

Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Northeast Region, 2019



Department of Health

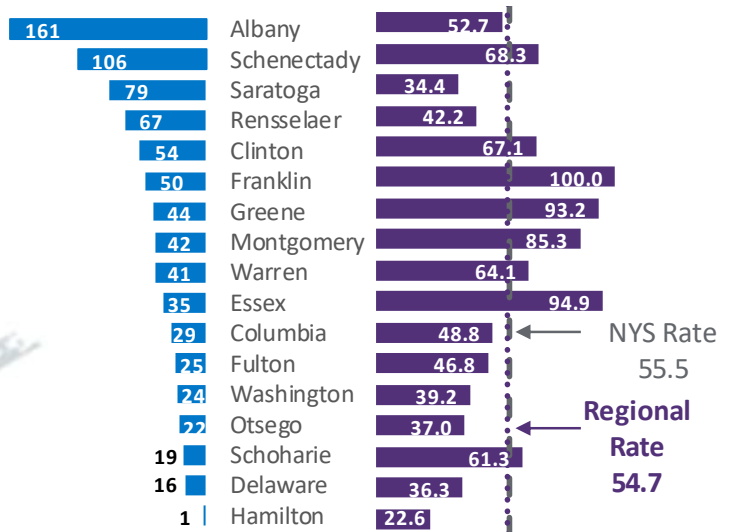
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Northeast Region at a Glance

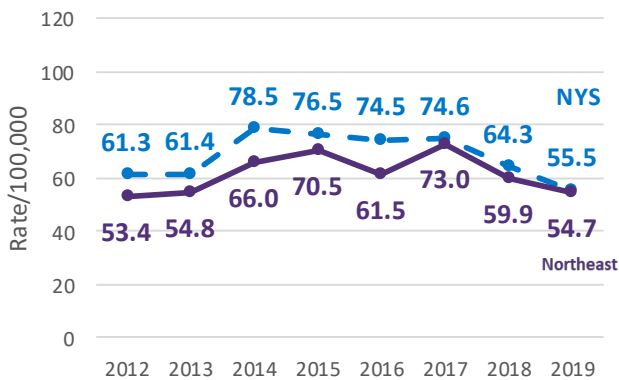
- 815 new cases²
- Cases decreased 9% since 2018
- Similar case rate to NYS rate
- 58% male
- 51% <40 years of age
- 85% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 66% of female cases are of childbearing age³



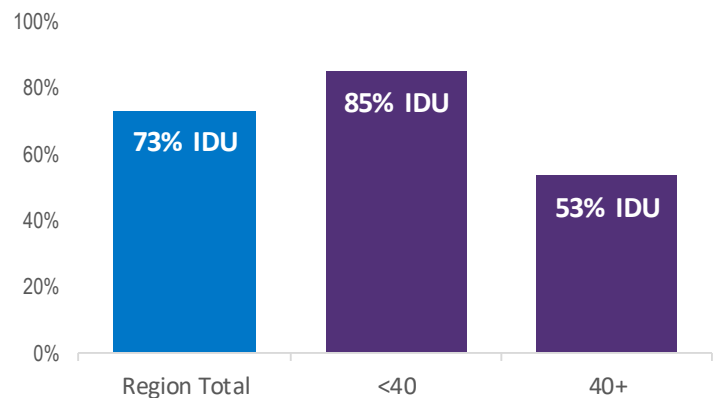
In 2019, Albany County had largest **number of cases** in the Northeast region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Franklin County.⁴



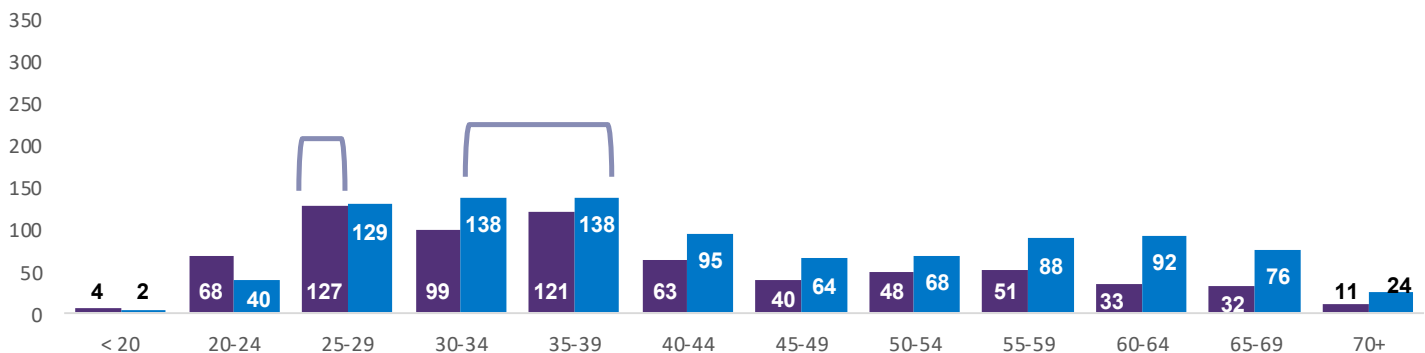
Case rates in the **Northeast** region decreased in 2019 and were similar to the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **73% of total** newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was **more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+**.⁵



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeast region were highest for **females** aged 25-29 and **males** aged 30-39.



Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision ³ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 41% of all cases. 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)

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