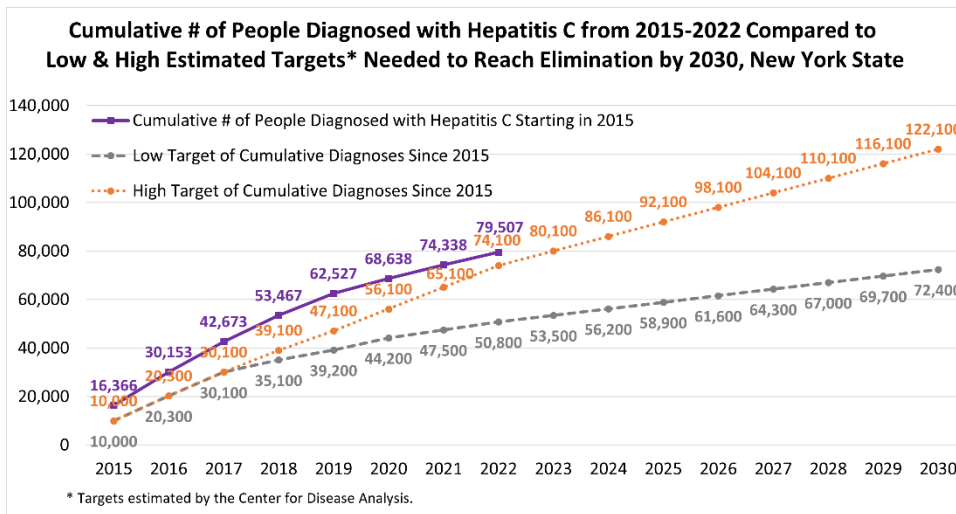# New York State Hepatitis C Elimination Data for Dashboard: 2022

The 2022 release of hepatitis C elimination metrics data for the New York State Hepatitis C Dashboard, addresses the three primary metrics, diagnoses, treatment/clearance, and new hepatitis C infections in people who inject drugs, using data from the statewide Hepatitis Elimination and Epidemiology Dataset. Providing updates to the first release of data which covered the years 2010-2019, this summary describes individuals impacted by hepatitis C from 2010 through 2022 statewide.
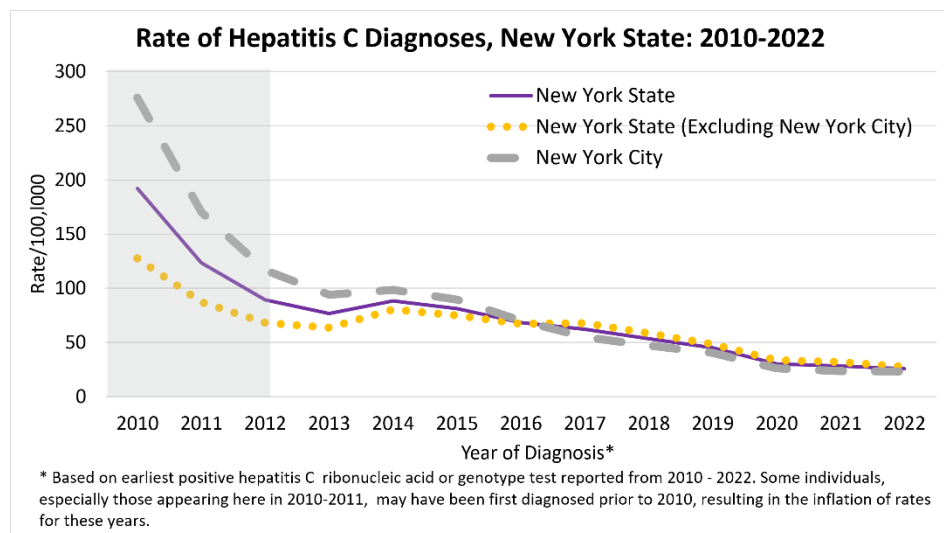
Hepatitis C Diagnoses Metric

