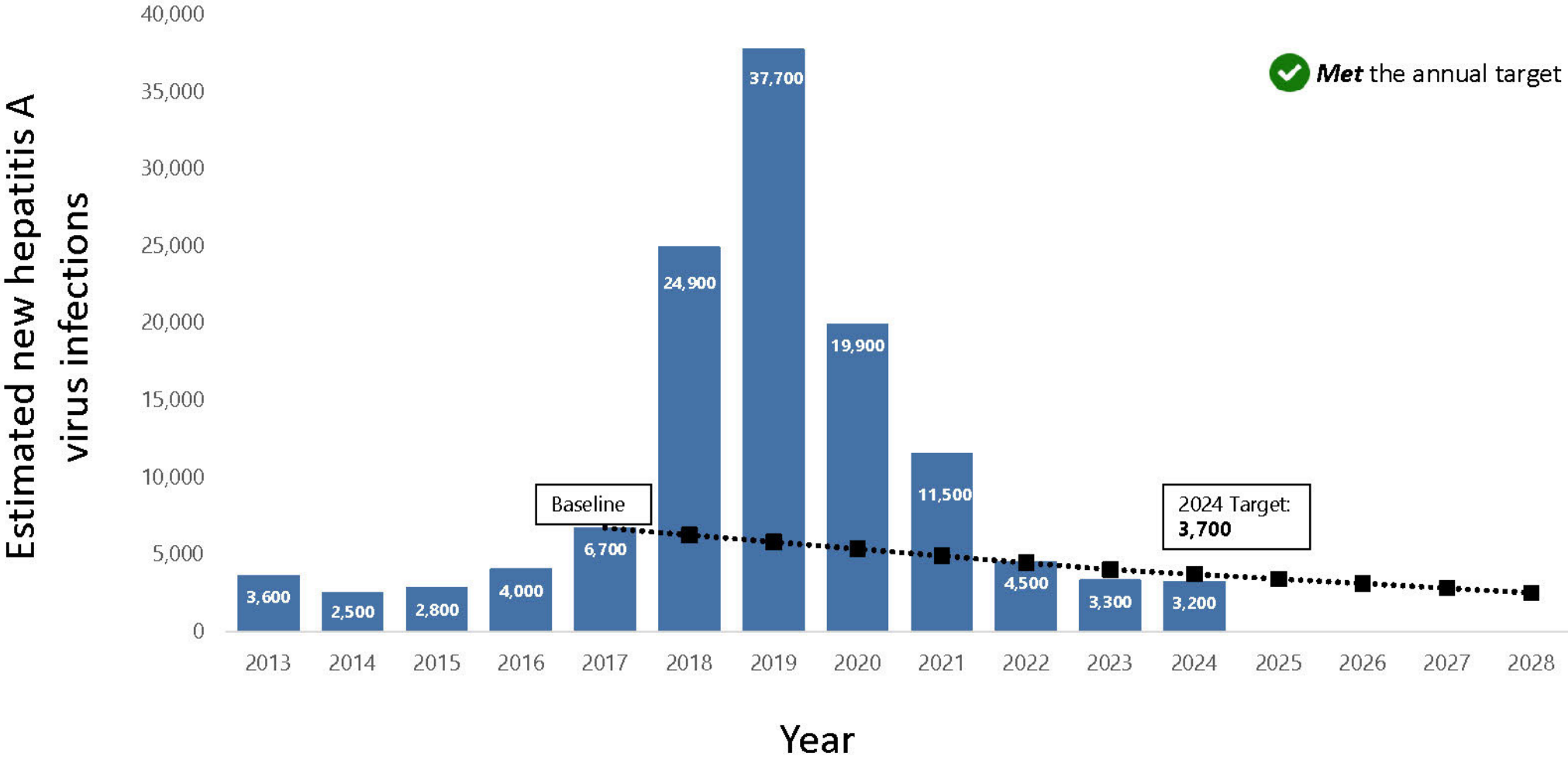
✓ **Met** the annual target

→ Moved **toward but did not meet** the annual target

✗ **Moved away from** the annual target

