

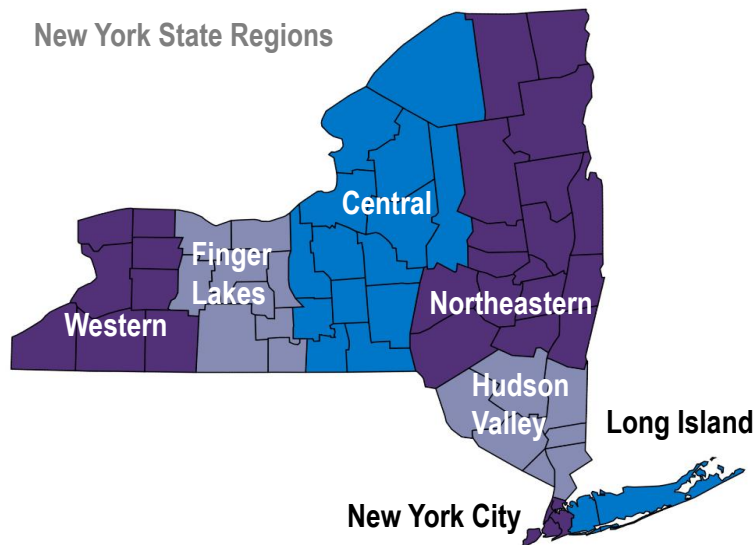
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York State², 2018



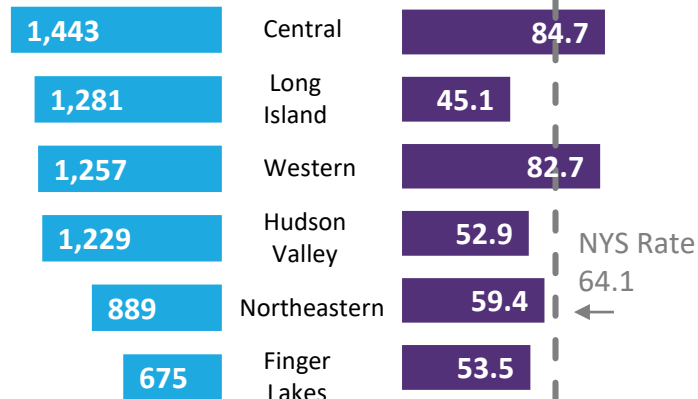
Department of Health

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.

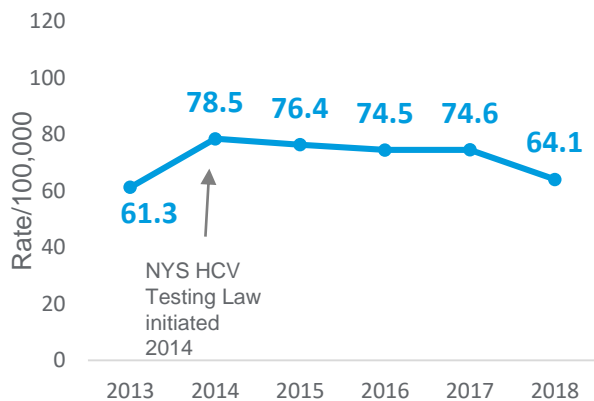
New York State Regions



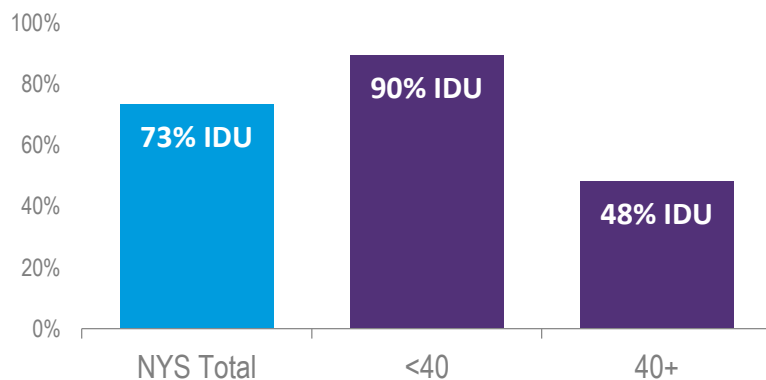
In 2018, the Central NY region had largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the Central and Western regions.³



