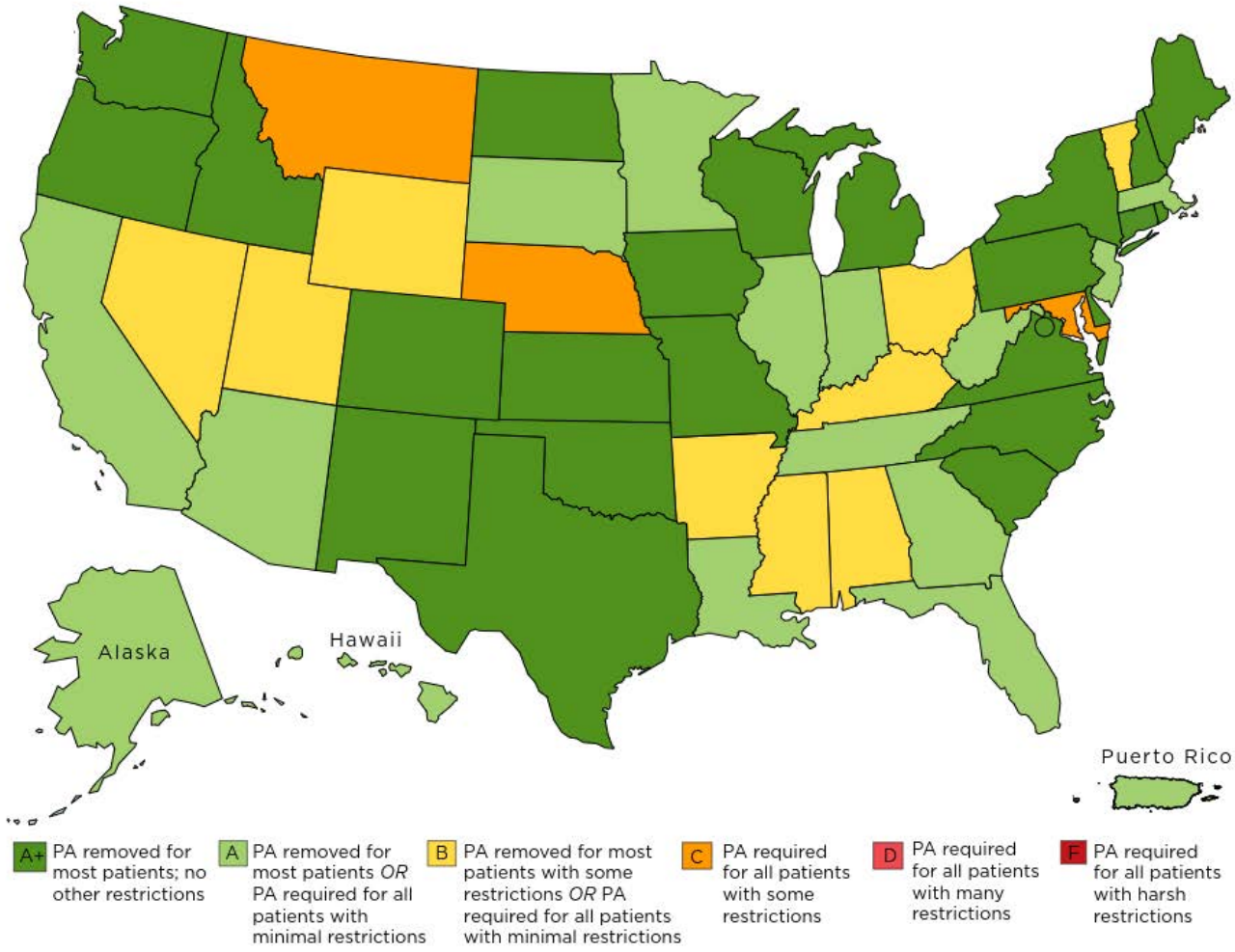
FALL 2026 SNAPSHOT UPDATE



A+ (24):

Colorado, **Connecticut,** Delaware, **District of Columbia**, Idaho, **Iowa,** Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, **North Dakota,** Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, **South Carolina,** Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin

A (16):

Alaska, Arizona, California, Florida, **Georgia,** Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, **New Jersey,** Puerto Rico, South Dakota, **Tennessee, West Virginia**

B (9):

Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, **Nevada,** Ohio, **Utah,** Vermont, Wyoming

