



INDIANA

1. Plan Development

Indiana released the Zero Is Possible Plan to End HIV and HCV in 2021. It has been made available to the public, people with lived/living experience were involved in its development, and the state has committed to publishing progress reports for its plan on an annual basis. The plan addresses only HCV elimination, not HAV or HBV.

2. Harm Reduction Laws

Syringe Services Program Legality, Syringe Exchange Specifications, Medical Emergency Laws, and “Works” Possession Laws and Syringe Exemption

Although SSPs are authorized by statute in the state and function on a needs-based policy and there is an exemption for possessing a syringe if it was acquired from an SSP, there are no Good Samaritan laws in place for individuals seeking medical assistance for themselves. Therefore, if someone does utilize an SSP’s services and experiences an overdose (or believes they are experiencing one), the individual could be found in violation of a substance use statute if they seek medical assistance.

3. Budget Allocation

Specific Funds Allocated for Plan Implementation, State Budget, and State Corrections Budget

Hepatitis C is mentioned in the state’s FY23-25 budget allocations, and hepatitis and treatment are mentioned in the corrections section of the state’s FY23-25 budget.

4. Improving Viral Hepatitis Prevention, Treatment, and Outcomes

Educational and Perinatal Information for the Public, Provider Training, and Medicaid Expansion

Indiana provides educational information and materials geared towards the public as well as perinatal information for HBV and HCV, all of which are linguistically diverse. Indiana also offers provider training through Indiana ECHO and references resources, including a provider toolkit and the UCSF National Clinical Consultation Center. Indiana has also expanded HCV treatment access for Medicaid beneficiaries by removing prior authorization.

Standard of Care for HCV in State Corrections

Following litigation against the state, a settlement agreement was reached in 2020 pursuant to which approximately 3,350 people with HCV in Indiana Department of Corrections' custody will receive DAA treatment by 2023. The agreement is proceeding apace with the agreement's phased-in universal treatment approach. Indiana drafted guidance for the standard of care for HCV in state corrections that provides direct-acting antiviral (DAA) treatment for all persons with a confirmed HCV diagnosis held in state corrections in accordance with the AASLD/IDSA treatment guidelines. They have now included this standard of care guidance into their elimination plan.

Targeted Interventions for Key Populations and the Provision of Linguistically Diverse Informational Materials

There are state-supported targeted interventions available for key populations across Indiana.

Enduring Coalition / Task Force to Coordinate and Leverage Resources

The creation of the state's viral hepatitis elimination plan was supported by an Advisory Council made up of members from different agencies, including the Indiana Department of Health, State Family and Social Services, the Department of Corrections, and medical providers.

Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access Grade

Indiana has an A for its Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access grade. It could further improve this grade by removing retreatment restrictions that are still in place.

5. Improving Viral Hepatitis Surveillance and Data Usage

Epidemiological Report / Profile, and Public-Facing Website with Viral Hepatitis Data

Previously, Indiana only had a data dashboard on its public-facing website. In 2022 though, an epidemiological report was released, and it included 2020 data for HBV and HCV. Although it did not include HAV data, this report was comprehensive and should be continually published.