

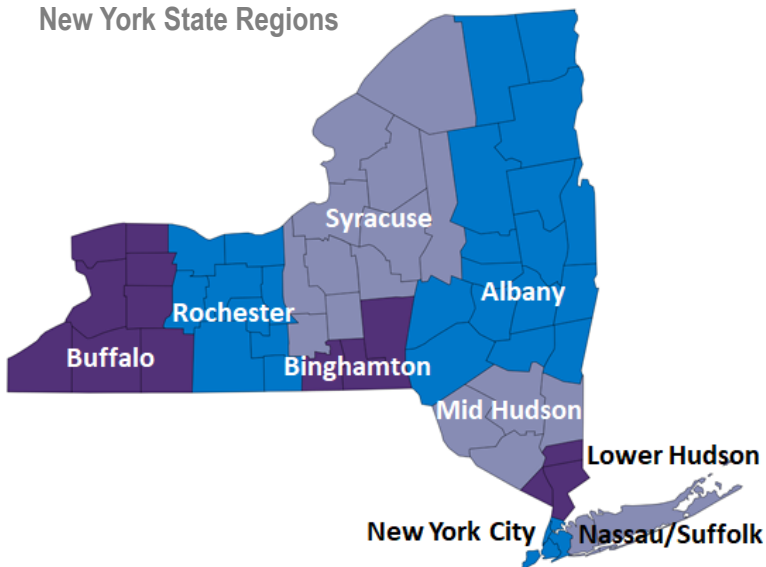
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York State², 2020



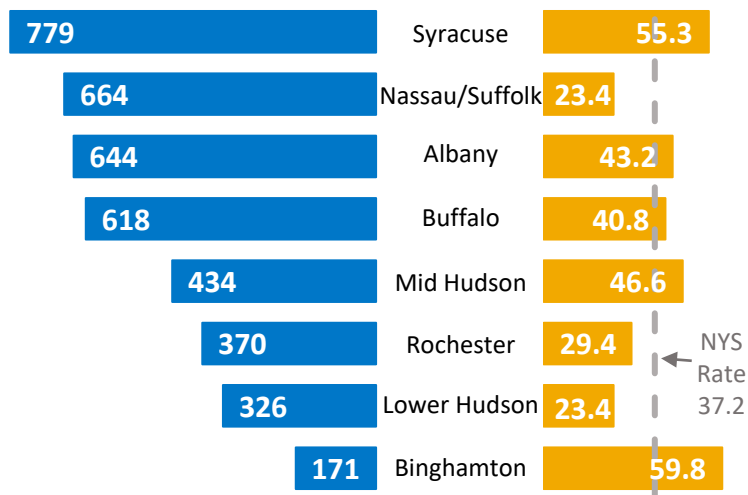
Department of Health

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.

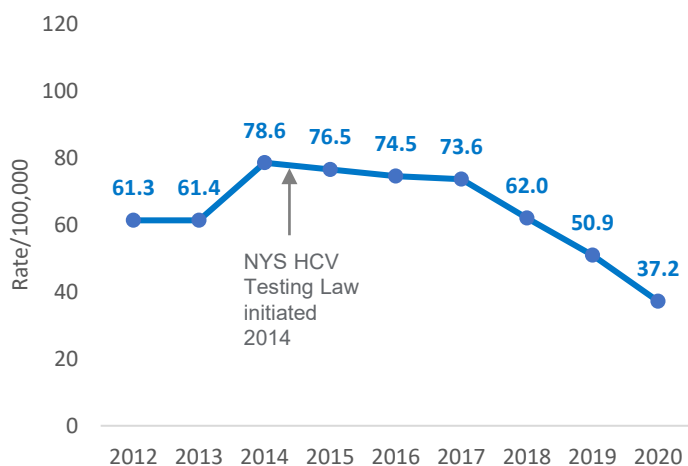
New York State Regions



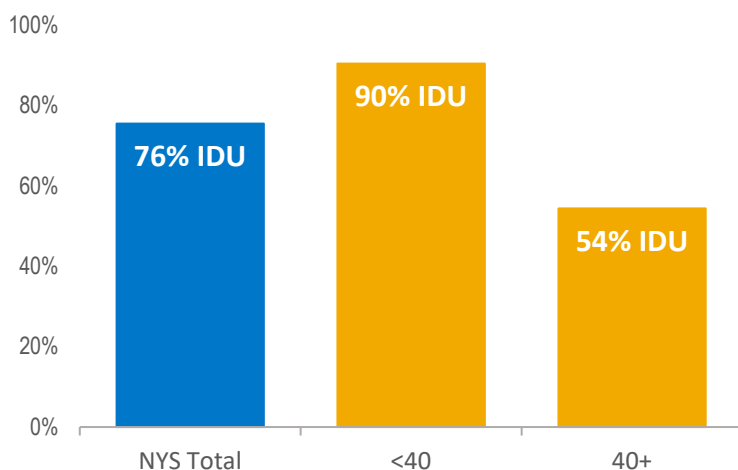
In 2020, the Syracuse region had the largest **number of cases** in NYS. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in the Binghamton region.³