The diagnoses metric tracks the number of people newly diagnosed with hepatitis C infection, per year. People with a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test are considered to be diagnosed with hepatitis C.
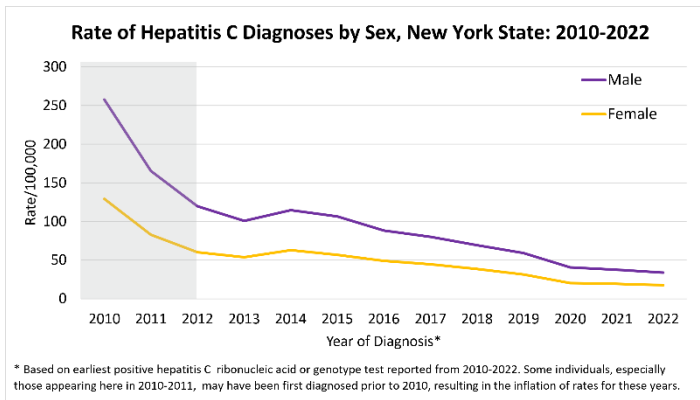
Mathematical modeling was used to estimate the number of people who need to be diagnosed annually, between 2015 and 2030, to reach the elimination goal of diagnosing 90% of people living with hepatitis C, many of whom may not yet know that they have hepatitis C. Based on high and low estimates of the total number of people living with hepatitis C statewide (including both diagnosed and not yet diagnosed individuals), low and high-end estimates of diagnosis targets were generated.

Cumulative # of People Diagnosed with Hepatitis C from 2015-2022 Compared to Low & High Estimated Targets* Needed to Reach Elimination by 2030, New York State

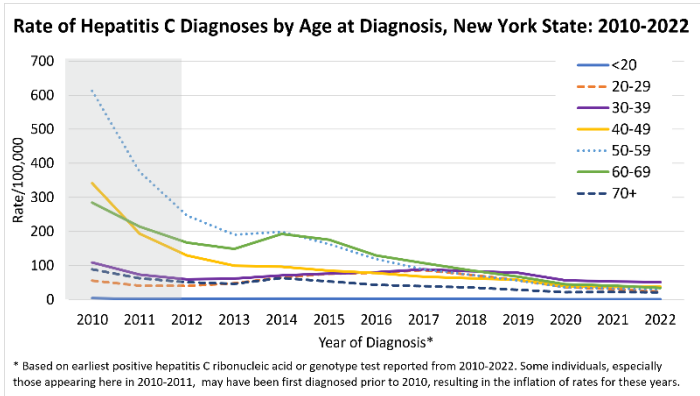* Targets estimated by the Center for Disease Analysis.

- The solid purple line shows that between 2015 and 2022, 79,507 people were diagnosed with hepatitis C statewide.
- This number exceeds the high-end 2022 target of 74,100.

Rate of Hepatitis C Diagnoses, New York State: 2010-2022

* Based on earliest positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test reported from 2010 - 2022. Some individuals, especially those appearing here in 2010-2011, may have been first diagnosed prior to 2010, resulting in the inflation of rates for these years.

- Rates of hepatitis C diagnoses continue to decline statewide.
- Since 2019, rates decreased 43.1% statewide, 43.1% outside of New York City and 42.4% in New York City.
- In 2022, 25.6/100,000 people living in New York State were newly diagnosed with hepatitis C. Rates per 100,000 were 27.6 outside of New York City and 23.2 in New York City.

Rate of Hepatitis C Diagnoses by Sex, New York State: 2010-2022

* Based on earliest positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test reported from 2010-2022. Some individuals, especially those appearing here in 2010-2011, may have been first diagnosed prior to 2010, resulting in the inflation of rates for these years.
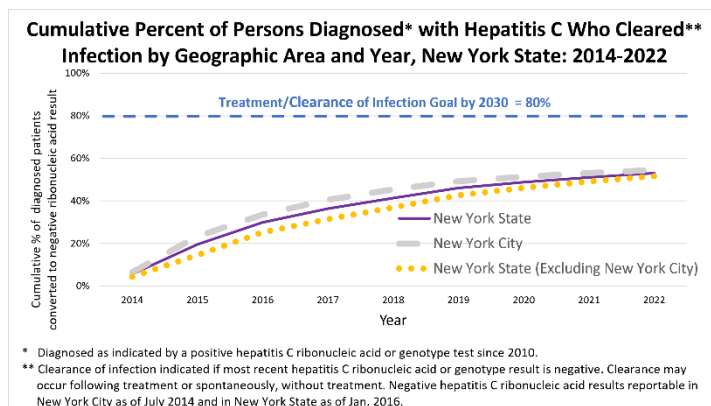
- Diagnoses rates are higher for people reported as males. Statewide, in 2022, rates of new diagnoses per 100,000 were 33.9 for males and 17.7 for females.
- Data on sex/gender[1] are obtained primarily through laboratory reports which may not reflect the gender identity of the individual. Since 2010, eight people have been reported as transgender.

Rate of Hepatitis C Diagnoses by Age at Diagnosis, New York State: 2010-2022

* Based on earliest positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test reported from 2010-2022. Some individuals, especially those appearing here in 2010-2011, may have been first diagnosed prior to 2010, resulting in the inflation of rates for these years.

