NEW YORK STATE

VIKA HEPATITIS STRATEGIC

Mission

The Mission of the Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan is to outline a coordinated, comprehensive, and systematic approach that will decrease the incidence and reduce the morbidity and mortality of viral hepatitis.

Vision

A State where viral hepatitis has been eliminated; where all New Yorkers have access to effective prevention services, know their viral hepatitis status, have access to high quality health care and treatment, free from stigma and discrimination.

Overview of the NYS Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan

Viral hepatitis continues to be a public health priority that requires the concerted efforts of individuals, agencies, and organizations at all levels and in every community.

The Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan provides a framework to maximize the effectiveness of the work of a diverse array of partners engaged in fighting viral hepatitis in NYS. The framework is comprised of five focus areas with wide-ranging goals and strategies necessary for a comprehensive approach. The framework offers flexibility to meet a variety of needs, offering users latitude and options for action. The framework is intended to be user-friendly and engaging. The plan will be reviewed on an annual basis and updated if necessary.

The success of the Plan will involve a coordinated, collaborative, and sustained approach for viral hepatitis prevention, education, surveillance and research, medical care and treatment and policy and planning. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) will engage and facilitate the involvement of others in carrying out the necessary activities to achieve the Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan's goals and strategies. By aligning activities with the Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan, the NYSDOH and others will maximize opportunities to eliminate new hepatitis A, B and C infections and improve the quality of life for individuals living with chronic hepatitis B and C.

New York State Viral Hepatitis Strategic Plan Framework

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Prevention	Education	Surveillance and Research	Medical Care and Treatment	Policy and Planning
Goal: Prevent the acquisition and transmission of viral hepatitis from the perinatal period through adulthood.	Goal: Build knowledge and awareness of viral hepatitis prevention, transmission, care and treatment.	Goal: Determine accurate population-based measures of burden of disease for use in conjunction with research findings on effective interventions for prevention, care and treatment to guide decision making.	Goal: Develop and maintain an infrastructure to provide the highest quality of viral hepatitis care and treatment.	Goal: Foster an effective policy and planning environment that advance health and racial equity at the local, state and national levels.
 1.1 Promote and expand the use of effective risk reduction interventions and strategies, especially in areas where these interventions are currently not accessible. 1.2 Promote universal hepatitis A vaccination for all children, vulnerable persons, and persons at greater risk for hepatitis A infection. 1.3 Promote universal hepatitis B vaccination for all children, all adults ages 19-59 years of age, vulnerable persons, and persons at greater risk for hepatitis B infection. 1.4 Increase the number of people who know their hepatitis B and C status by ensuring complete testing. 1.5 Integrate viral hepatitis counseling, screening, vaccination and referral services into existing service delivery systems. 1.6 Ensure assessment of and timely referral to substance use disorder, mental health and comprehensive sexual health-related services. 1.7 Strengthen the foundation for substance use prevention, harm reduction and substance use disorder treatment. 1.8 Emphasize the importance of sanitary conditions and personal hygiene among persons at greater risk for hepatitis A infection. 1.9 Maintain adequate infection control practices in health care and other settings to reduce risk of viral hepatitis transmission. 	 2.1 Increase the knowledge of viral hepatitis among the general public. 2.2 Eliminate stigma related to viral hepatitis through the development of effective educational interventions. 2.3 Increase the knowledge of viral hepatitis prevention, transmission, care and treatment among infected and affected persons. 2.4 Improve and expand the knowledge of viral hepatitis prevention, screening, testing and treatment among health and human service providers. 2.5 Increase the awareness, understanding of and adherence to proper infection control practices in health care and other occupational settings to prevent disease transmission. 2.6 Ensure access to culturally-sensitive and linguistically appropriate viral hepatitis educational messages. 2.7 Promote a healthy lifestyle among persons newly diagnosed or living with hepatitis B and C. 	 3.1 Encourage adequate resources for state and local viral hepatitis surveillance activities. 3.2 Improve capacity for complete and accurate viral hepatitis reporting among laboratories and providers. 3.3 Strengthen the infrastructure needed to perform epidemiologic investigations and respond to community and health care-associated transmissions. 3.4 Use surveillance data to inform recommendations for viral hepatitis programs and policies. 3.5 Develop, evaluate and implement evidence-based interventions for viral hepatitis prevention. 3.6 Conduct research to advance viral hepatitis prevention, care and treatment. 	 4.1 Ensure provider access to current guidelines, regulations and best practices for viral hepatitis prevention, diagnosis, care and treatment. 4.2 Integrate viral hepatitis services into primary care and other high impact settings. 4.3 Expand the number of providers trained to effectively treat viral hepatitis. 4.4 Assure timely and appropriate access to viral hepatitis post-exposure prophylaxis, diagnosis, care and treatment. 4.5 Implement effective strategies to ensure all infants are protected against hepatitis B transmission. 4.6 Establish a referral network for hepatitis B and C diagnosis, care and treatment. 4.7 Address the complex needs associated with viral hepatitis through coordination of care. 4.8 Ensure timely access to sexual health, substance use disorder and mental health-related services. 	 5.1 Maintain an adequate statutory and regulatory environment that maximizes the effectiveness of viral hepatitis programs. 5.2 Advance equitable access to viral hepatitis services, including prevention, screening and treatment. 5.3 Strengthen the capacity of statewide systems to support viral hepatitisrelated goals. 5.4 Ensure an inclusive approach to policy development and program planning. 5.5 Develop viral hepatitis-related policies using the best evidence available (qualitative and quantitative). 5.6 Provide policy makers with information on the impact of challenges and unmet needs related to viral hepatitis. 5.7 Reduce viral hepatitis-related stigma, discrimination, health disparities and cultural barriers.