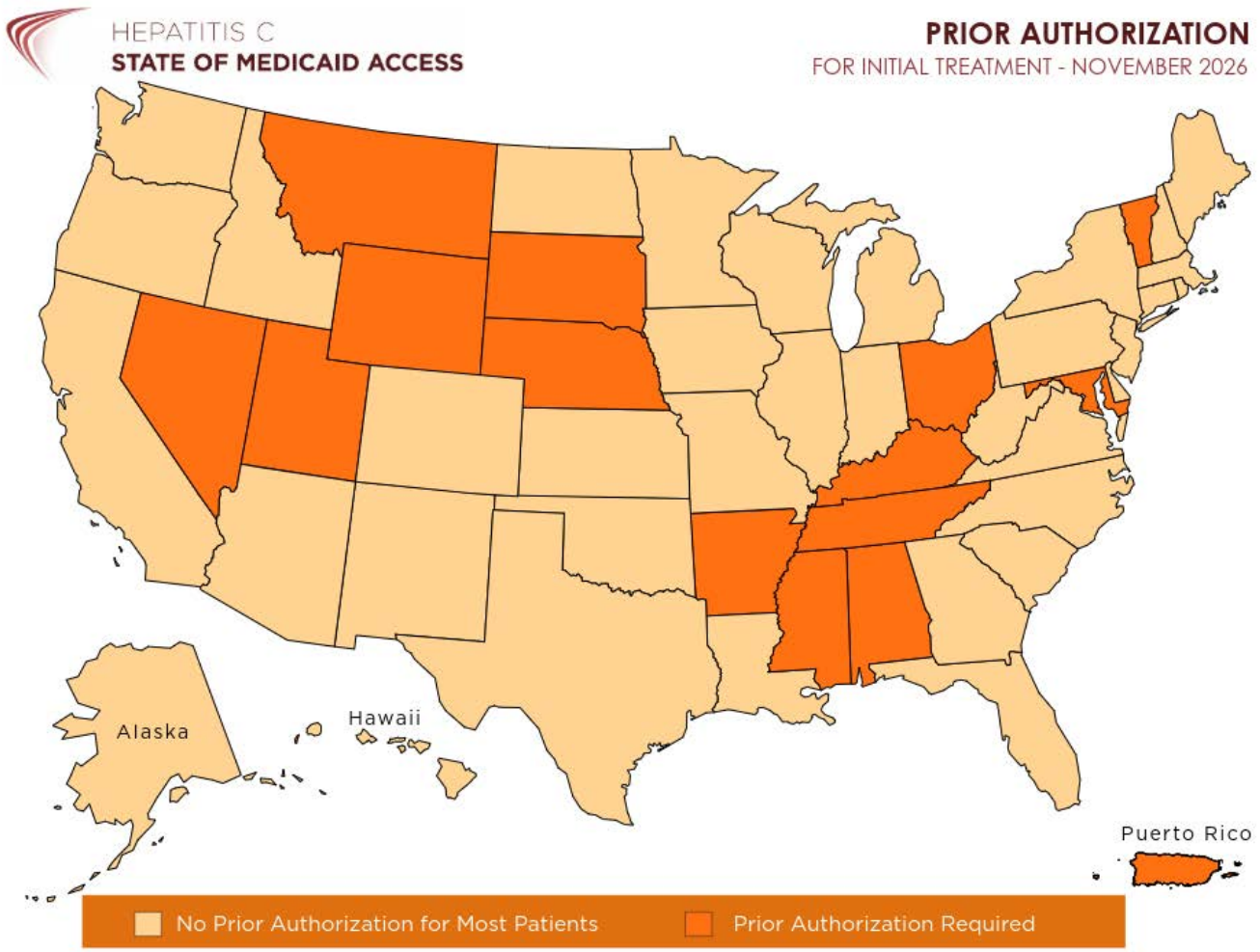
C (3):

Maryland, Montana, Nebraska

D (0)

F (0)