- Statewide, the age group most impacted by hepatitis C has shifted to younger adults.
- In 2022, rates of new diagnoses per 100,000 were highest in the 30-39 age group (50.9) and lowest in the <20 age group (0.8) and 70+ age group (21.4)
- Between 2019 and 2022, rates of new diagnoses have decreased in all age groups, with decreases ranging from 24% in the 70+ age group to 59% in the 20-29 age group.
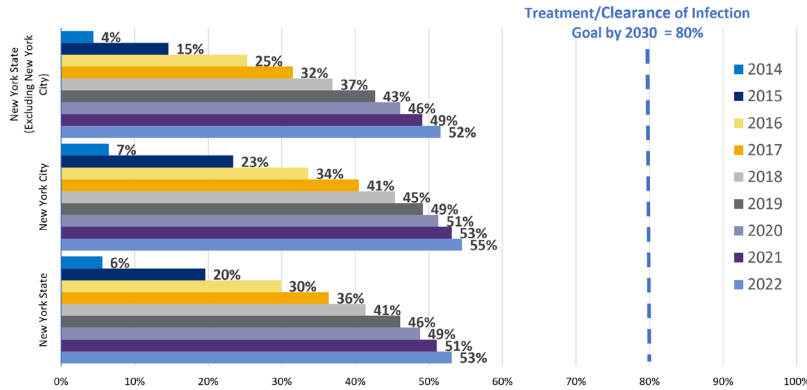
Hepatitis C Treatment/Clearance Metric

The treatment/clearance metric tracks the number of individuals diagnosed with hepatitis C infection who have evidence of treatment for, or clearance of hepatitis C, per year. Individuals with a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test followed by a subsequent negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid test or treatment indicated by another data source, without any additional positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype tests, are considered to be treated or cleared of their hepatitis C infection. Negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid test results became reportable in New York City in 2014 and statewide in 2016, allowing the identification of people who have cleared their infection, either following treatment, or spontaneously without treatment. The goal is to treat 80% of people diagnosed with hepatitis C by 2030.

Cumulative Percent of Persons Diagnosed* with Hepatitis C Who Cleared** Infection by Geographic Area and Year, New York State: 2014-2022

* Diagnosed as indicated by a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test since 2010.
** Clearance of infection indicated if most recent hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype result is negative. Clearance may occur following treatment or spontaneously, without treatment. Negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid results reportable in New York City as of July 2014 and in New York State as of Jan. 2016.

- Statewide, as of 2022, 53.1% of people diagnosed with hepatitis C between 2010 and 2022 were known to have cleared their infection (54.5% in New York City and 51.6% outside of New York City).

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[1] New York State Department of Health Hepatitis C case investigation forms allow for the collection of gender identity following sexually transmitted infection/Human immunodeficiency virus standard categories, but because a low proportion of reported cases are fully investigated, the gender identity field is blank for >95% of cases.
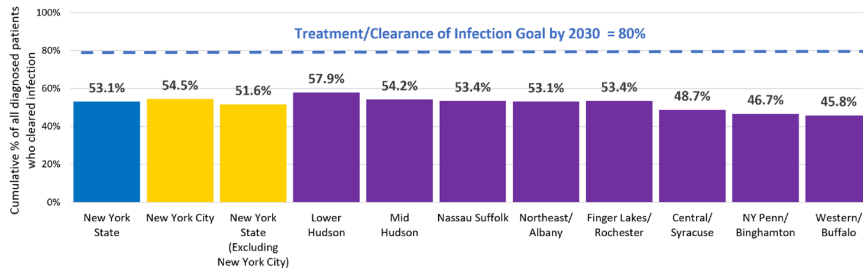
Cumulative Percent of Persons Diagnosed* with Hepatitis C Who Cleared** Infection by Geographic Area and Year, New York State: 2014-2022

Treatment/Clearance of Infection Goal by 2030 = 80%

New York State (Excluding New York City)
- 2014: 4%
- 2015: 15%
- 2016: 25%
- 2017: 32%
- 2018: 37%
- 2019: 43%
- 2020: 46%
- 2021: 49%
- 2022: 52%

New York City
- 2014: 7%
- 2015: 23%
- 2016: 34%
- 2017: 41%
- 2018: 45%
- 2019: 49%
- 2020: 51%
- 2021: 53%
- 2022: 55%

New York State
- 2014: 6%
- 2015: 20%
- 2016: 30%
- 2017: 36%
- 2018: 41%
- 2019: 46%
- 2020: 49%
- 2021: 51%
- 2022: 53%

Legend: 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022

* Diagnosed as indicated by a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test since 2010.
** Clearance of infection indicated if most recent hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype result is negative. Clearance may occur following treatment or spontaneously, without treatment. Negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid results reportable in New York City as of July 2014 and in New York State as of Jan. 2016.