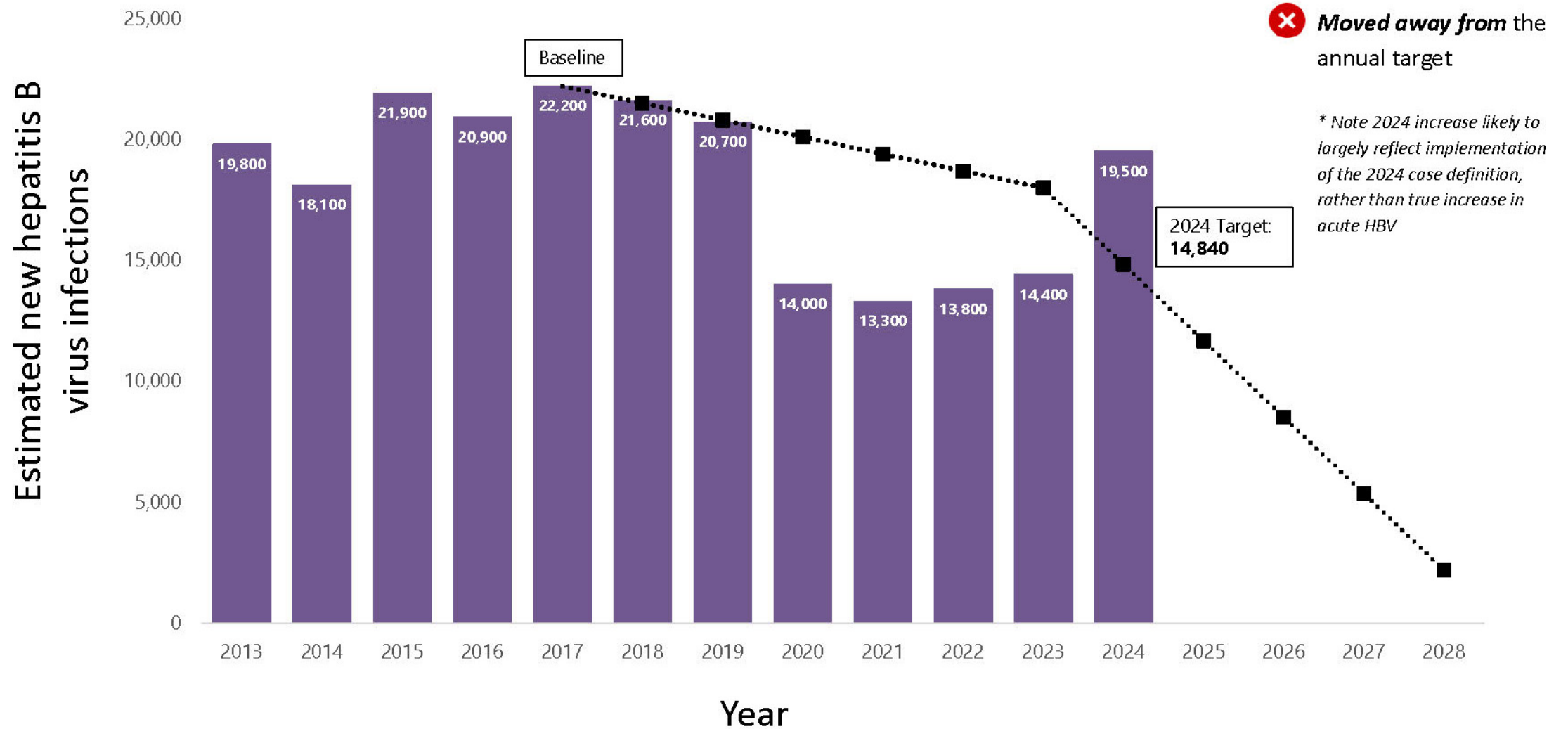
Hepatitis A

Reduce new hepatitis A virus infections to $\leq 2,500$ in 2028