*States with updated grades in 2026 are in **BOLD**.*



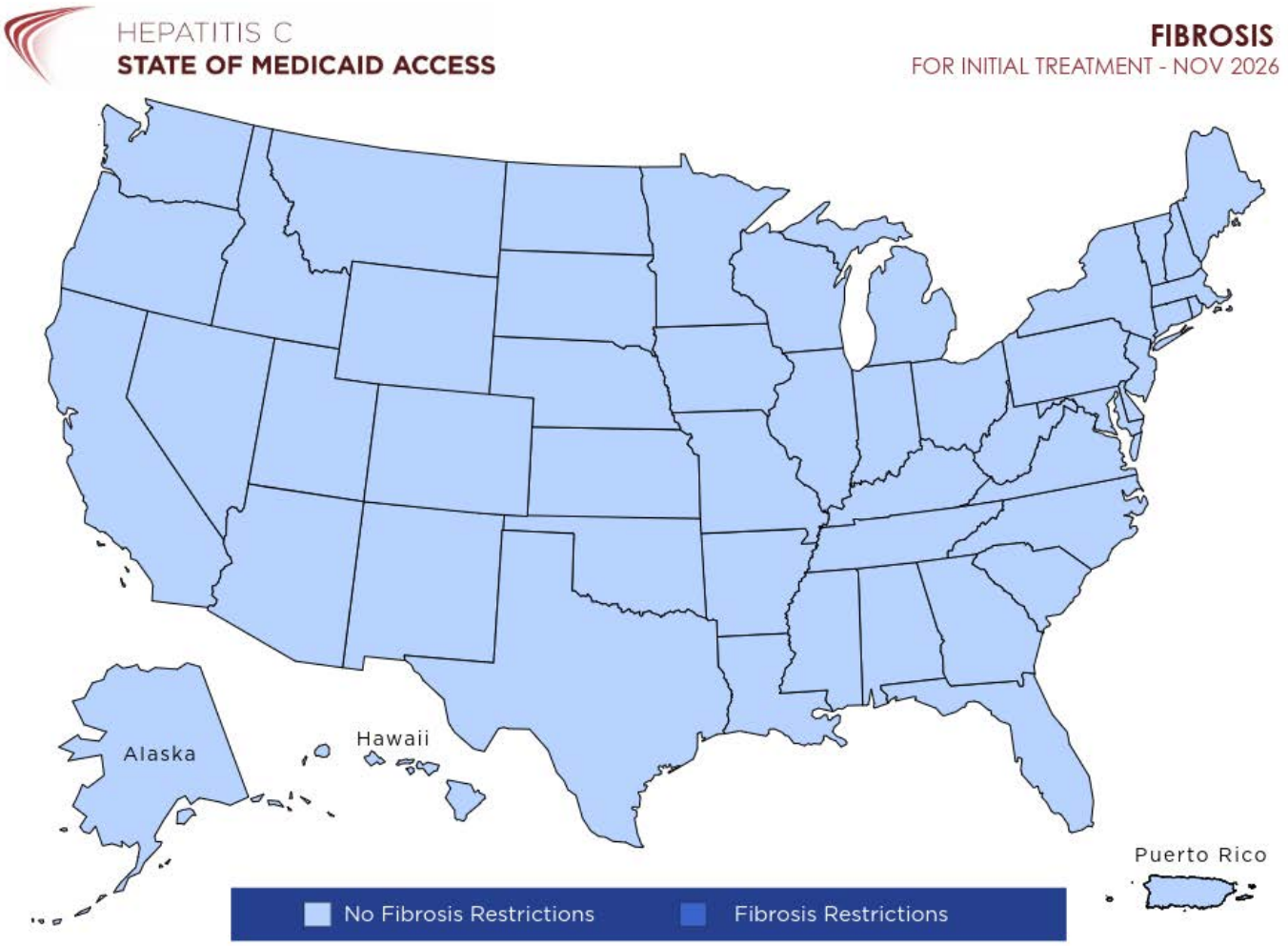
No Prior Authorization for Most Patients (37):

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, **Georgia**, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, **North Dakota,** Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, **South Carolina,** Texas, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin

Prior Authorization Required (15):

Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Puerto Rico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Wyoming