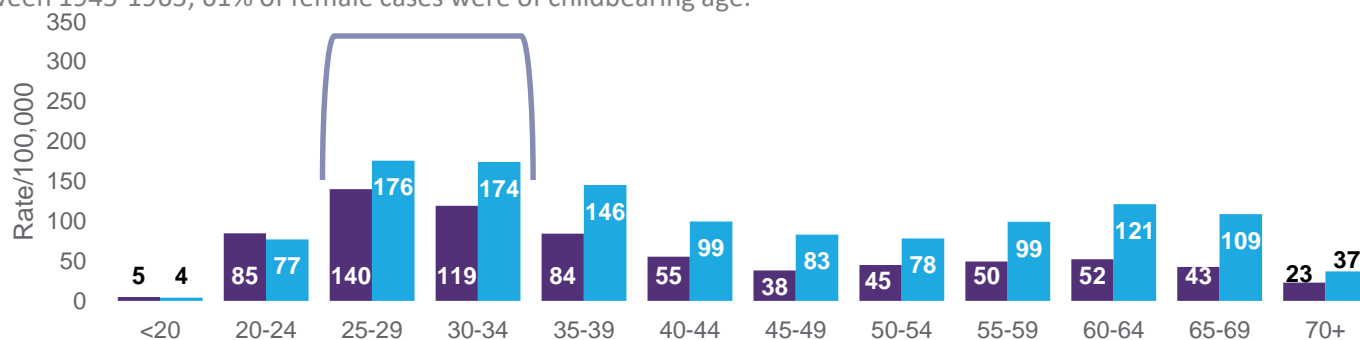
Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS HCV Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 73% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.⁴



In NYS in 2018, case rates were higher in females and males aged 25 to 34 than among “baby boomers,” persons born between 1945-1965; 61% of female cases were of childbearing age.⁵



Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties) ³ Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. ⁴ Information on IDU was unknown for 61% of all cases. ⁵ 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 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.

Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



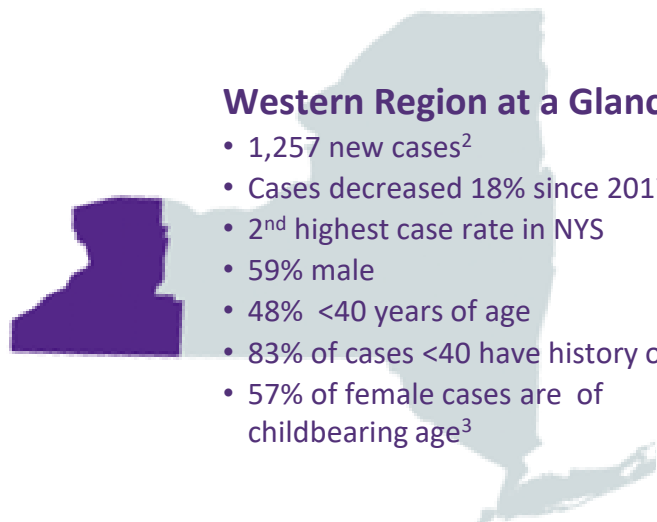
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Western Region, 2018



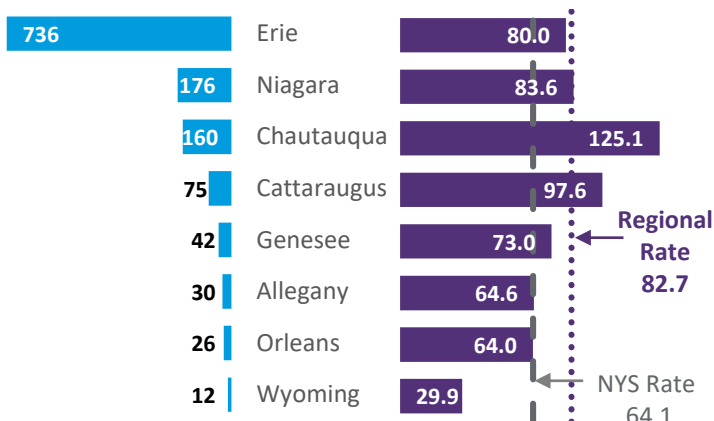
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Western Region at a Glance

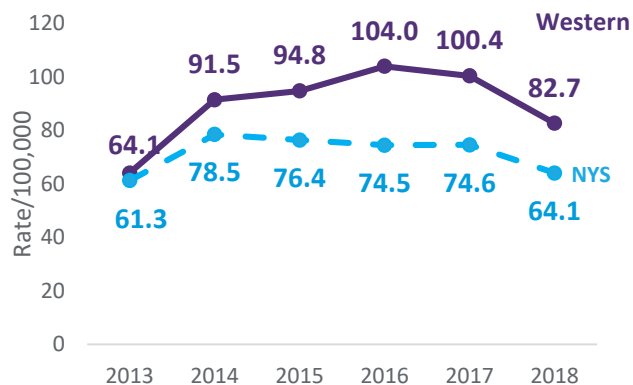
- 1,257 new cases²
- Cases decreased 18% since 2017
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 48% <40 years of age
- 83% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 57% of female cases are of childbearing age³