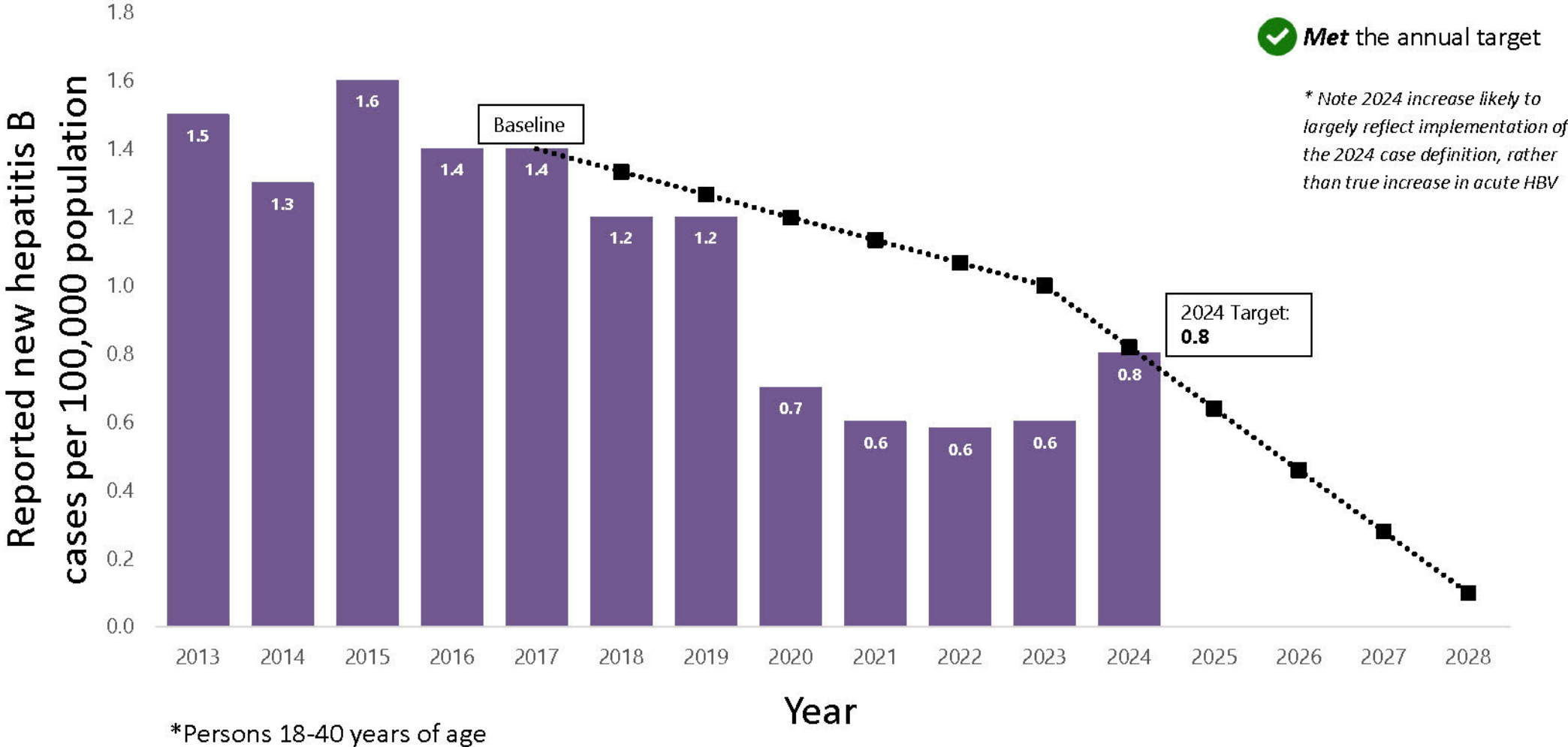


Hepatitis B

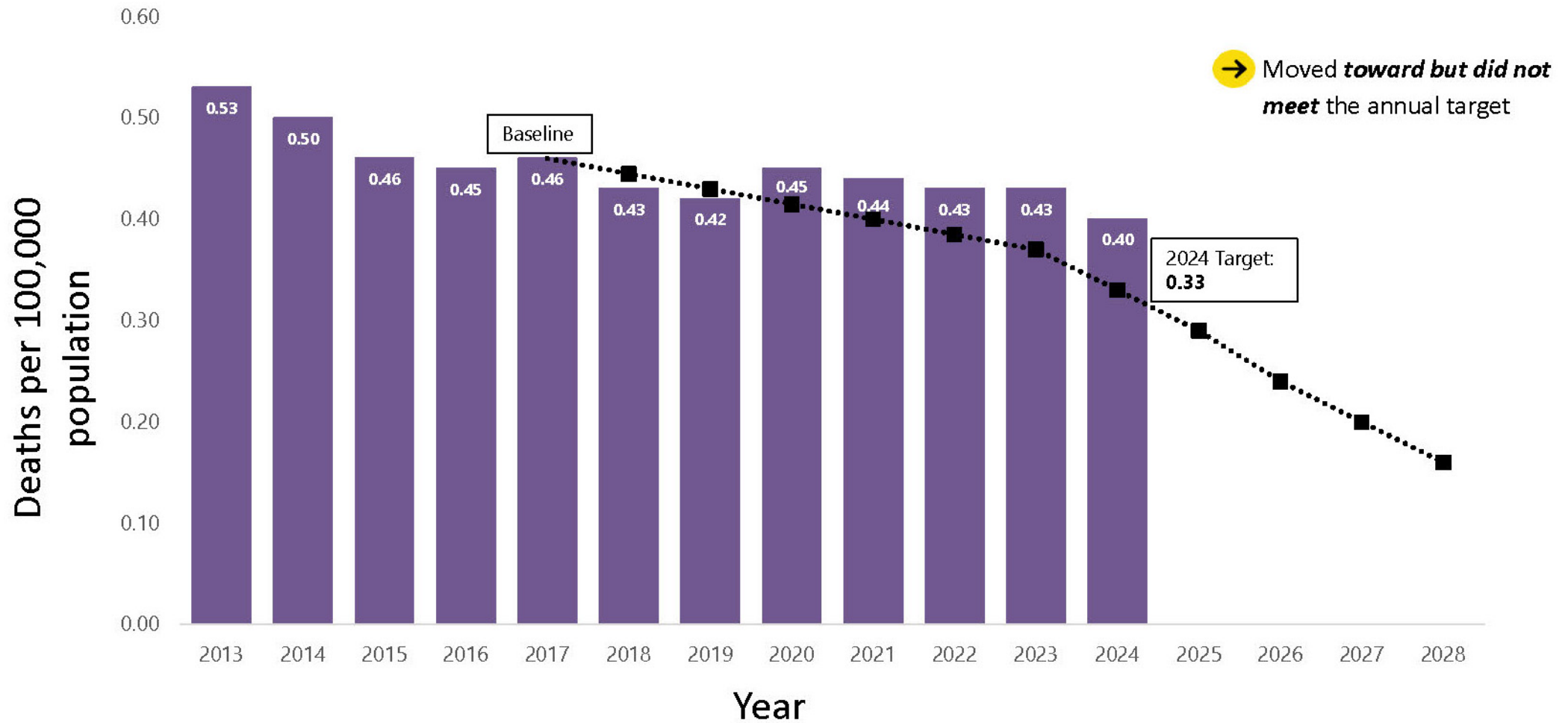
Reduce new hepatitis B virus infections to $\leq 2,200$ in 2028



