




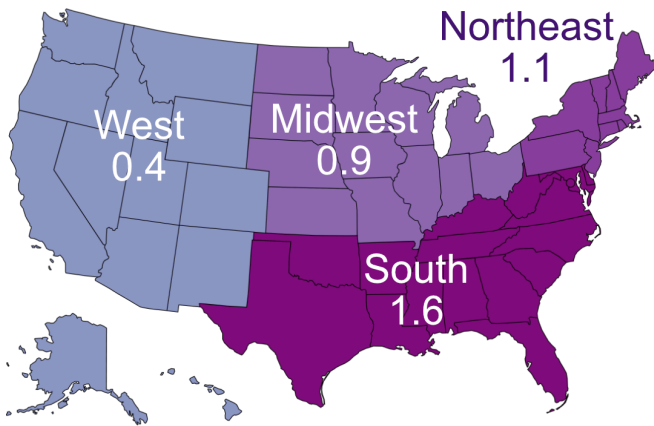
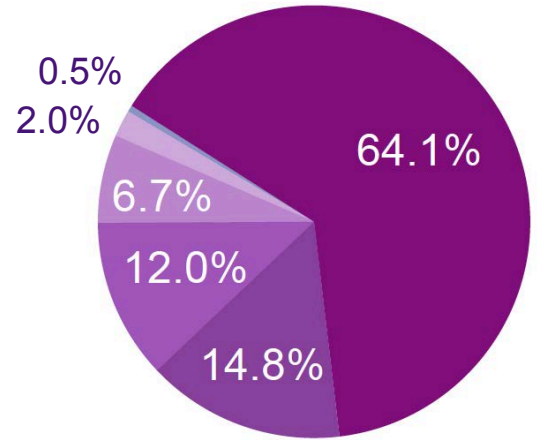


64.1%

of HBV diagnoses in the United States occurred in White Americans in 2019

-  14.8% in "Other"
-  12.0% in Black Americans
-  6.7% in Hispanic/Latino Americans
-  2.0% in Asian/Pacific Islander Americans
-  0.5% in American Indians/Alaska Natives



The American South has the highest rate of new Hepatitis B diagnoses in the United States, with an incidence rate of **1.6** (per 100,000), compared to the national rate of **1.0**

The rate of HBV diagnoses in men is **1.3** (per 100,000), compared to just **0.7** in women

Just one-third of new HBV diagnoses reported to the CDC are accompanied by adequate risk data. 29.9% of data reported identify no risk data and 37.1% of data reported are missing risk data altogether



~\$1,300/month

Medications to treat chronic Hepatitis B can cost up to \$1,300 a month