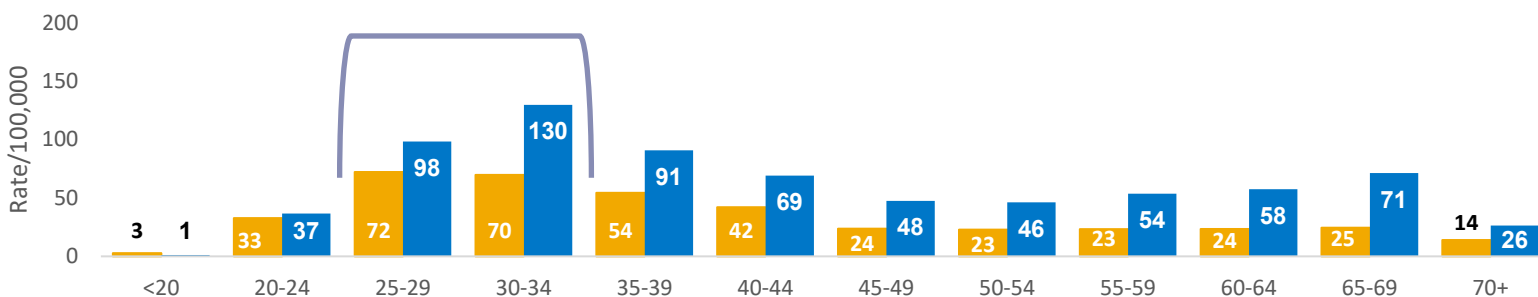
Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS HCV Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **76% 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 2020, case rates were higher in **females** and **males** aged 25-34 than among “baby boomers,” persons born between 1945-1965; 62% 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 77% of all cases; ⁵ Women of childbearing include women aged 15 to 44. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Albany Region, 2020



Department of Health

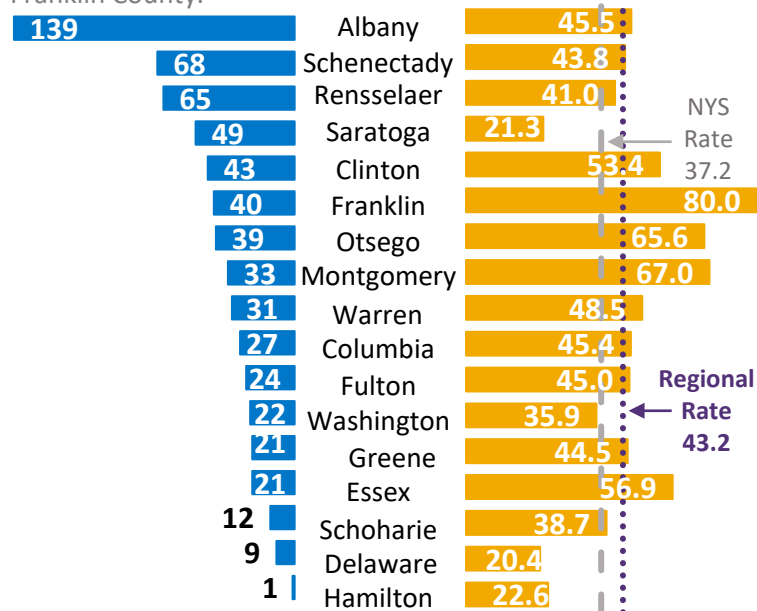
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Albany Region at a Glance

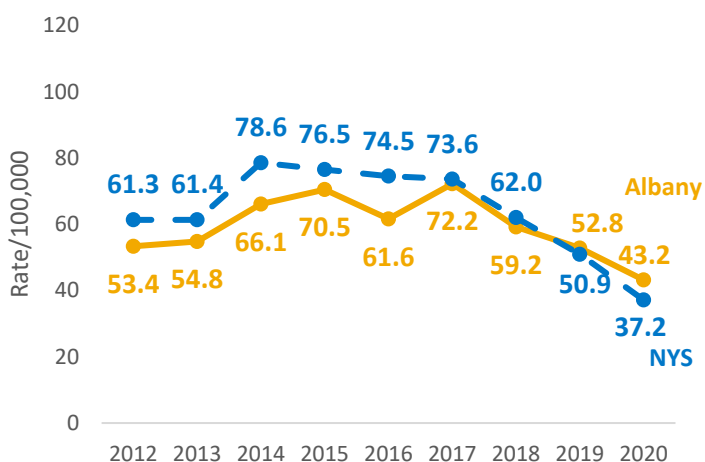
- 644 new cases²
- Cases decreased 18% since 2019
- 4th highest case rate in NYS
- 64% male
- 50% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 66% of female cases are of childbearing age³



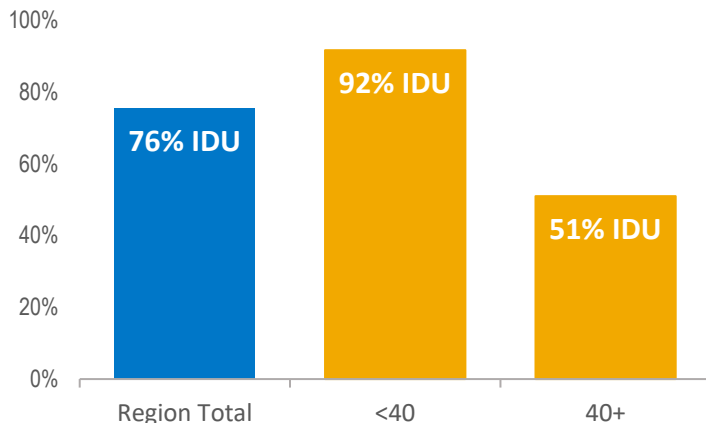
In 2020, Albany County had the largest number of cases in the Albany region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Franklin County.⁴