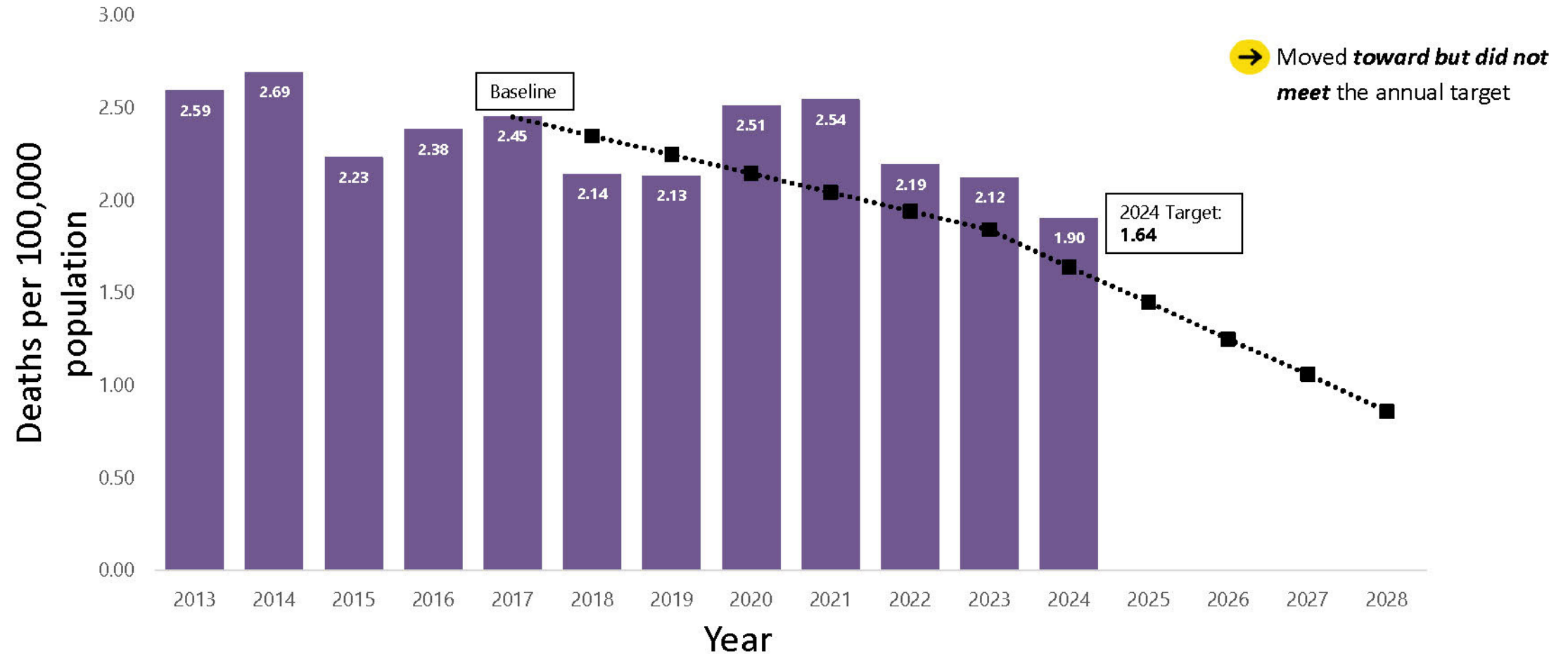
Reduce new hepatitis B virus infections among persons who inject drugs* to ≤ 0.1 in 2028