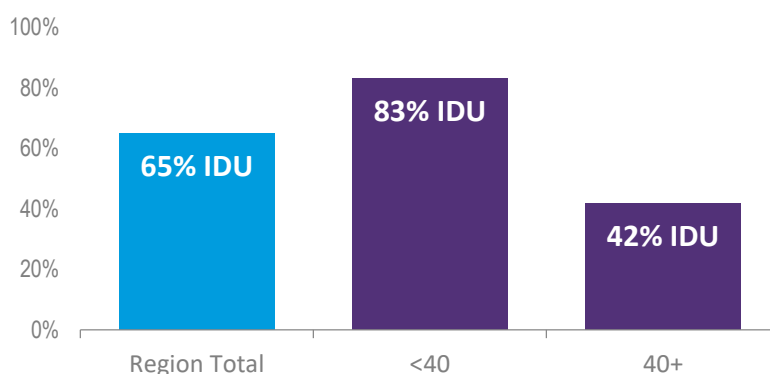
In 2018, Erie County had largest **number of cases** in the Western region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties.⁴



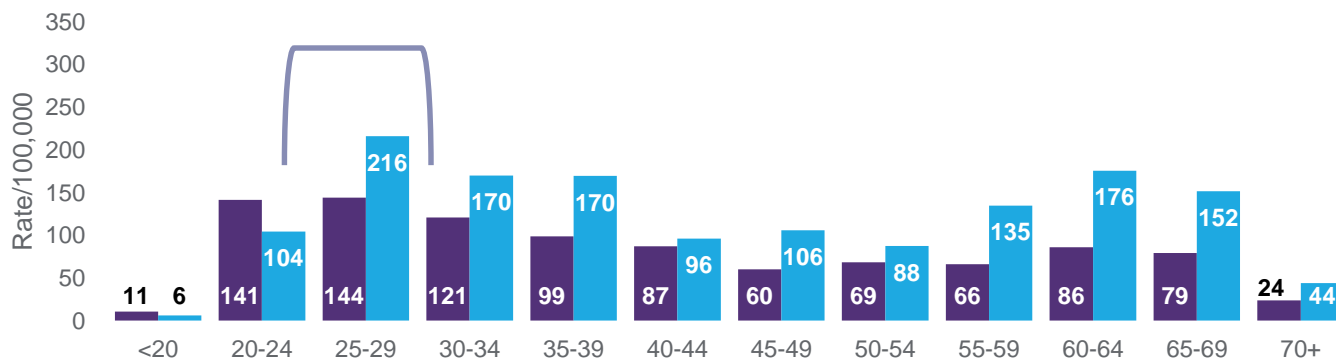
Although case rates in the **Western Region** have decreased, they remain higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **65% 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 Western region were highest for **females** and **males** aged 25-29.



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 62% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.

Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Northeast Region, 2018



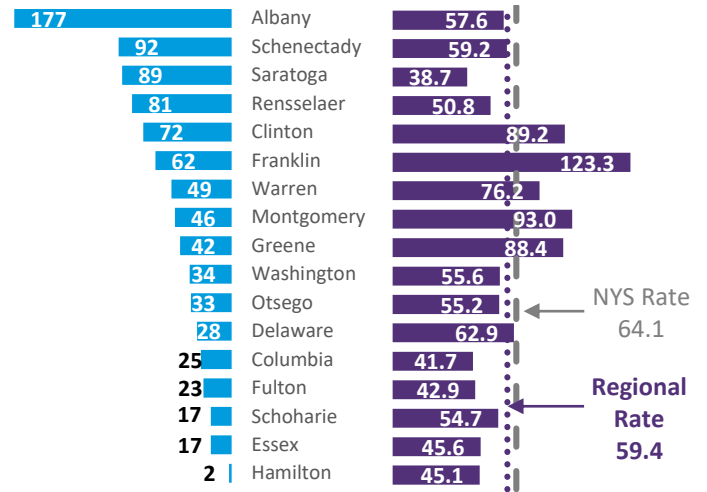
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Northeast Region at a Glance

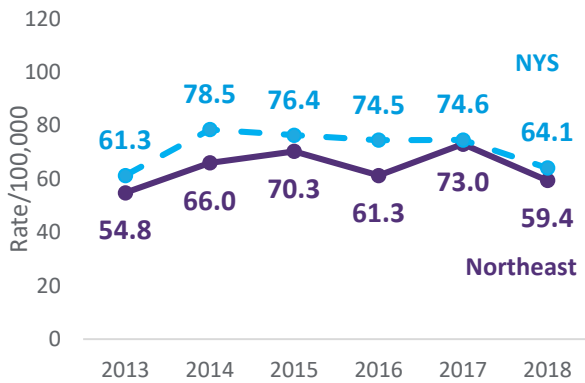
- 889 new cases²
- Cases decreased 19% since 2017
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 64% of female cases are of childbearing age³