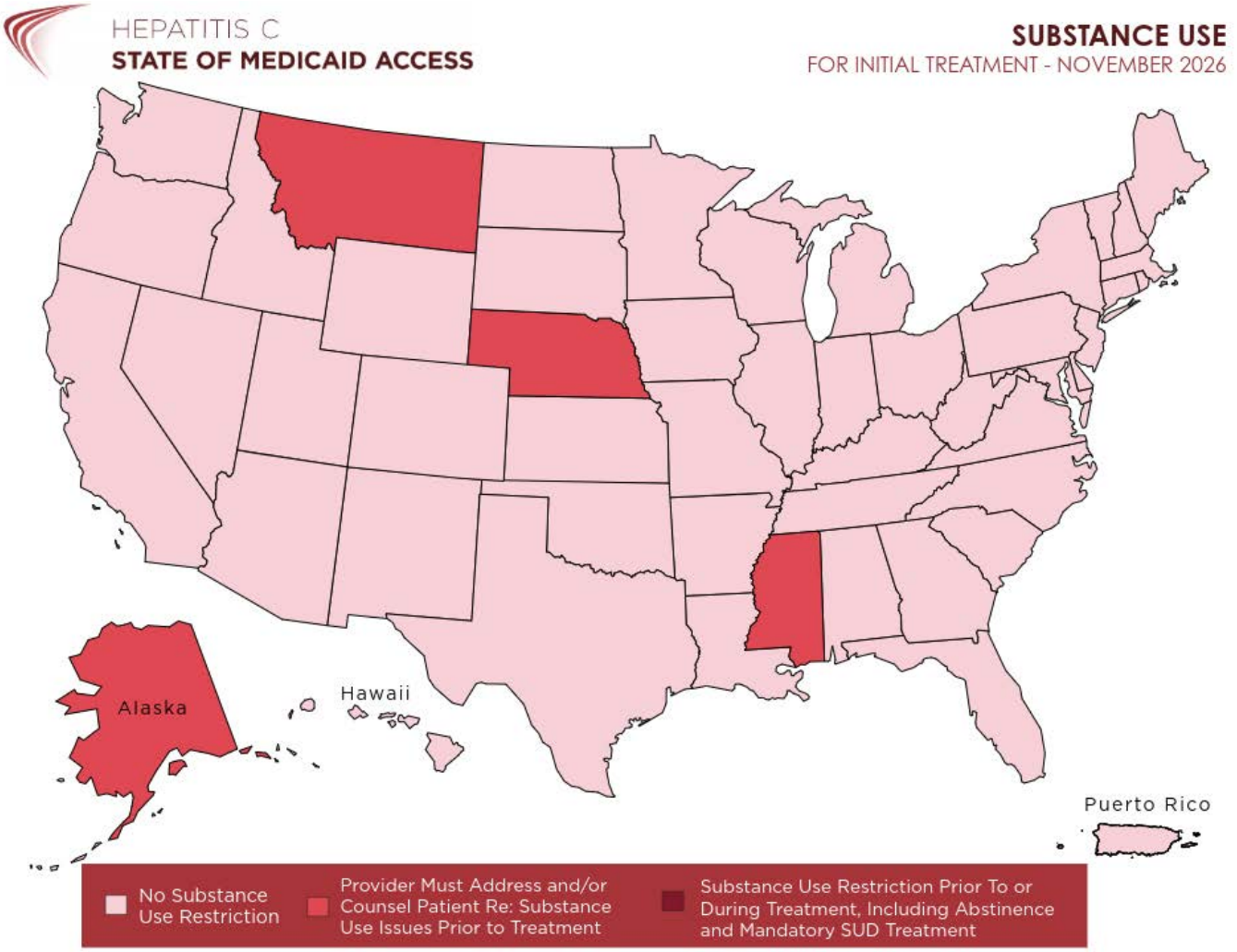
*States that have been recategorized in 2026 are in **BOLD**.*



No Fibrosis Restrictions (52):

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

*States that have been recategorized in 2026 are in **BOLD.***



No Substance Use Restriction (48):