- The percent of all people diagnosed with hepatitis C since 2010 who were known to have cleared their infection increased statewide from 46% in 2019 to 53% in 2022.
- Outside of New York City, clearance percentages increased from 43% in 2019 to 52% in 2022.
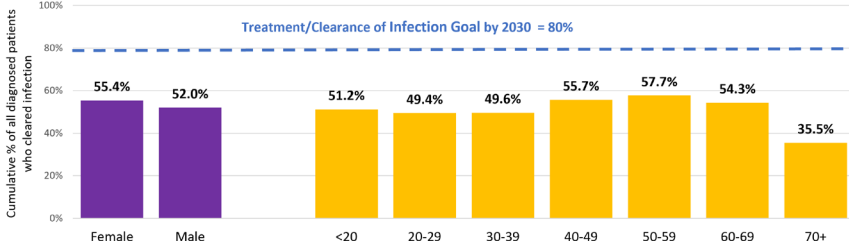- In New York City, clearance percentages increased from 49% in 2019 to 55% in 2022.

Percent of Persons Diagnosed* with Hepatitis C Since 2010 Who Cleared Infection** by End of 2022, by Geographic Region, New York State: 2010-2022

Cumulative % of all diagnosed patients who cleared infection

Treatment/Clearance of Infection Goal by 2030 = 80%

- New York State: 53.1%
- New York City: 54.5%
- New York State (Excluding New York City): 51.6%
- Lower Hudson: 57.9%
- Mid Hudson: 54.2%
- Nassau Suffolk: 53.4%
- Northeast/ Albany: 53.1%
- Finger Lakes/ Rochester: 53.4%
- Central/ Syracuse: 48.7%
- NY Penn/ Binghamton: 46.7%
- Western/ Buffalo: 45.8%

* Diagnosed as indicated by a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test since 2010.
** Clearance of infection indicated if most recent hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype result is negative. Clearance may occur following treatment or spontaneously, without treatment. Negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid results reportable in New York City as of July 2014 and in New York State as of Jan. 2016.

- Clearance percentages vary by geographic area.
- In 2022, they were highest in New York City and the Lower and Mid- Hudson regions and lowest in the New York Penn/Binghamton and Western/Buffalo regions.

Percent of Persons Diagnosed* with Hepatitis C Since 2010 Who Cleared Infection** by End of 2022, by Sex*** and Age at Diagnosis, New York State: 2010-2022

Cumulative % of all diagnosed patients who cleared infection

Treatment/Clearance of Infection Goal by 2030 = 80%

- Female: 55.4%
- Male: 52.0%
- <20: 51.2%
- 20-29: 49.4%
- 30-39: 49.6%
- 40-49: 55.7%
- 50-59: 57.7%
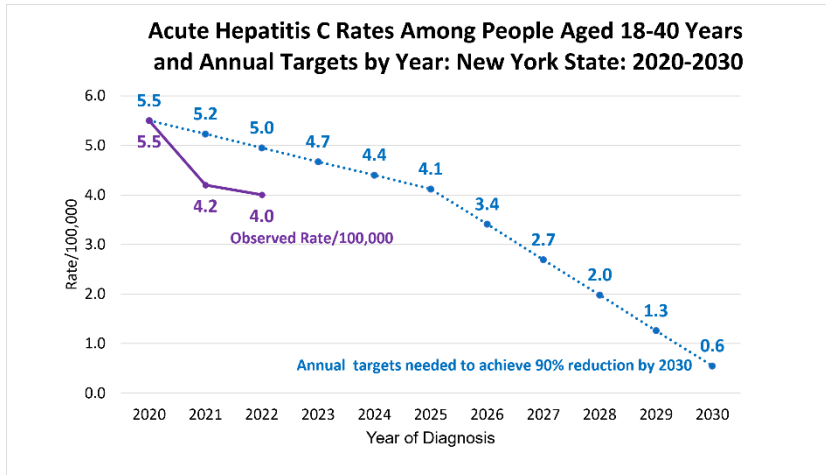- 60-69: 54.3%
- 70+: 35.5%

* Diagnosed as indicated by a positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test since 2010.
** Clearance of infection indicated if most recent hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype result is negative. Clearance may occur following treatment or spontaneously, without treatment. Negative hepatitis C ribonucleic acid results reportable in New York City as of July 2014 and in New York State as of Jan. 2016.
*** Information on sex/gender is primarily obtained from laboratory reports, and may not reflect the gender identify of the individual. Eight individuals were reported as transgender.

