

Victorian hepatitis B strategy

2016–2020

By 2030 we aim to:

- ♦ eliminate hepatitis B as a public health concern
- ♦ eliminate stigma and discrimination associated with the disease.

Priority objectives

Victorians and affected communities are free from hepatitis-B-related stigma and discrimination

Victorians are supported to reduce their risk of contracting hepatitis B

Victorians with hepatitis B know their status

Victorians with hepatitis B have access to best practice evidence-based treatment and care

Priority focus areas

Victoria will achieve these objectives through action on priority areas focusing on people, communities and the health system.

Reduce stigma and discrimination

Increase prevention

Increase testing

Increase treatment

Strengthening the Victorian health system will:

- ♦ ensure the Victorian workforce has the skills, knowledge and attitudes needed to deliver best practice hepatitis B prevention, testing, treatment and care
- ♦ integrate systems and settings to meet the needs of people affected by hepatitis B
- ♦ improve the quality and completeness of hepatitis B data collection and support research.

Action will focus on priority populations, through place-based approaches, serving those most at risk and most affected.

Priority outcomes for 2030

The proportion of people experiencing and reporting hepatitis-B-related stigma and discrimination will be:

0%

Between 2016–2030 the number of new domestic transmissions of hepatitis B will be reduced by:

90%

The proportion of all people living with chronic hepatitis B who are diagnosed will be:

90%

The proportion of people living with chronic hepatitis B who are accessing appropriate treatment and care will be:

90%

This strategy will reduce the burden of hepatitis B on Victorians and will reduce the rising rates of liver cancer.