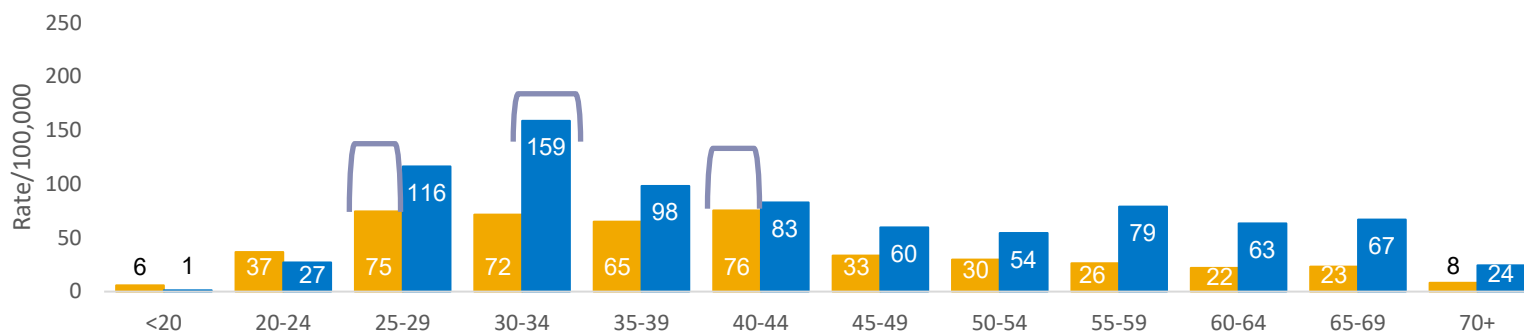
Case rates in the Albany region decreased in 2020 and were higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 76% 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 Albany region were highest for females in the 25-29 and 40-44 age groups 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 aged 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 63% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Binghamton Region, 2020

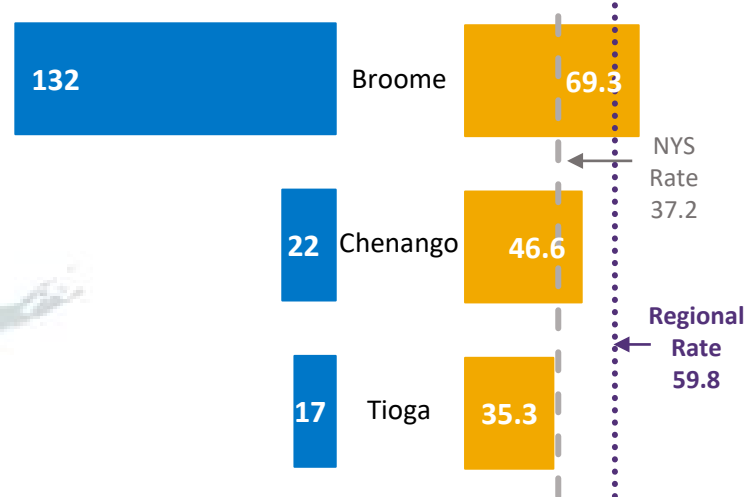


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

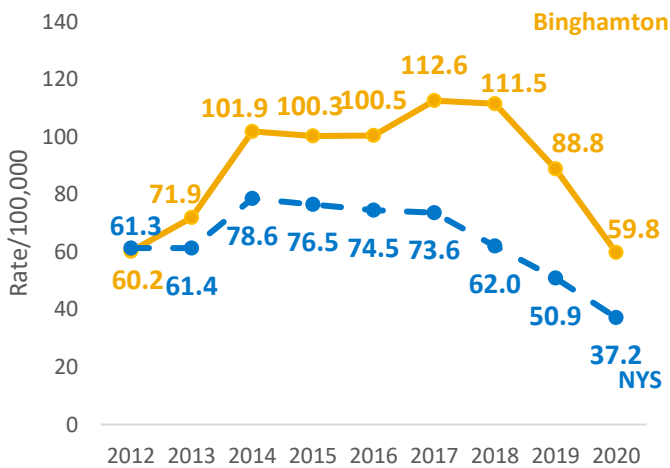
Binghamton Region at a Glance

- 171 new cases²
- Cases decreased 33% since 2019
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 65% male
- 56% <40 years of age
- 98% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 65% of female cases are of childbearing age³

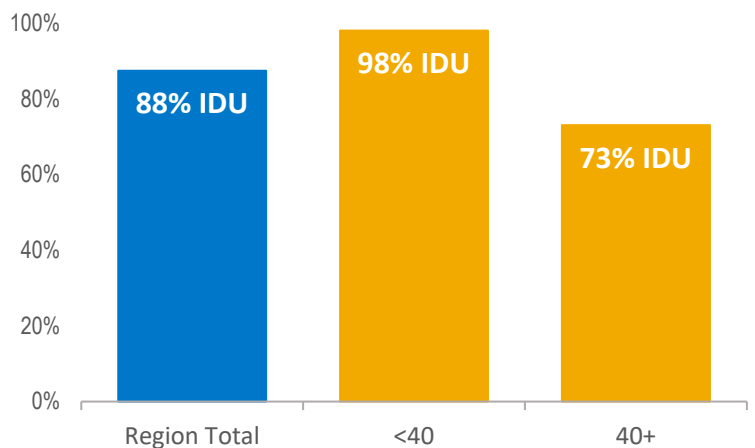
In 2020, Broome County had the largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** in the Binghamton region.⁴