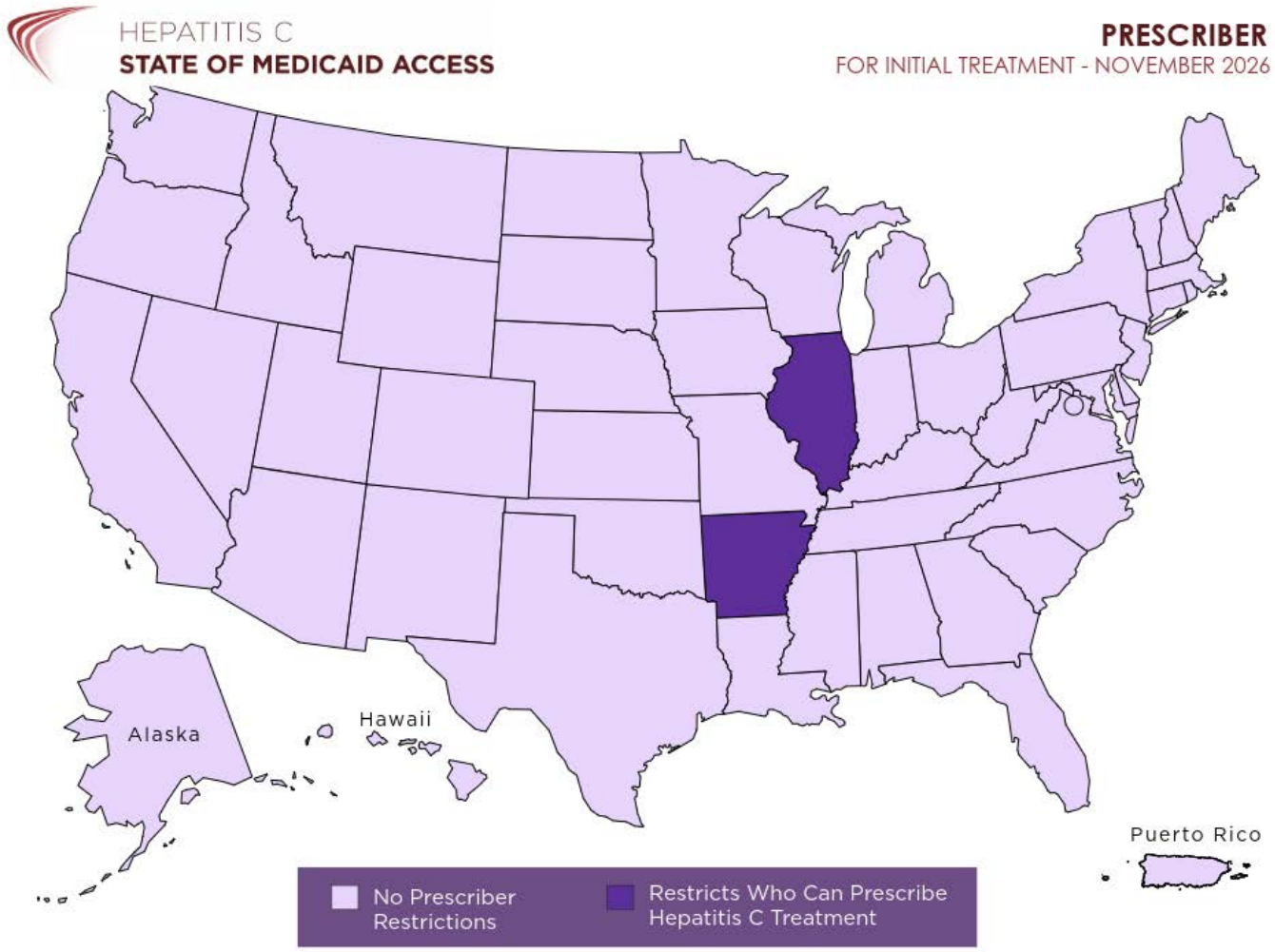
Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, **North Dakota,** Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, **West Virginia,** Wisconsin, Wyoming

*States that have been recategorized in 2026 are in **BOLD**.*

Provider Must Address and/or Counsel Patient About Substance Use Issues Prior to Treatment (4):

Alaska, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska

Substance Use Restriction Prior to Or During Treatment, Including Abstinence or Mandatory SUD Treatment (0): None



