



WYOMING

1. Plan Development

Wyoming has not yet published a viral hepatitis elimination plan. The state is expected to publish a plan by 2025 in accordance with CDC PS21-2103. If Wyoming has not already done so, the state should convene a group of multi-disciplinary stakeholders to guide these efforts, which will ultimately improve its viral hepatitis strategies and outcomes.

2. Harm Reduction Laws

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

SSPs are not legal in Wyoming, it is illegal to possess drug paraphernalia, and there are no Good Samaritan Laws in place, for assisters or users. Improved harm reduction policies, such as allowing SSPs to be established and implementing Good Samaritan laws, will aid state efforts to engage with key populations most vulnerable to viral hepatitis transmission.

3. Budget Allocation

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

Viral hepatitis is only mentioned in the FY22-24 budget for the state of Wyoming. Including a designated line item for hepatitis, both in the general budget and the corrections budget, in future budget allocations would signal a commitment to providing resources to support ongoing efforts to improve statewide viral hepatitis outcomes.

4. Improving Viral Hepatitis Prevention, Treatment, and Outcomes

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

Wyoming is not a Medicaid expansion state. The state does provide educational information to the public regarding viral hepatitis (only for HCV), but it does not provide information pertaining to perinatal HBV or perinatal HCV. Wyoming offers provider training through the UTAH Project ECHO. The Wyoming DOH website also references Hepatitis C Online; the state should consider including Hepatitis B Online as well.

Standard of Care for HCV in State Corrections

A publicly available, separate, state-drafted guidance for the standard of care for HCV in state corrections does not exist in Wyoming. There also has been no litigation regarding this matter to direct proper guidance either.

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

There are state-sponsored targeted interventions being offered to key populations.

Enduring Coalition / Task Force to Coordinate and Leverage Resources

Wyoming Comprehensive Care and Prevention Planning Alliance (CAPPA) is the statewide community planning group for HIV, hepatitis B & C, and sexually transmitted infections (STI) in Wyoming. People with lived experience are involved in this collaborative task force.

Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access Grade

Wyoming's Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access grade remains at a C. To improve it, the state should remove the prior authorization and drug screening requirements, the limit of one course of treatment per lifetime, and other restrictions.

5. Improving Viral Hepatitis Surveillance and Data Usage

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

Wyoming does include HBV and HCV data on its website, most recently from 2021, but it is not comprised in a comprehensive epidemiological report. The state should consider doing such and including HAV data in the report and on its website.