India

Epidemic

Prevalence of Hepatitis B

- General Population: 1.7%
- Blood Donors: 1.0%
- Antenatal Clients: 0.5%
- MSM: 0.4%
- PWID: 0.2%
- CSW: 0.1%
- PLHIV: 0.0%

Prevalence of Hepatitis C

- General Population: 37.0%
- Blood Donors: 0.4%
- Antenatal Clients: 0.2%
- MSM: 0.1%
- PWID: 0.0%
- CSW: 0.0%
- PLHIV: 0.0%

Source: Batham (2009), Program data (2012), Solomon (2014), WHO 2017, work conducted by the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), Polaris Observatory HCV Collaborators. Lancet Gastroenterol Hepatol 2017

*Blue – representative sample; **Red – non-representative sample; MSM – men who have sex with men and PWID – people who inject drugs

Policies

Hepatitis B vaccine
- Birth dose of Hep B vaccine - YES
- Hep B immunization included in routine infant immunization schedule - YES
- Vaccination for HCWs - NA
- Vaccination for high risk groups (key populations) - NA

Blood & Injection safety
- Donated blood screened for Hep B & Hep C - YES
- Use of RUP syringes - NA
- Needle and syringe distribution program for PWID - YES

Hepatitis testing
- Is there official guidance for diagnosing HBV - No
- Is there official guidance for diagnosing HCV - No

Access to medicines

Availability of medicines for Hep B treatment: YES (Tenofovir, Entecavir)
Annual cost for Hep B treatment: NA
Availability of DAAs for Hep C treatment: YES (Sofosbuvir, Ledipasvir, Daclatasvir, Velpatasvir)
Annual cost for Hep C treatment: NA

Health sector response

National Plan for viral hepatitis: YES
Coverage of 3-dose Hep B vaccine schedule: 94.58% (2014)
Coverage of Hep B vaccine for newborns: 76.36%
Needles and syringes distributed per PWID in the last one year: 32