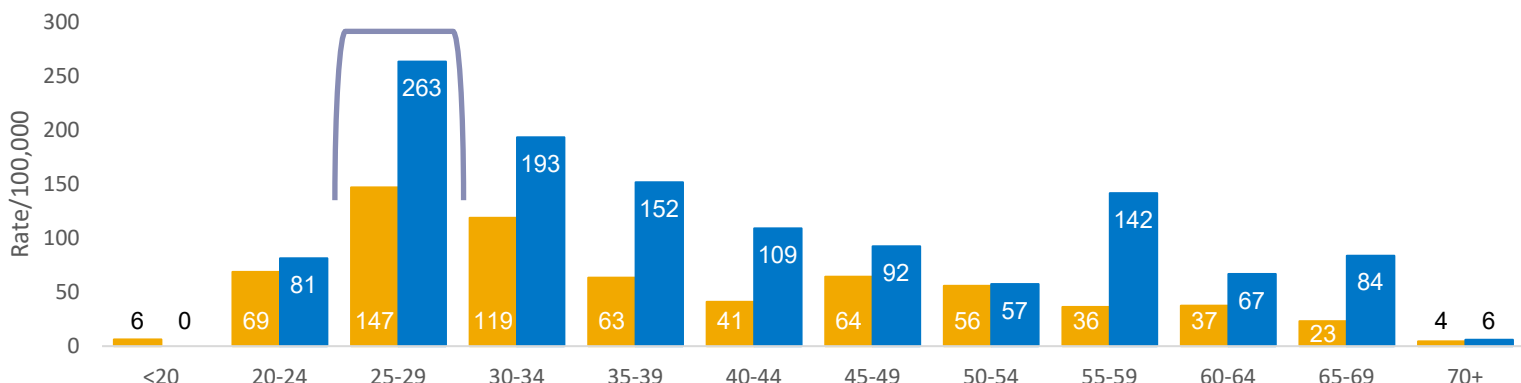
Case rates in the **Binghamton** region decreased in 2020 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **88% 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 Binghamton 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 aged 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 44% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Buffalo Region, 2020

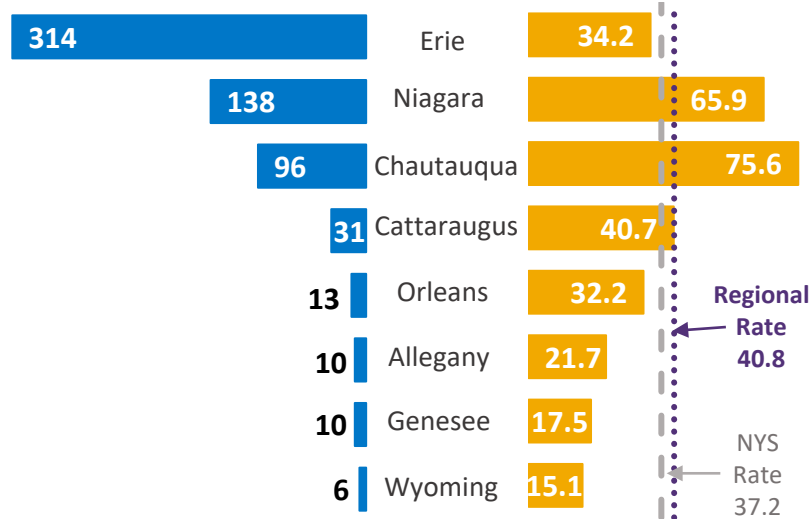
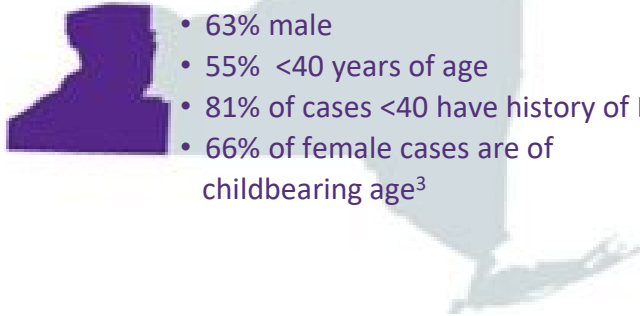


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

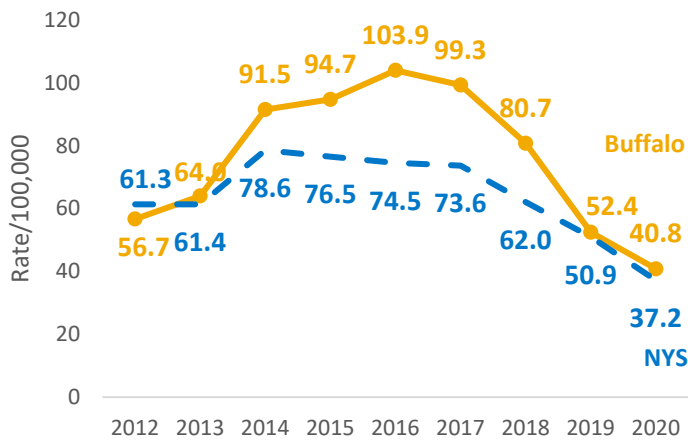
In 2020, Erie County had the largest **number of cases** in the Buffalo region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua County.⁴

