

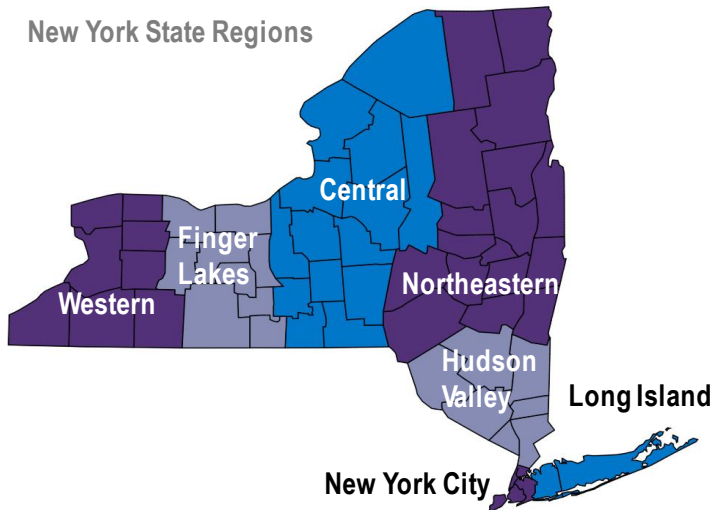
# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases<sup>1</sup> New York State<sup>2</sup>, 2019



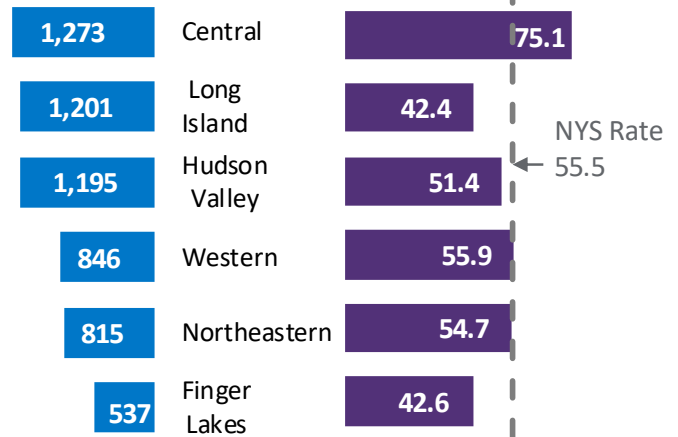
Department of Health

Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

New York State Regions

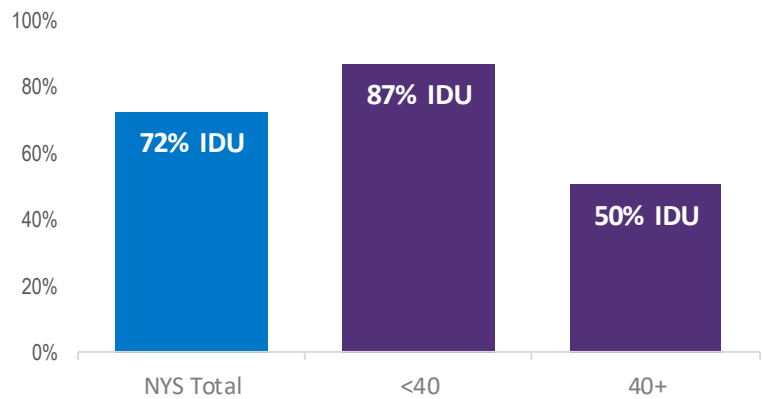
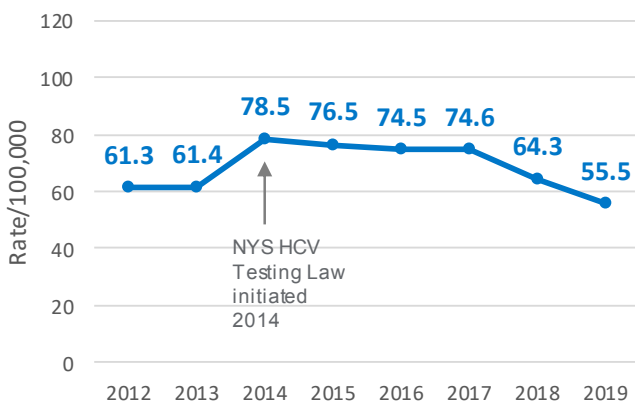


In 2019, the Central NY region had largest **number of cases** in NYS. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in the Central region.<sup>3</sup>

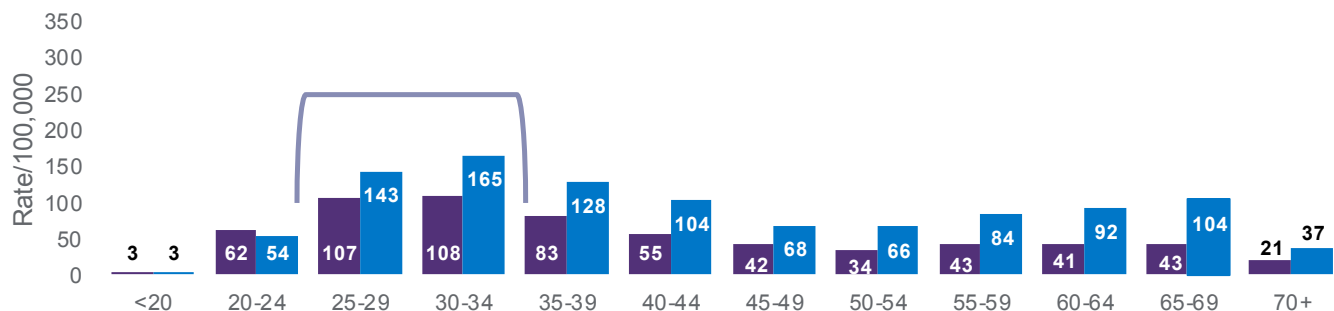


Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS HCV Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **72% of total** newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was **more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.**<sup>4</sup>



In NYS in 2019, case rates were higher in **females** and **males** aged 25 to 34 than among “baby boomers,” persons born between 1945-1965; 60% of female cases were of childbearing age.<sup>5</sup>



**Notes.** <sup>1</sup> Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; <sup>2</sup> Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties) <sup>3</sup> Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. <sup>4</sup> Information on IDU was unknown for 65% of all cases. <sup>5</sup> Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44.

For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.

**Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

**Contact.** NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, [hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov)