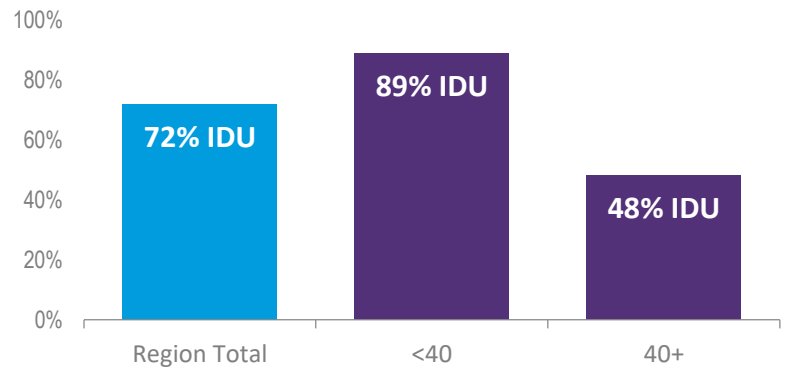
In 2018, Albany County had largest number of cases in the Northeast region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Franklin County.⁴



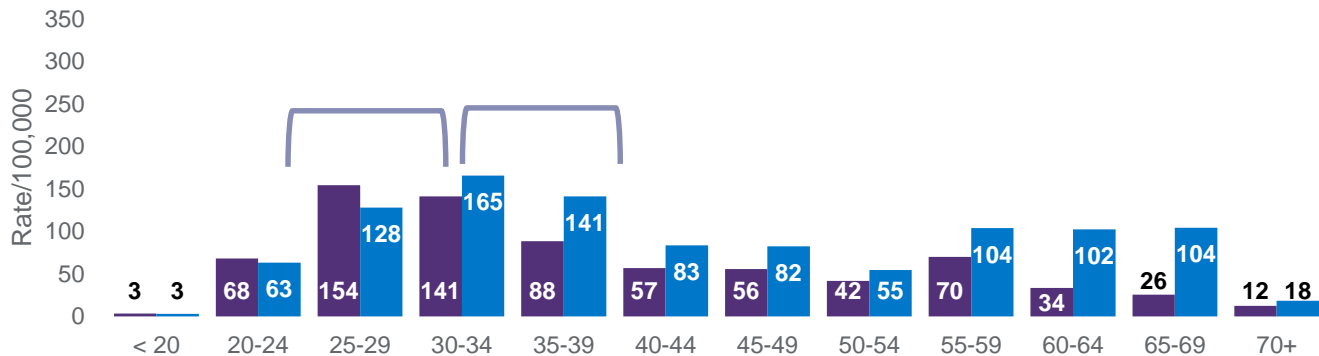
Case rates in the Northeast region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



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



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeast region were highest for females aged 25-34 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 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Finger Lakes Region, 2018

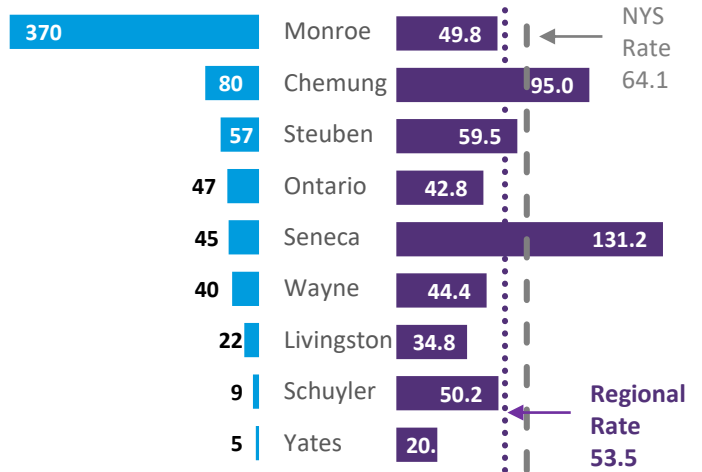


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

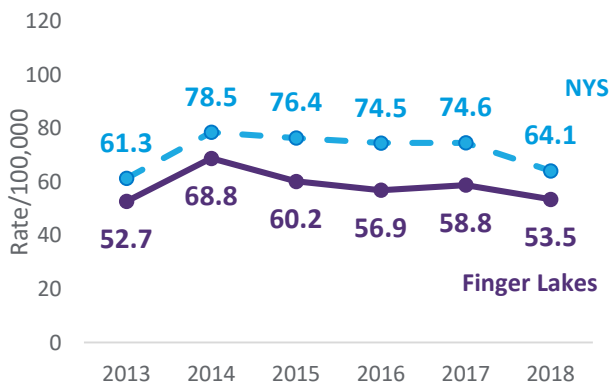
In 2018, Monroe County had largest number of cases in the Finger Lakes region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Seneca and Chemung Counties.⁴