Reduce overall hepatitis B-related death rate to ≤ 0.16 in 2028

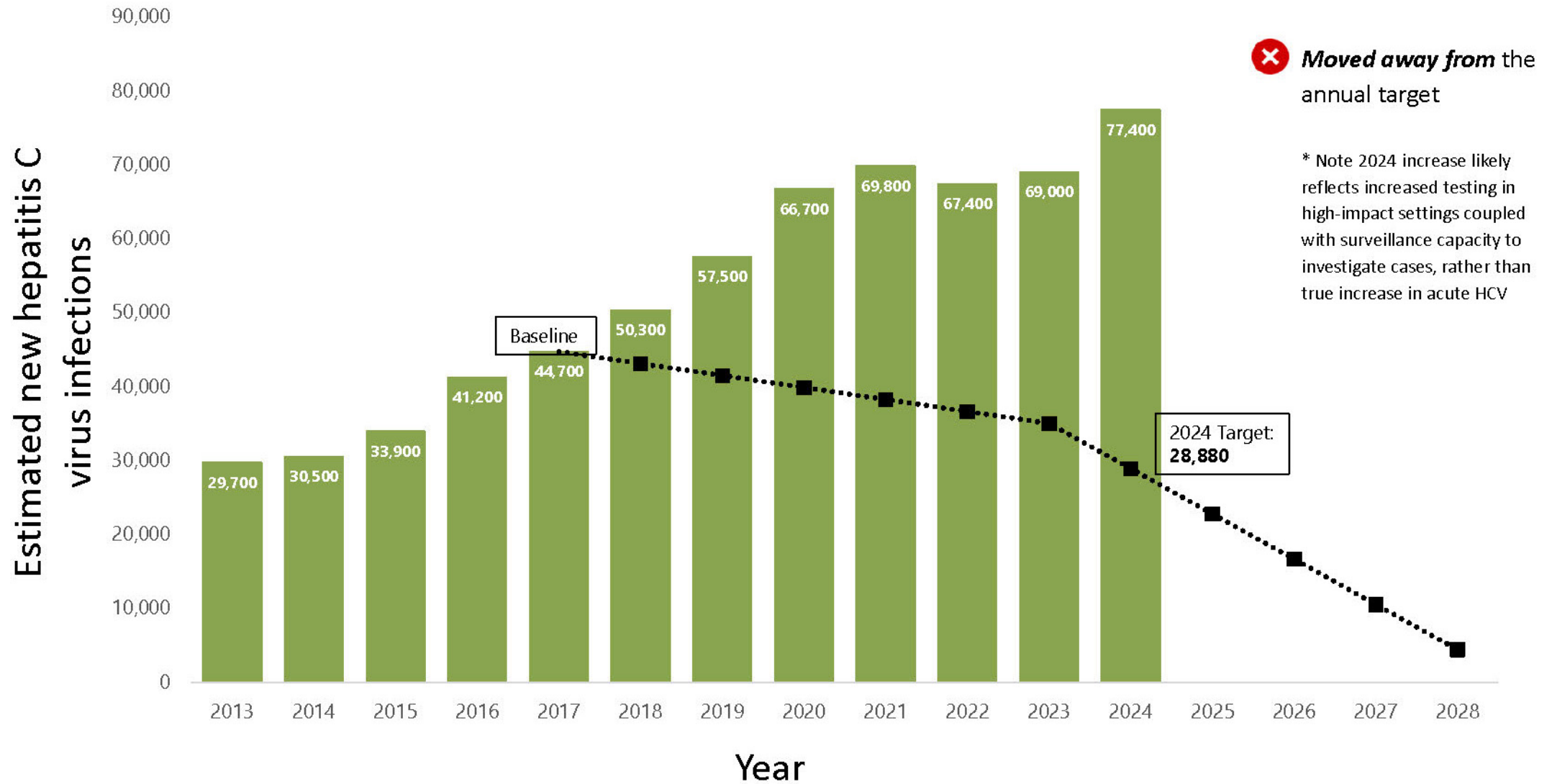


Reduce hepatitis B-related death rate among Asian/Pacific Islander persons to ≤ 0.86 in 2028