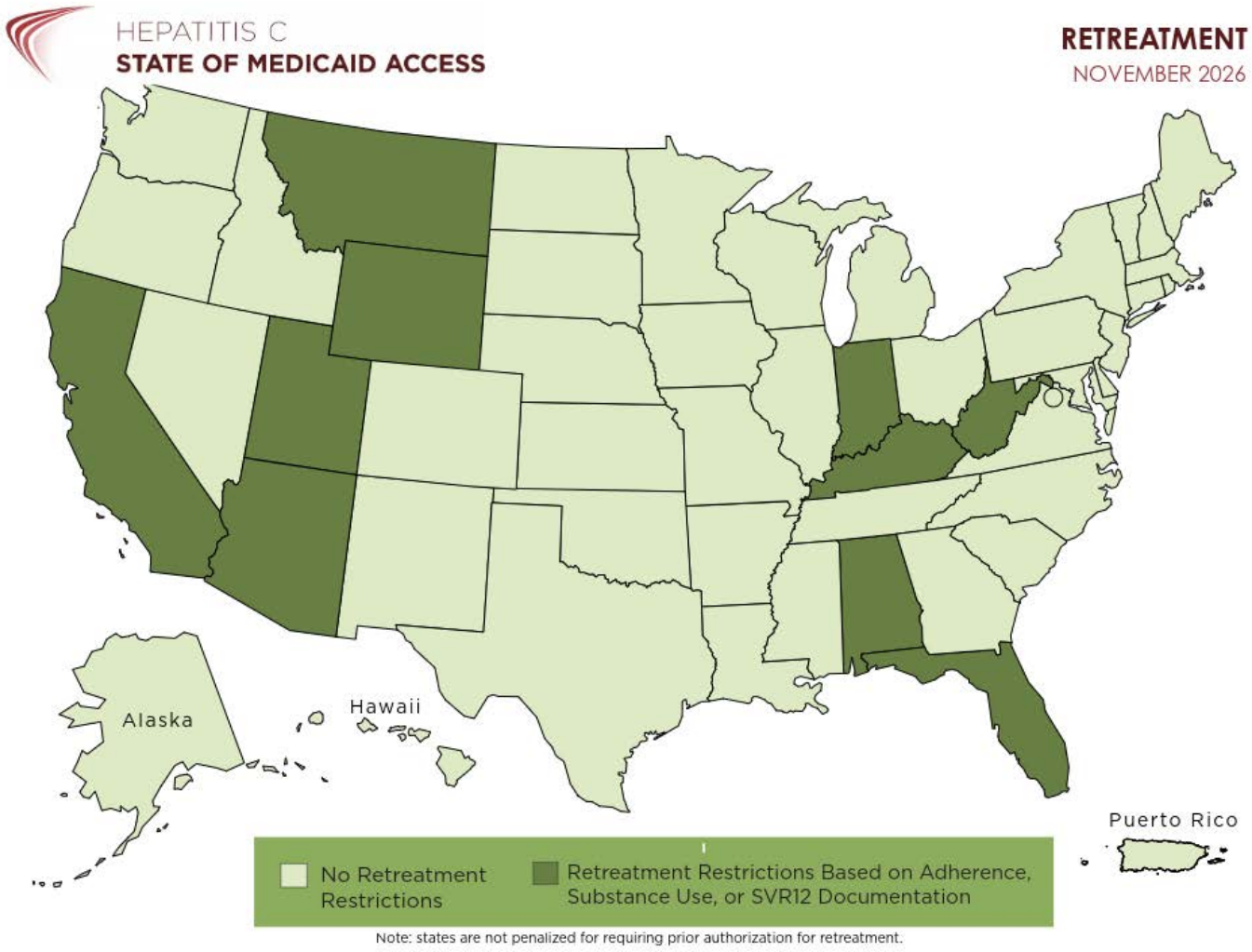
No Prescriber Restrictions (50):

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, **Nevada**, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming

*States that have been recategorized in 2026 are in **BOLD**.*

Prescription by or in Consultation with a Specialist (2):