Finger Lakes Region at a Glance

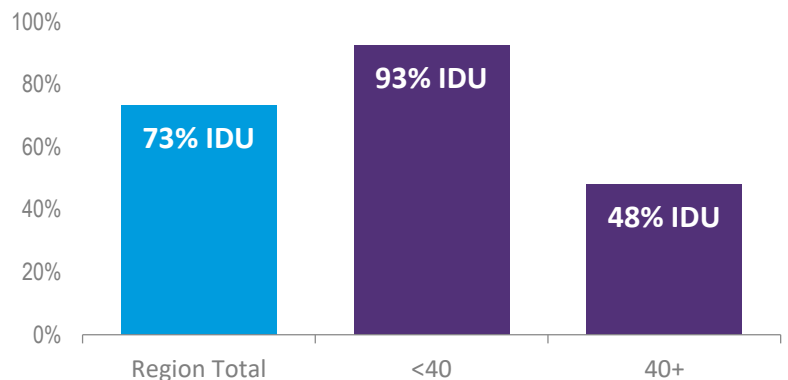
- 675 new cases²
- Cases decreased 9% since 2017
- 3rd lowest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 49% <40 years of age
- 93% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 58% of female cases are of childbearing age³



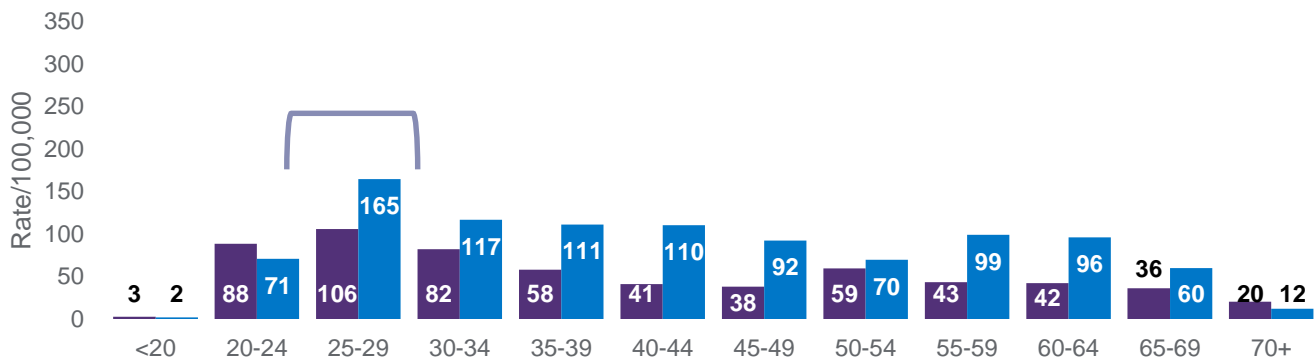
Case rates in the Finger Lakes region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



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+.



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Finger Lakes region were highest for females and males aged 25-29.



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 61% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Central Region, 2018

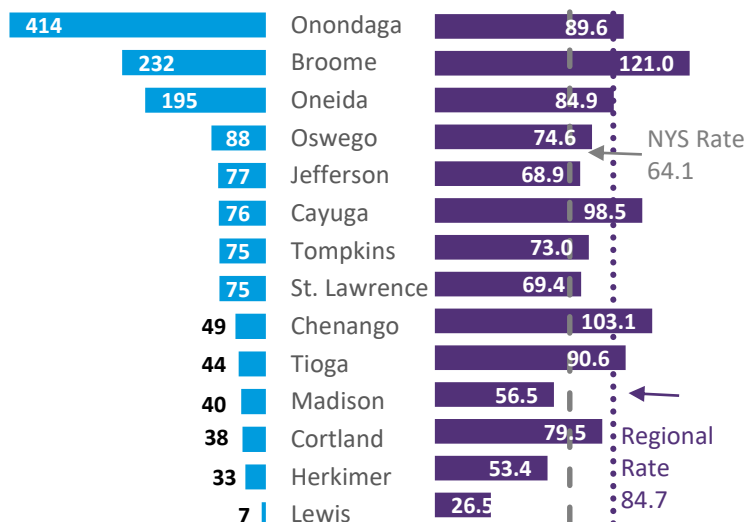
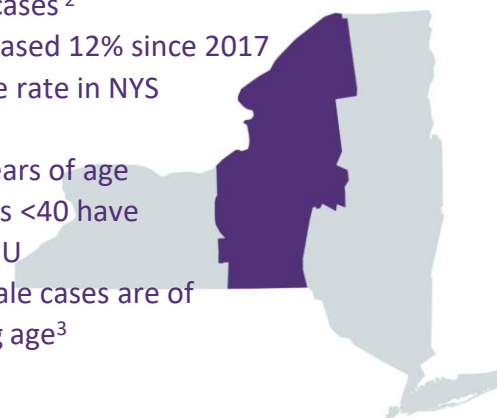