Buffalo Region at a Glance

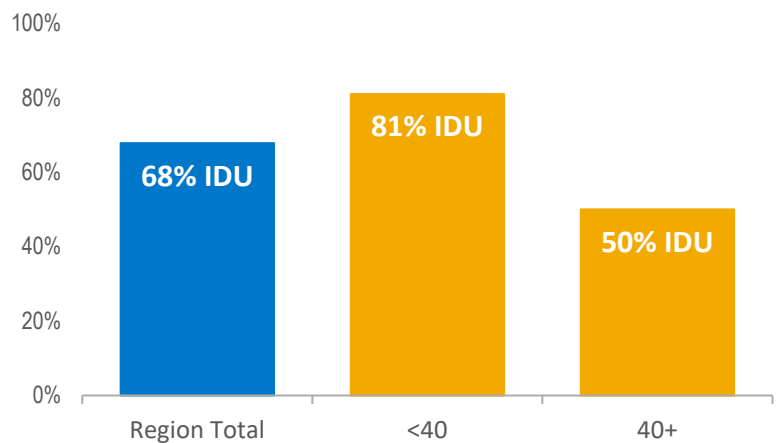
- 618 new cases²
- Cases decreased 22% since 2019
- 5th highest case rate in NYS
- 63% male
- 55% <40 years of age
- 81% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 66% of female cases are of childbearing age³



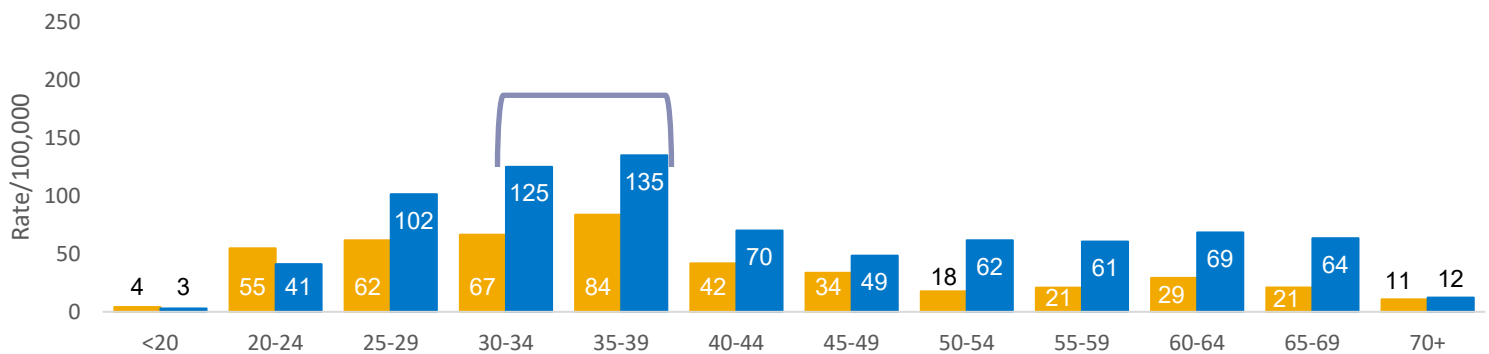
Case rates in the **Buffalo** region decreased in 2020 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **68% 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 Buffalo region were highest for **females** aged 35-39 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 aged 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 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS) Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



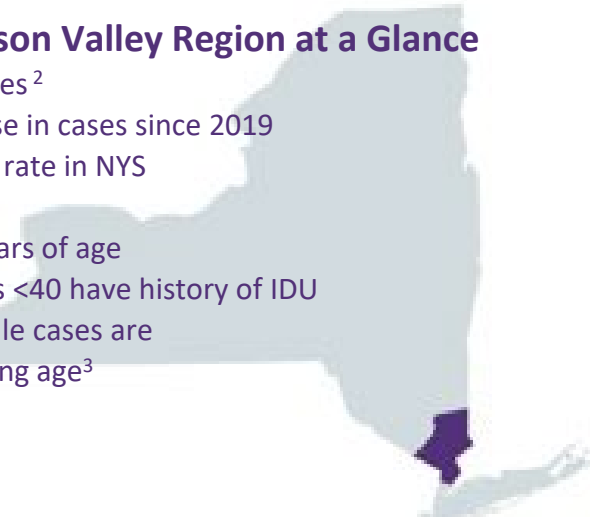
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Lower Hudson Valley Region, 2020



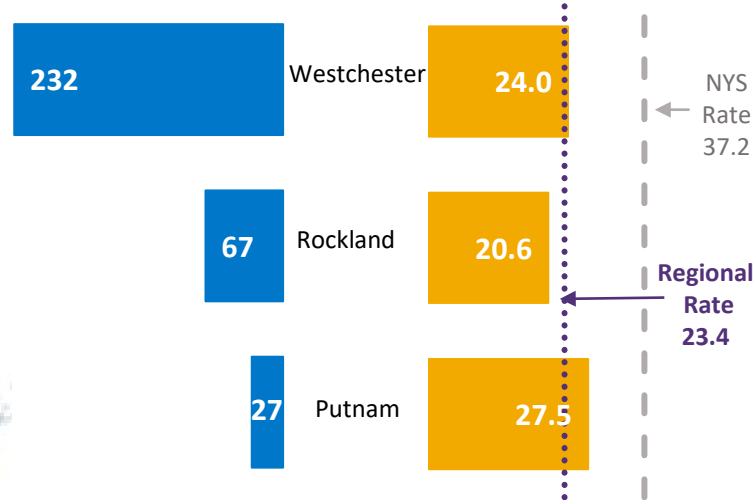
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Lower Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