Arkansas, Illinois



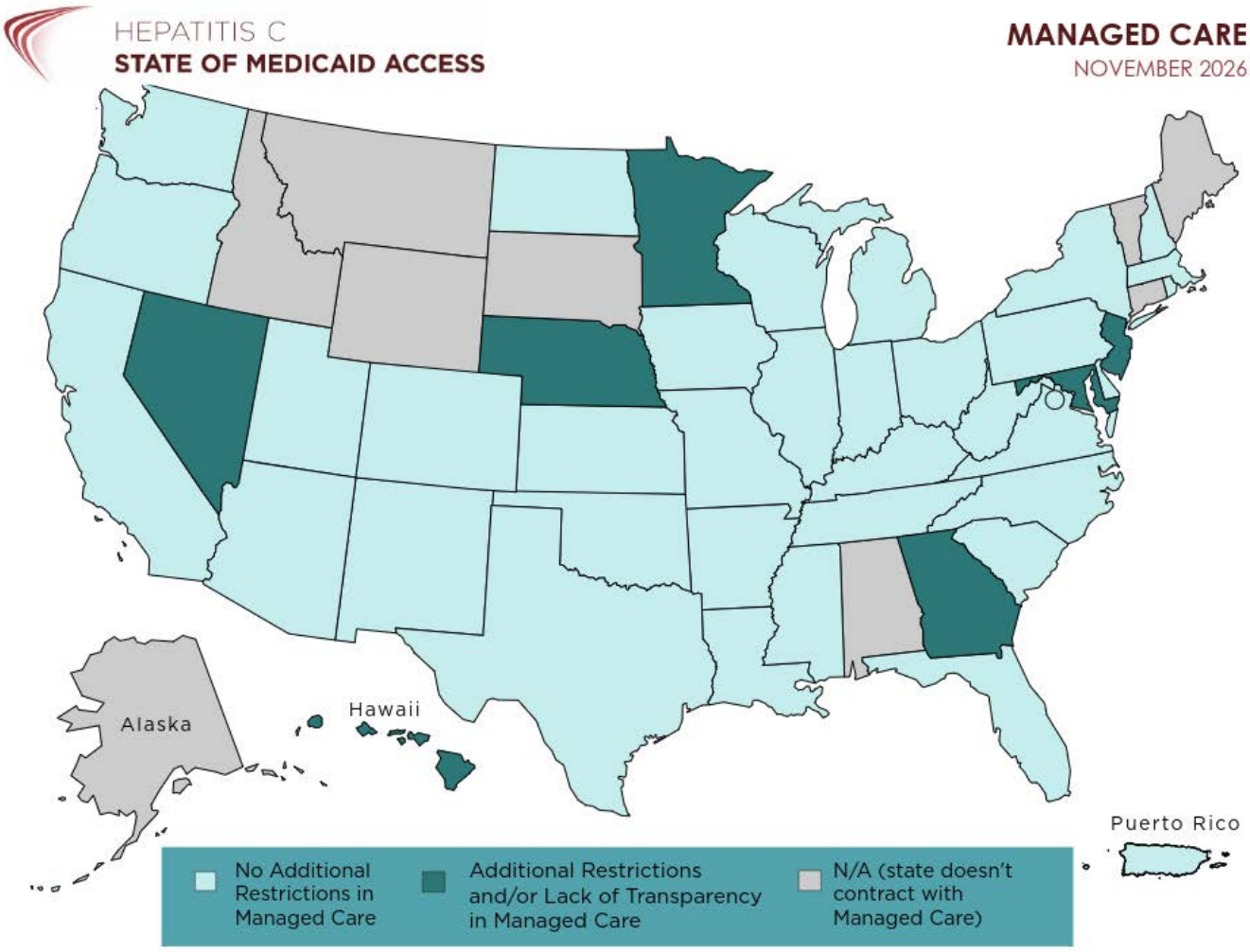
No Retreatment Restrictions (42):

Alaska, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Delaware, **Georgia**, Hawaii, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, **Maryland**, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, **North Dakota,** Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin

Retreatment Restrictions Based on Adherence, Substance Use, or SVR12 Documentation (10):

Alabama, Arizona, California, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, **Utah,** West Virginia, Wyoming

*States that have been recategorized in 2026 in **BOLD**.*



No Additional Restrictions in Managed Care (36):

Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, **District of Columbia**, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, **Utah,** Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin

*States that have been recategorized in 2026 are in **BOLD**.*

Additional Restrictions and/or Lack of Transparency in Managed Care (7):

Georgia, Hawaii, **Maryland**, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, **New Jersey**

N/A (state doesn't contract with Manged Care) (9):

Alabama, Alaska, Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Montana, South Dakota, Vermont, Wyoming

Citation: Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation & National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable, Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access (2026), www.stateofhepc.org

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Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access is supported by AbbVie and Gilead Sciences. The methods, research, and conclusions of this project are those of the Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation of Harvard Law School and National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of AbbVie or Gilead Sciences.

About CHLPI: The Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation of Harvard Law School advocates for legal, regulatory, and policy reforms to improve the health of marginalized populations, with a focus on the needs of low-income people living with chronic illnesses and disabilities. CHLPI works to expand access to high-quality health care; to reduce health disparities; to develop community advocacy capacity; and to promote more equitable and effective health care systems. CHLPI is a clinical teaching program of Harvard Law School and mentors students to become skilled, innovative, and thoughtful practitioners as well as leaders in health and public health law and policy. For more information, visit www.chlpi.org.

About NVHR: The National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable (NVHR), an initiative of the Hepatitis Education Project (HEP), is the largest network of patients, providers, public health leaders, and community partners breaking down barriers to care across the United States. For over 20 years, we have driven progress toward viral hepatitis elimination through knowledge sharing, advocacy, and policy change. For more information, visit www.nvhr.org.