- Statewide, 55.4% of females and 52.0% of males diagnosed with hepatitis C since 2010 cleared their infection by 2022.
- Clearance percentages varied by age at diagnosis and were highest in the 40-69 age groups and lowest in 70+ age group.

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New Hepatitis C Infections Among People Who Inject Drugs Metric

This metric uses the rate of newly reported acute hepatitis C infections in people 18-40 years of age as a proxy for new infections among people who inject drugs. A diagnosis of acute hepatitis C infection can be a marker of recent infection, and injection drug use is most commonly reported among younger adults newly diagnosed with hepatitis C. The methodology for this metric was adapted from a similar metric described in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2024 Viral Hepatitis National Progress Report. Using 2020 as the baseline, the year the most recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) acute hepatitis C case definition went into effect, the goal is to achieve a 90% reduction by 2030. The metric will be tracked using region-specific rates and annual targets.

Acute Hepatitis C Rates Among People Aged 18-40 Years and Annual Targets by Year: New York State: 2020-2030

- The 2022 rate of newly diagnosed acute hepatitis C infections in New York State was 4.0/100,000 among people 18-40 years of age.
- This rate is below the 2022 target of 5.0, suggesting that New York State is currently on track to meet its goal of a 90% reduction by 2030.

The summary table below describes people diagnosed with hepatitis C and cleared of their infection by sex and age at diagnosis for New York State, New York State (Excluding New York City), and New York City.

Persons Diagnosed[1] with Hepatitis C and Cleared of Infection[2], New York State: 2010-2022

	New York State				New York State (Excluding New York City)				New York City			
	# Diagnosed	% of Total Diagnosed	# Cleared Infection as of 2022	% Cleared Infection Among Diagnosed	# Diagnosed	% of Total Diagnosed	# Cleared Infection as of 2022	% Cleared Infection Among Diagnosed	# Diagnosed	% of Total Diagnosed	# Cleared Infection as of 2022	% Cleared Infection Among Diagnosed
Overall	194,375	100.0%	103,262	53.1%	95,232	100%	49,187	51.6%	99,143	100%	54,075	54.5%
Reported Sex												
Female	68,667	35.3%	38,023	55.4%	33,367	35.0%	17,624	52.8%	35,300	35.6%	20,399	57.8%
Male	125,394	64.5%	65,145	52.0%	61,700	64.8%	31,491	51.0%	63,694	64.2%	33,654	52.8%
Transgender	8	0.0%	1	12.5%	0	0.0%	0	NA	8	<0.1%	1	12.5%
Unknown	306	0.2%	93	30.4%	165	0.2%	72	43.6%	141	0.1%	21	14.9%
Age at Diagnosis												
<20	1,363	0.7%	698	51.2%	864	0.9%	422	48.8%	499	0.5%	276	55.3%
20-29	19,490	10.0%	9,626	49.4%	14,274	15.0%	6,952	48.7%	5,216	5.3%	2,674	51.3%
30-39	26,412	13.6%	13,108	49.6%	15,557	16.3%	7,348	47.2%	10,855	10.9%	5,760	53.1%
40-49	32,380	16.7%	18,043	55.7%	14,670	15.4%	7,647	52.1%	17,710	17.9%	10,396	58.7%
50-59	60,438	31.1%	34,869	57.7%	27,941	29.3%	15,728	56.3%	32,497	32.8%	19,141	58.9%
60-69	40,881	21.0%	22,180	54.3%	17,475	18.3%	9,513	54.4%	23,406	23.6%	12,667	54.1%
70+	13,338	6.9%	4,737	35.5%	4,402	4.6%	1,577	35.8%	8,936	9.0%	3,160	35.4%
Unknown	73	<0.1%	1	1.4%	49	0.1%	0	0.0%	24	<0.1%	1	4.2%

1. Had at least one positive hepatitis C ribonucleic acid or genotype test reported to New York State Department of Health or New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene from 2010-2022.
2. Most recently reported hepatitis C ribonucleic acid result was negative as of 12/31/2022.

For more information on New York State's hepatitis C elimination efforts and metrics, visit the New York State Hepatitis C Dashboard at https://hcvdashboardny.org .

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