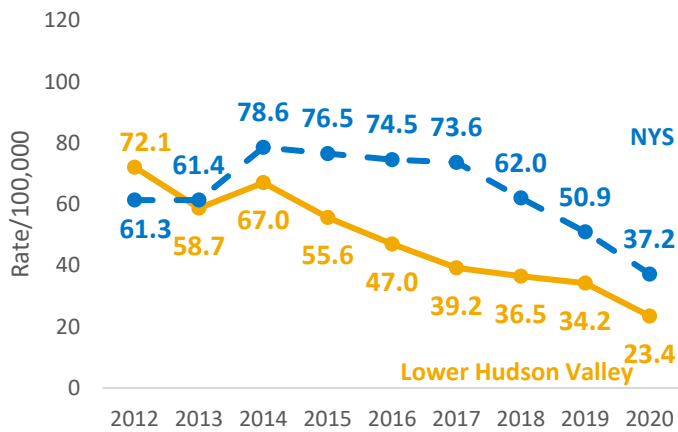
- 326 new cases²
- 32% decrease in cases since 2019
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 64% male
- 35% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 41% of female cases are of childbearing age³



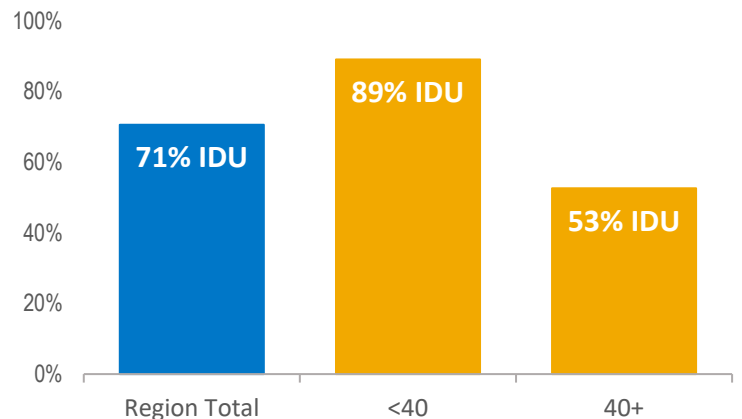
In 2020, Westchester County had the largest **number of cases** in the Lower Hudson Valley region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Putnam County.⁴



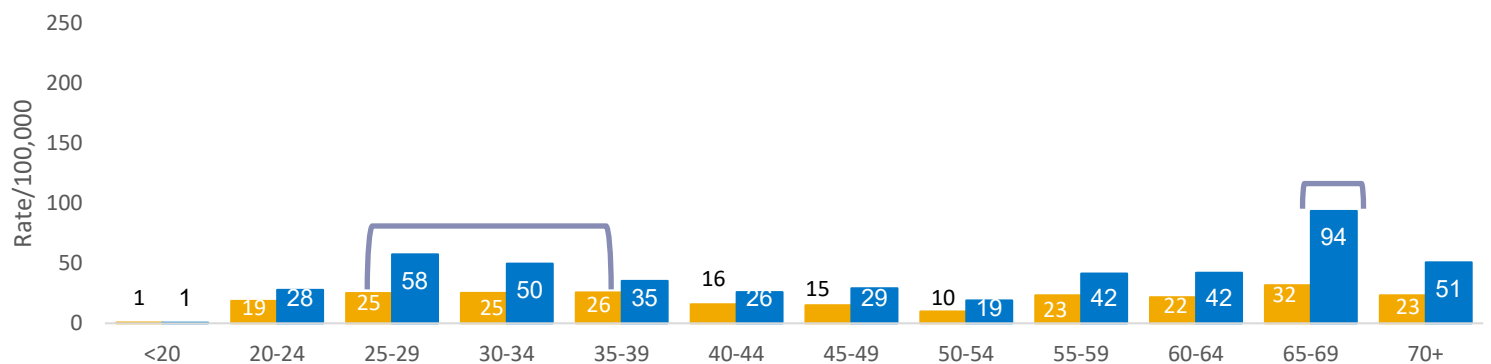
Case rates in the **Lower Hudson Valley** region decreased in 2020 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **71% 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 Lower Hudson Valley region were highest for **females** aged 25-39 and **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 aged 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 77% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS) Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Mid Hudson Valley Region, 2020