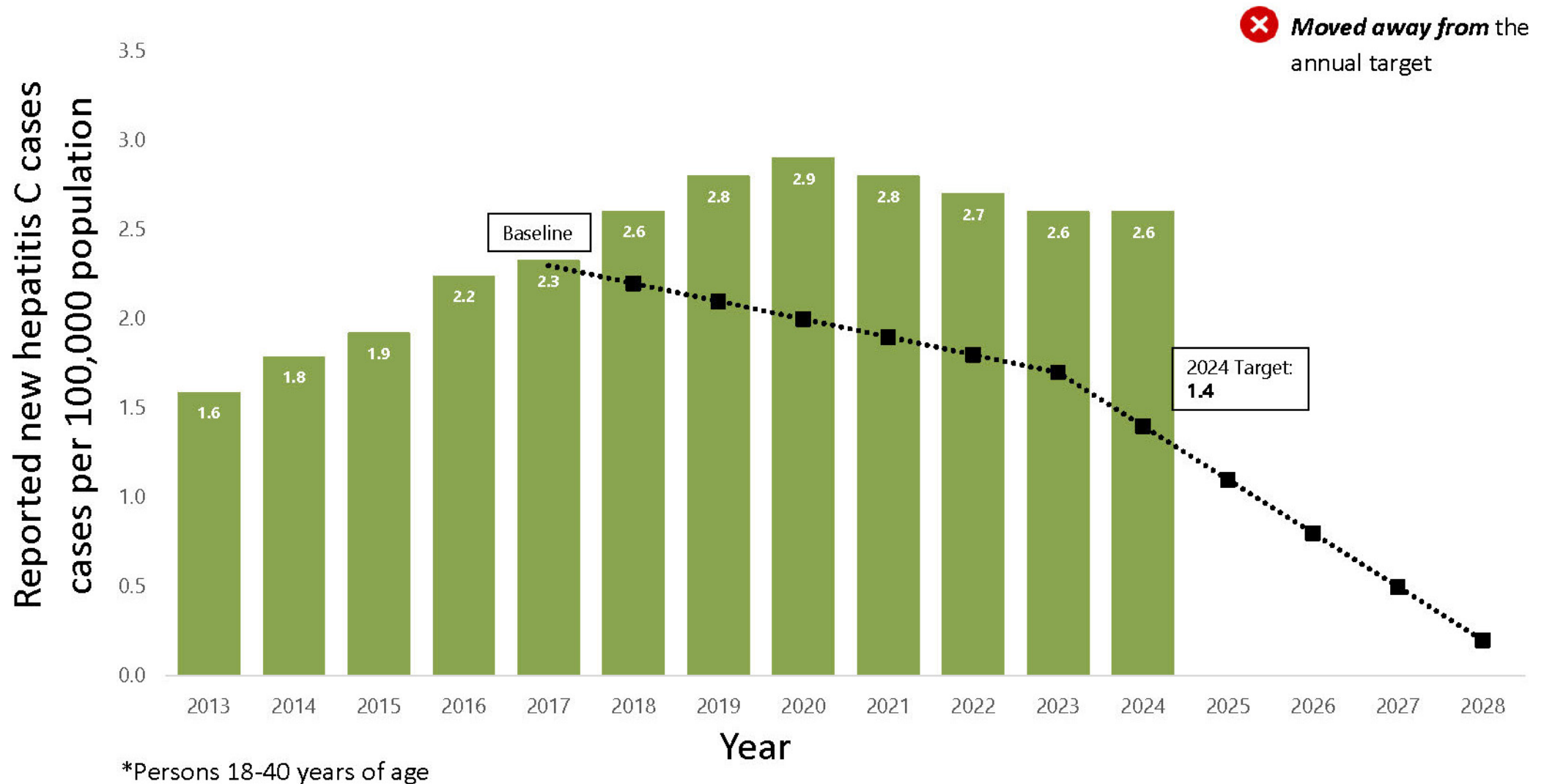


Hepatitis C

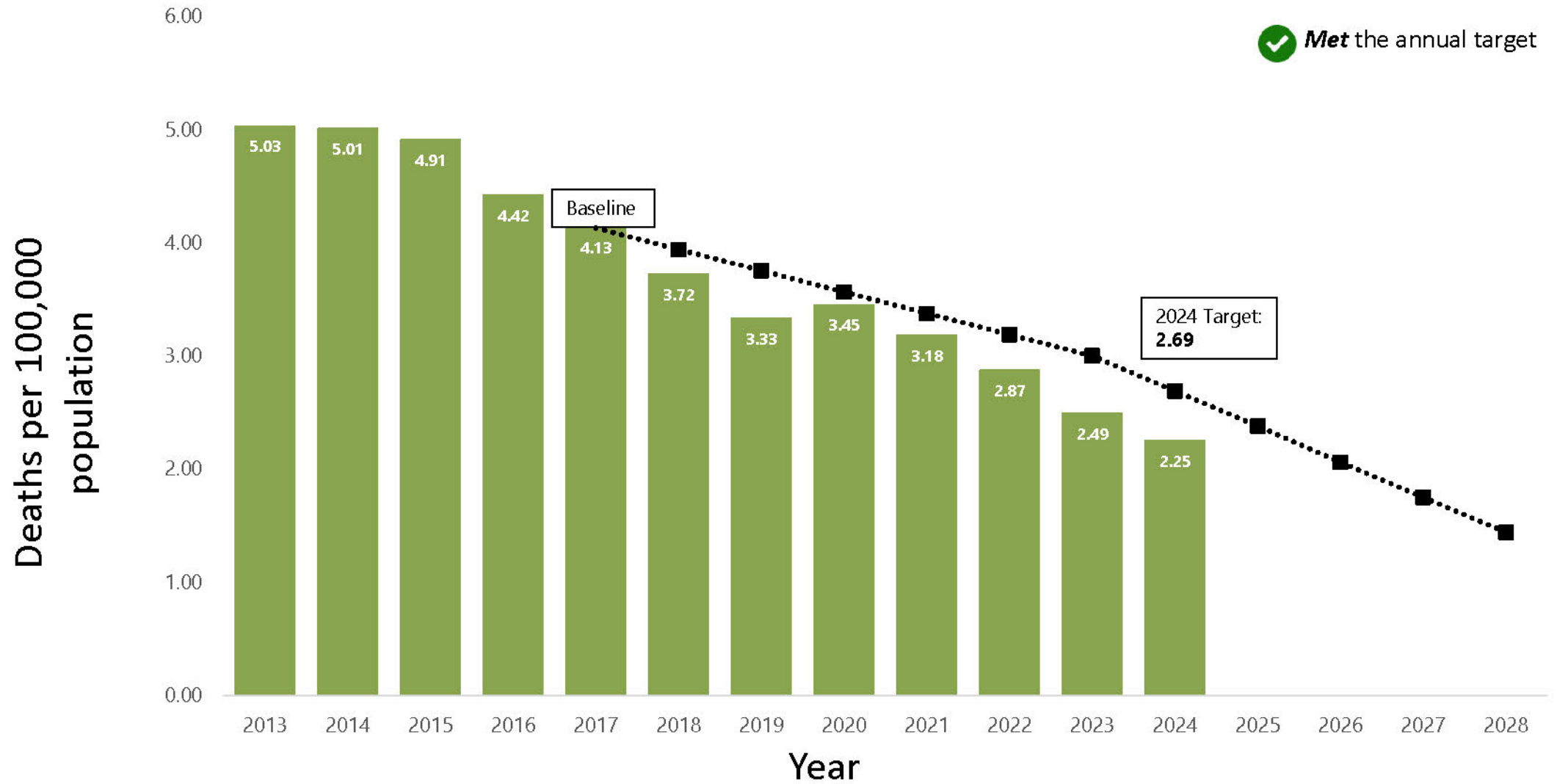
Reduce new hepatitis C virus infections to $\leq 4,400$ in 2028