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

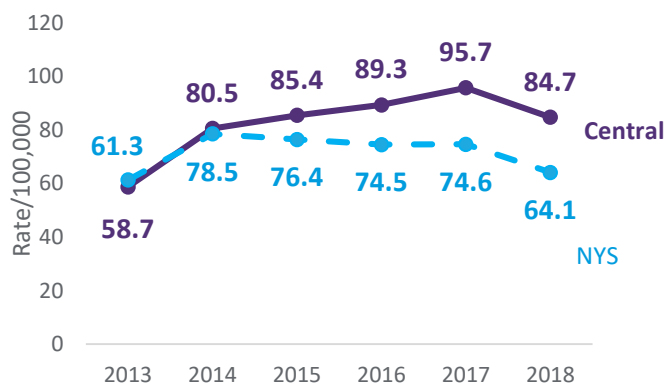
In 2018, Onondaga County had largest number of cases in the Central region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Broome County.⁴

Central Region at a Glance

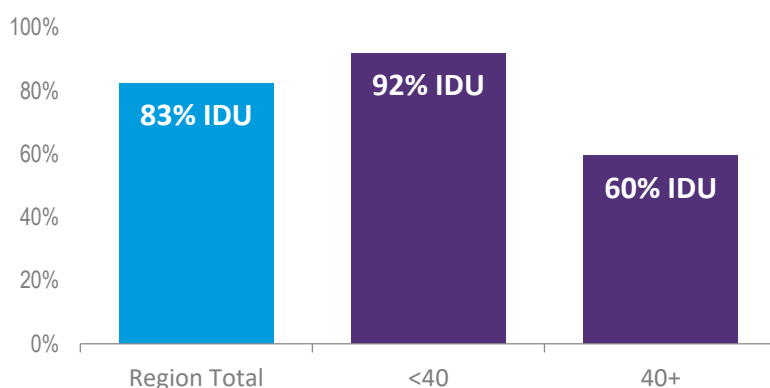
- 1,443 new cases²
- Cases decreased 12% since 2017
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 62% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 73% of female cases are of childbearing age³



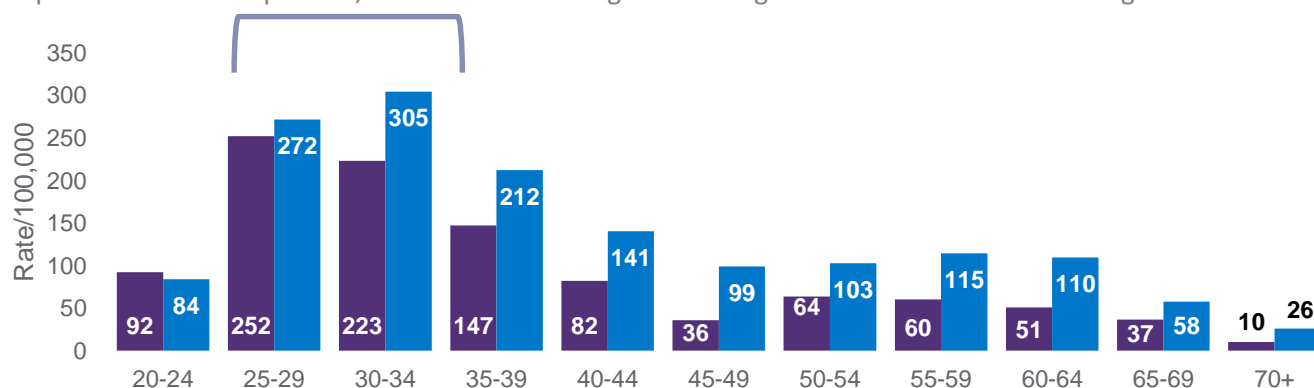
Case rates in the Central region decreased in 2018 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 83% 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 Central region were highest for females and males aged 25-34.



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 53% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Long Island Region, 2018

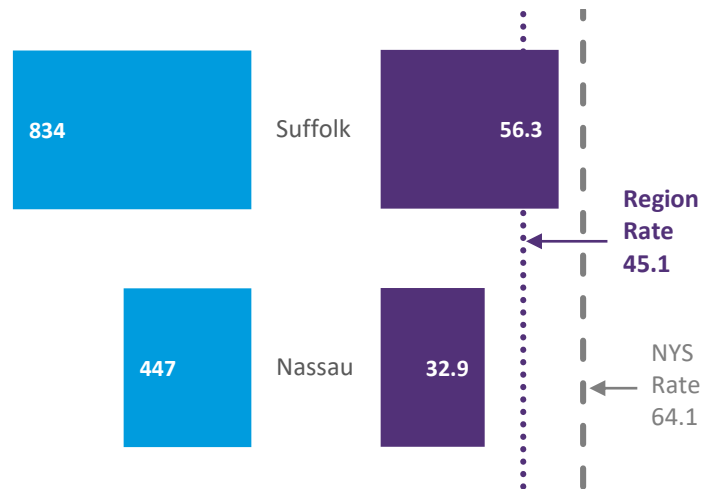
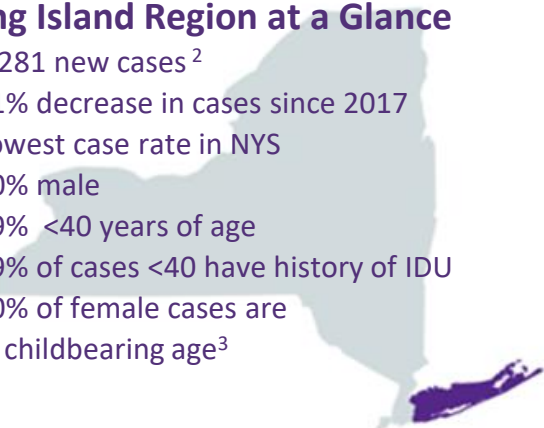


