

Understand Hepatitis Where You Live

HepVu.org is an online platform that visualizes data and disseminates insights on the Hepatitis C epidemic across the **United States.**

HepVu's mission is to make data widely available, easily accessible, and locally relevant to inform public health decision-making.

HepVu's Hepatitis C prevalence estimates were generated by Emory University's Coalition for Applied Modeling for Prevention (CAMP), a project supported by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

HepVu also serves as a central hub of information and education about the infectious disease consequences of the opioid epidemic and supports access to data and resources on viral hepatitis elimination efforts.

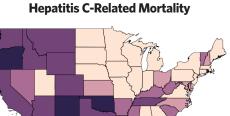
HepVu is presented by Emory **University's Rollins School of Public Health in partnership with** Gilead Sciences, Inc.

Hepatitis C Prevalence Estimated Rate of People Estimated Rate of Black People Living with Hepatitis C, 2013-2016 Living with Hepatitis C, 2013-2016 851 - 1,000 1,001 - 1,250 851 - 1,000 1,001 - 1,250 0 - 650

Explore Interactive Maps on HepVu.org

Narcotic Overdose Mortality

Narcotic Overdose Mortality Rate, 2013-2016 11.6 - 17.0 17.1 - 20.0 20.1 - 25.0 25.1+



Rate of Deaths Related to Hepatitis C, 2016

HIV and Hep C are often-overlooked consequences of the opioid epidemic.



Utilize HepVu's **Easy-to-Use Tools in Your Work**

- View state-level maps of estimated Hepatitis C prevalence (2013-2016) with stratifications by race, sex, and age, opioid prescription rate (2017), pain reliever misuse percent (2015-2016), and narcotic overdose mortality rate (2013-2016)
- **Compare side-by-side maps of social determinants** of health, such as high school education or median household income
- **Analyze state profiles** using comparisons of state, regional, and national Hepatitis C prevalence across different ages, sexes, and races, and mortality rates
- Share educational infographics on Hepatitis A, B, and C, as well as the opioid epidemic
- **Read blogs** by leading viral hepatitis and opioid experts

CDC recommends Hep C testing for all Baby Boomers and anyone with a history of injection drug use.