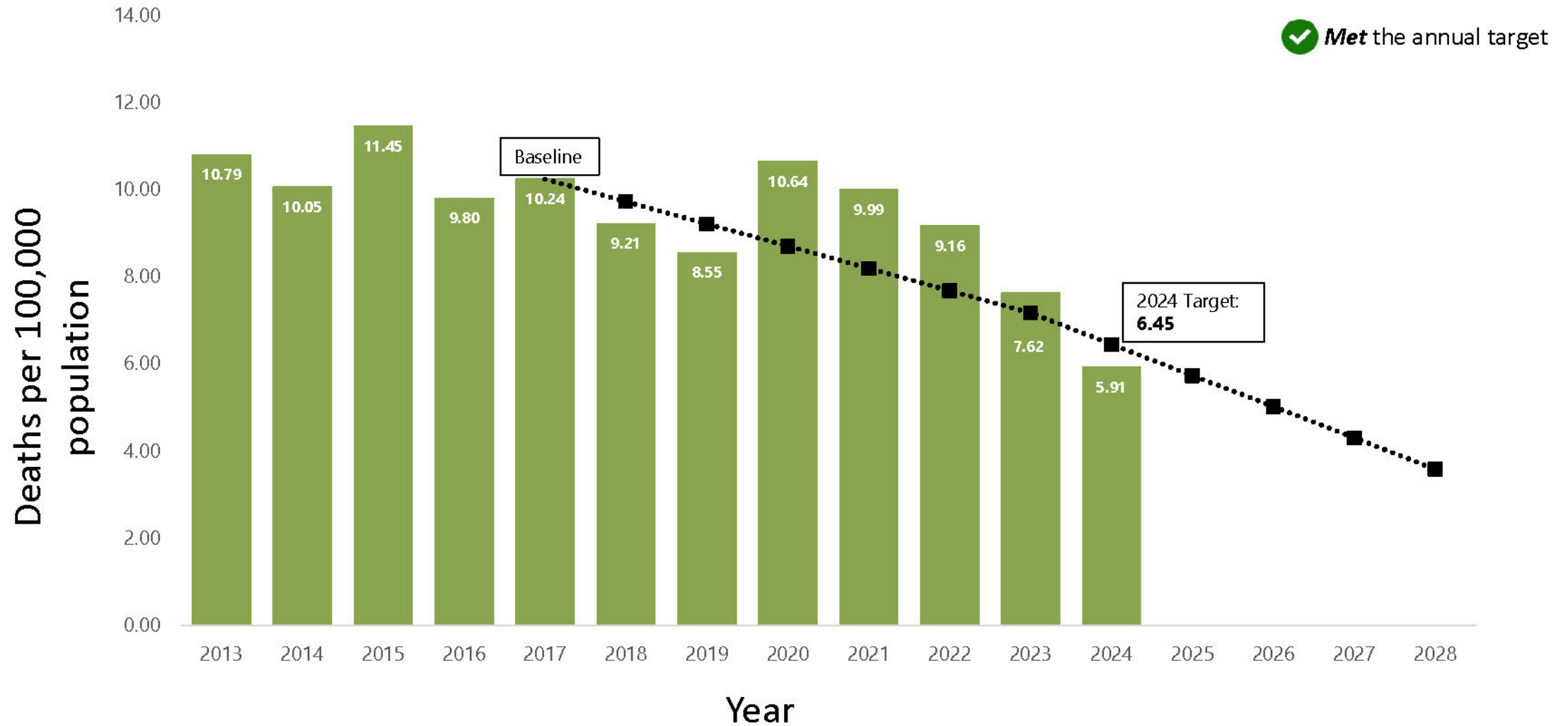
Reduce new hepatitis C virus infections among persons who inject drugs* to ≤ 0.2 in 2028