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

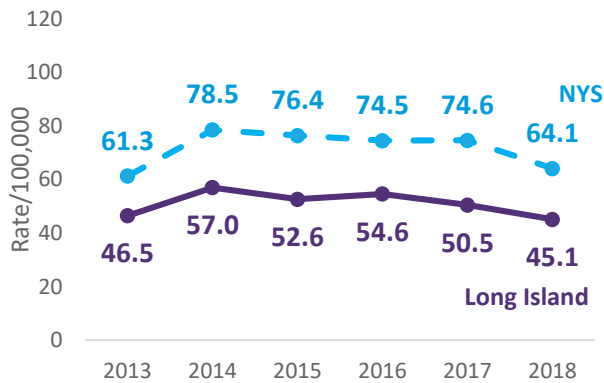
In 2018, Suffolk County had largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** on Long Island.⁴

Long Island Region at a Glance

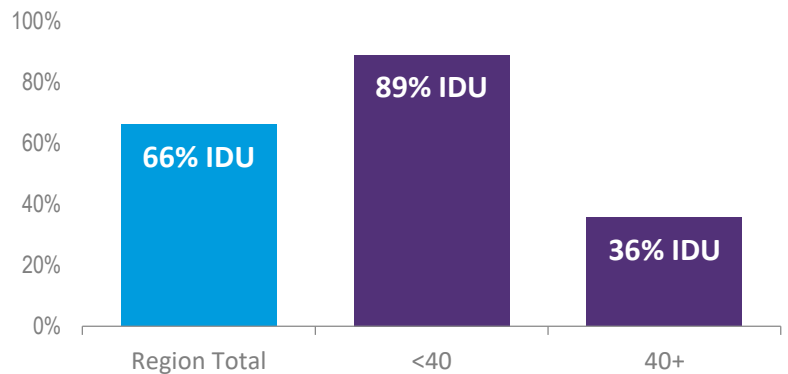
- 1,281 new cases²
- 11% decrease in cases since 2017
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 39% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 50% of female cases are of childbearing age³



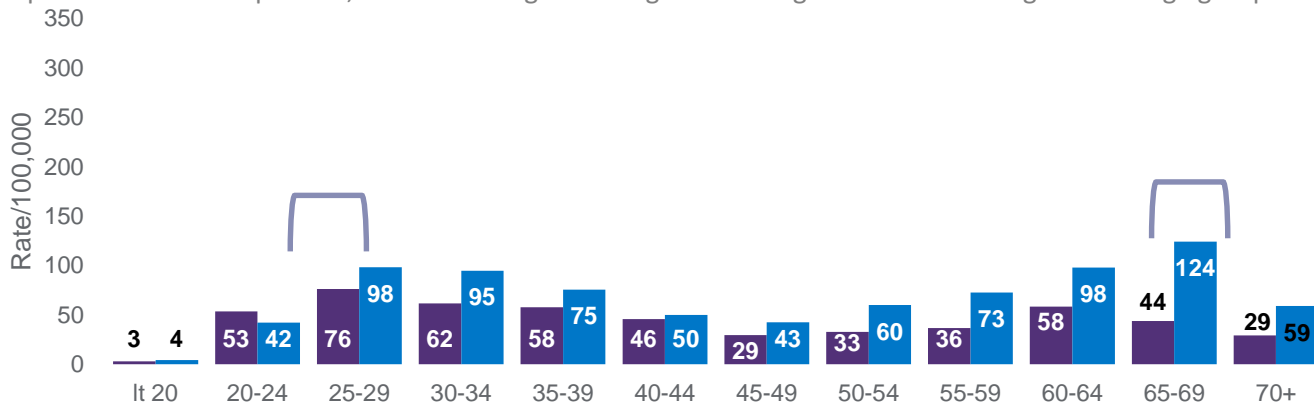
Case rates in the **Long Island** region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **66% 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 Long Island region were highest for **females** aged 25-29 age group **males** aged 65-69.