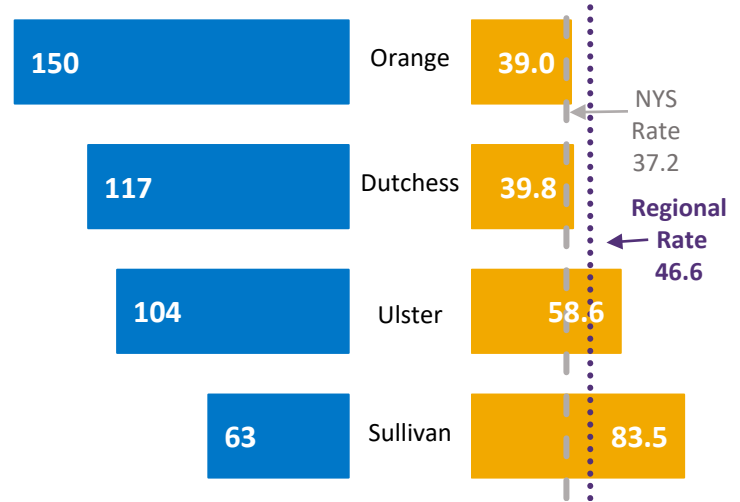
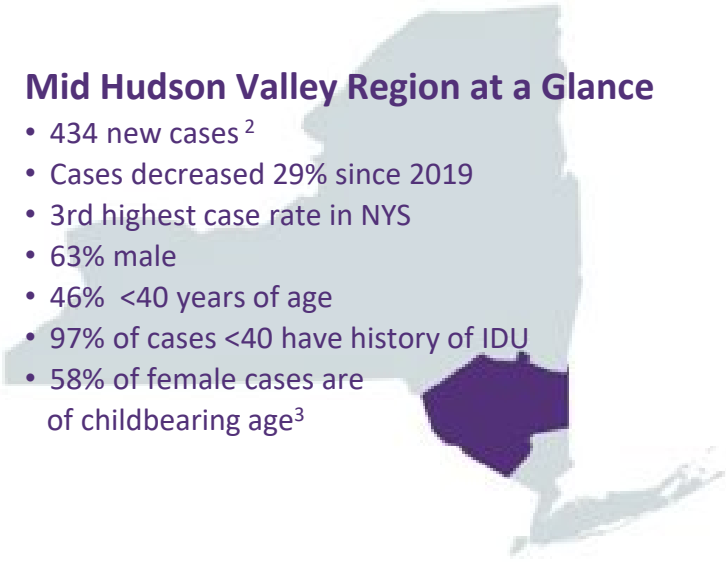


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

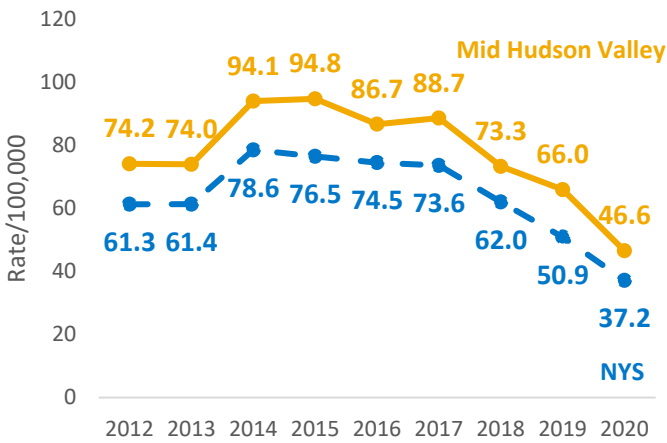
In 2020, Orange County had the largest number of cases in the Mid Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Sullivan County.⁴

Mid Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

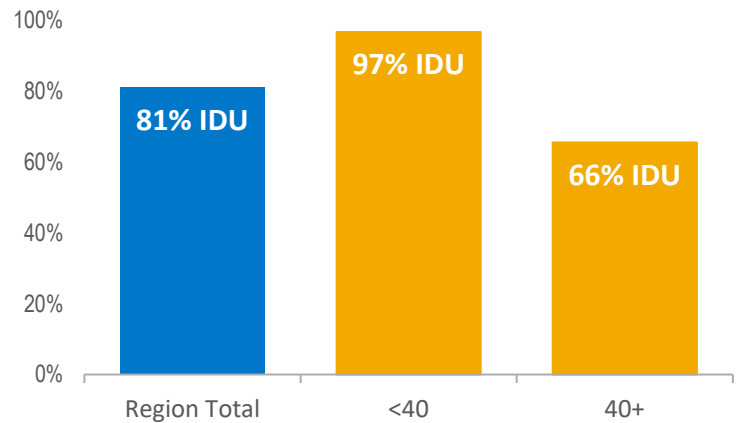
- 434 new cases²
- Cases decreased 29% since 2019
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 63% male
- 46% <40 years of age
- 97% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 58% of female cases are of childbearing age³