Reduce overall hepatitis C-related death rate to ≤ 1.44 in 2028

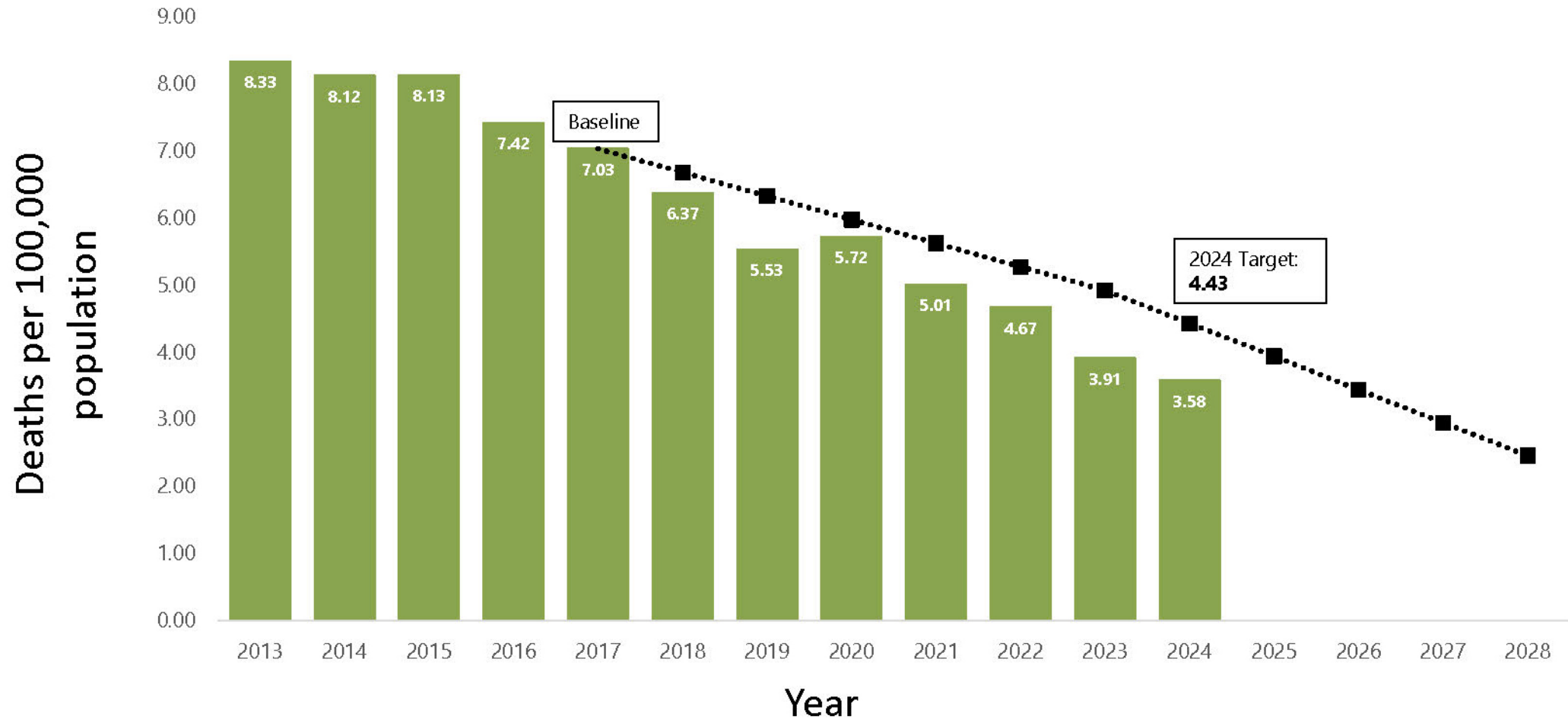


Reduce hepatitis C-related death rate among non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native persons to ≤ 3.58 in 2028



Reduce hepatitis C-related death rate among non-Hispanic Black persons to ≤ 2.46 in 2028

✔ **Met** the annual target



Summary

- **Several indicators met the annual targets**
- **Disparities persist**
- **Increase in new HBV infections likely attributed to enhanced case ascertainment**
- **Increase in new HCV infections likely attributed to increased testing in high-impact settings**
- **Overall, findings highlight the importance of continued efforts of vaccination, prevention, testing, and equitable access to curative treatments**

Closing Slide / Disclaimer

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