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 78% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Hudson Valley Region, 2018



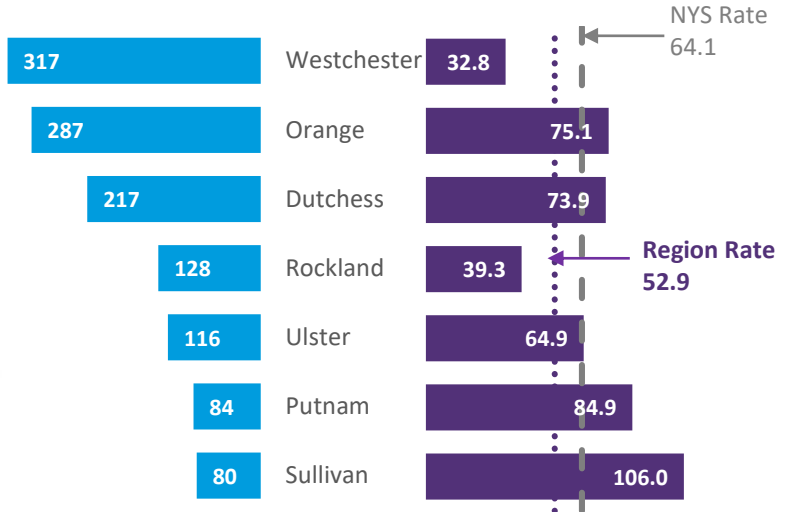
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Hudson Valley at a Glance

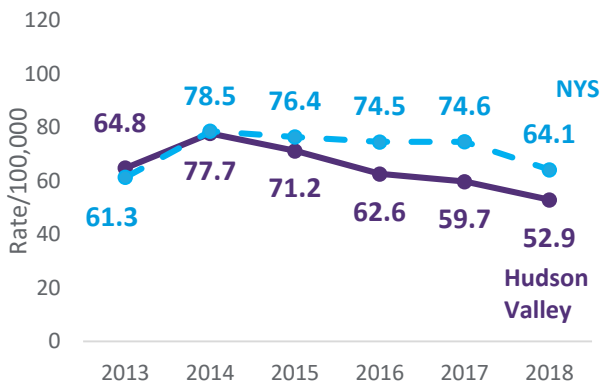
- 1,229 new cases²
- Cases decreased 11% since 2017
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS
- 63% male
- 46% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 59% of female cases are of childbearing age³



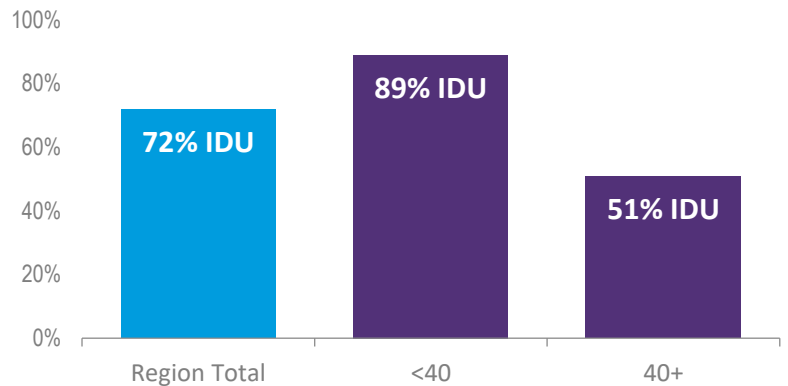
In 2018, Westchester County had largest **number of cases** in the Hudson Valley region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Sullivan County.⁴



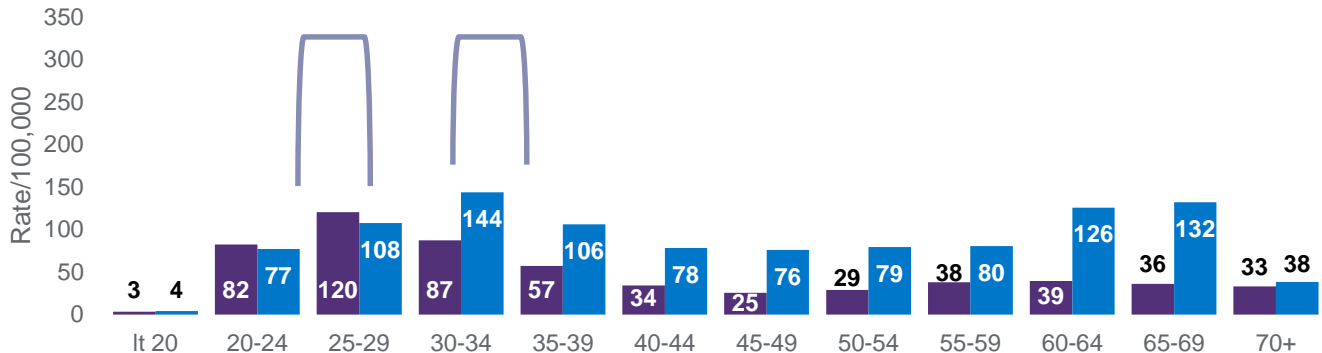
Case rates in the **Hudson Valley** region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **72% 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 Hudson Valley region were highest for **females** aged 25-29 and **males** aged 30-34.



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 62% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
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