

In San Francisco, people who inject drugs are **2.8%** of the total population, yet **73.1%** of all people with anti-HCV antibodies and **90.4%** of all people with untreated, active HCV infection.

TRENDS IN HEPATITIS C PREVALENCE IN SAN FRANCISCO: PROGRESS TOWARD ELIMINATION

INTRO

- In 2017, San Francisco's HCV elimination initiative (End Hep C SF) completed an analysis of citywide HCV prevalence in 2015.
- In this new analysis we aimed to update that estimate to 2019, and improve it using new methods.

METHODS

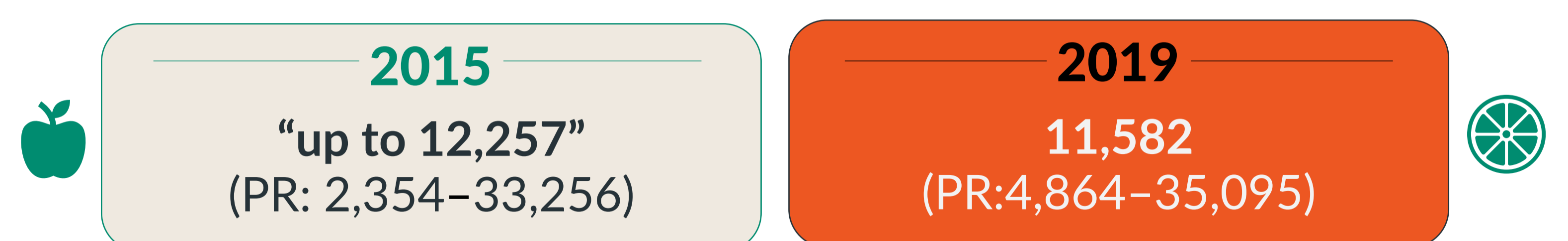
1. We triangulated data from a major San Francisco blood bank (N = 29,387), published literature, and multiple SF-specific observational studies, both cross-sectional and longitudinal.
2. We substantially improved the 2015 estimate by pooling estimates of treatment rates for each subgroup (PWID, MSM, trans women, and the remaining population), to better approximate the number of remaining, untreated HCV infections in San Francisco. (See 🍏 and 🍊 in Results.)

RESULTS

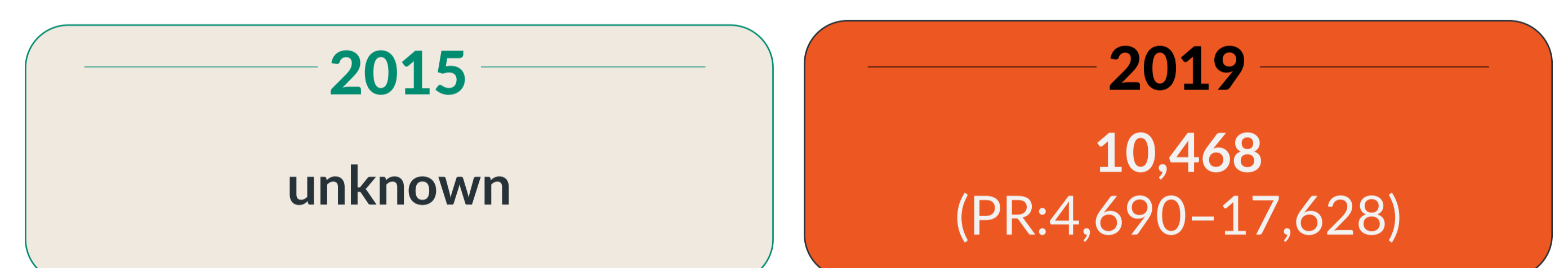
Citywide prevalence of anti-HCV antibodies



Estimated number of SF residents with untreated infection



Total number of PWID in SF with untreated infection



*PR = Plausible Range

CONCLUSIONS

- While plausible ranges are wide, these findings indicate that **the overall number of people with anti-HCV antibodies may have increased slightly, and the number of people with active HCV infection may have decreased slightly in San Francisco since 2015.**

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Disclosure of Interest Statement:

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