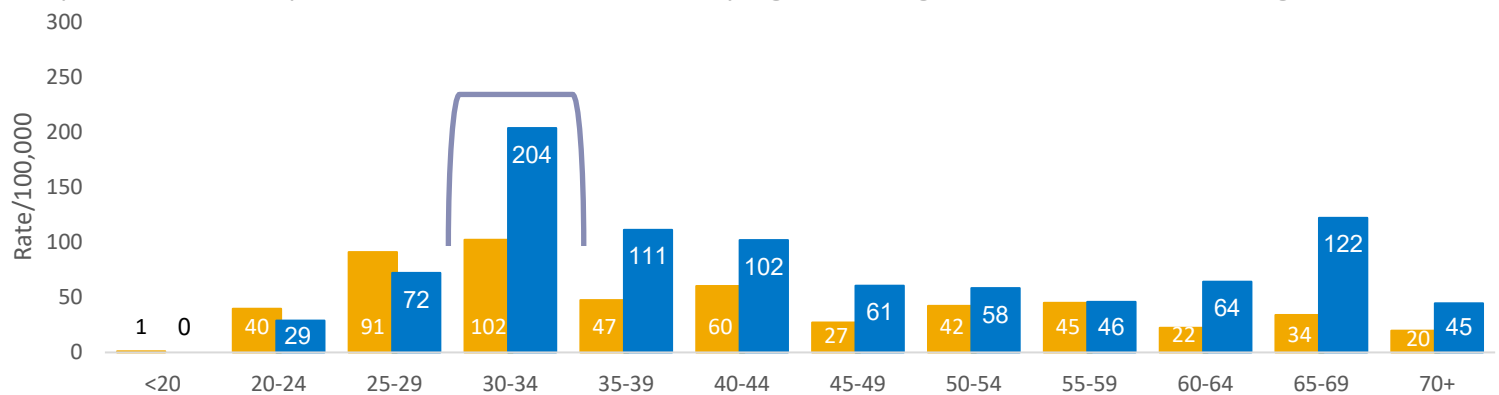
Case rates in the Mid Hudson Valley region decreased in 2020 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 81% 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 Mid Hudson Valley region were highest for females 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 aged 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 85% of all cases.

For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov



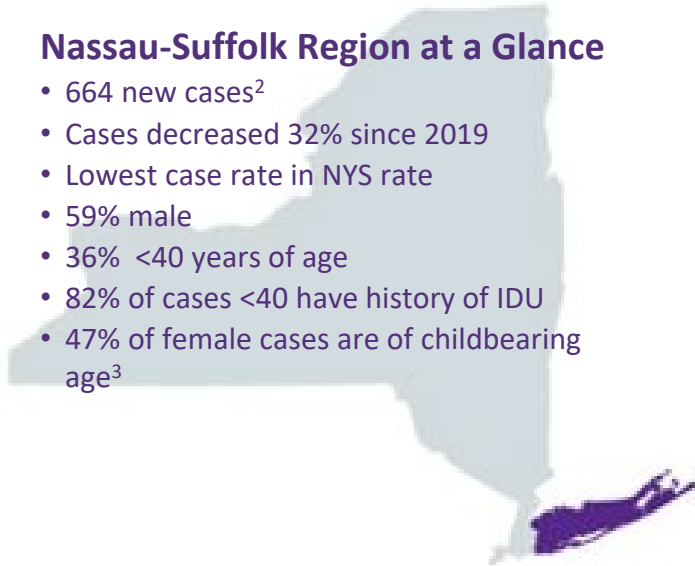
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Nassau-Suffolk Region, 2020



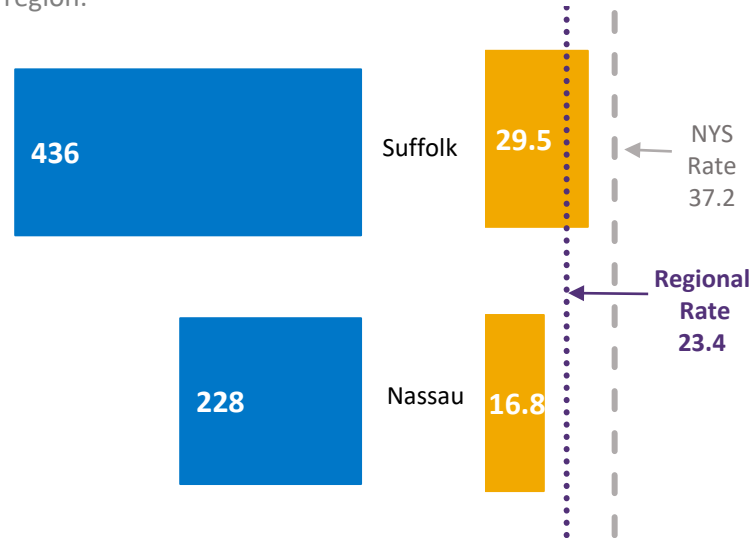
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Nassau-Suffolk Region at a Glance

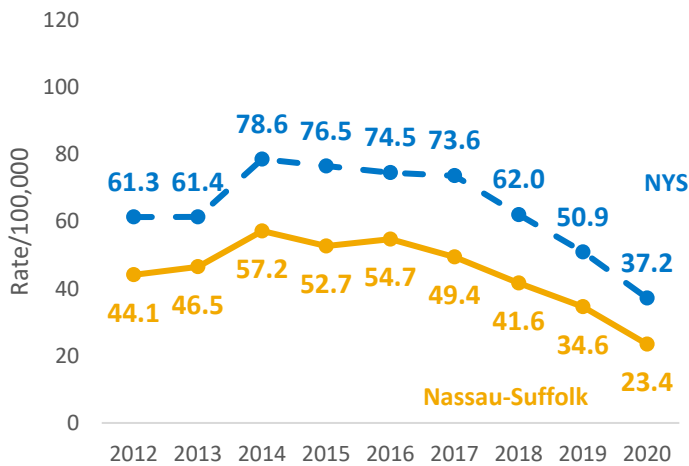
- 664 new cases²
- Cases decreased 32% since 2019
- Lowest case rate in NYS rate
- 59% male
- 36% <40 years of age
- 82% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 47% of female cases are of childbearing age³



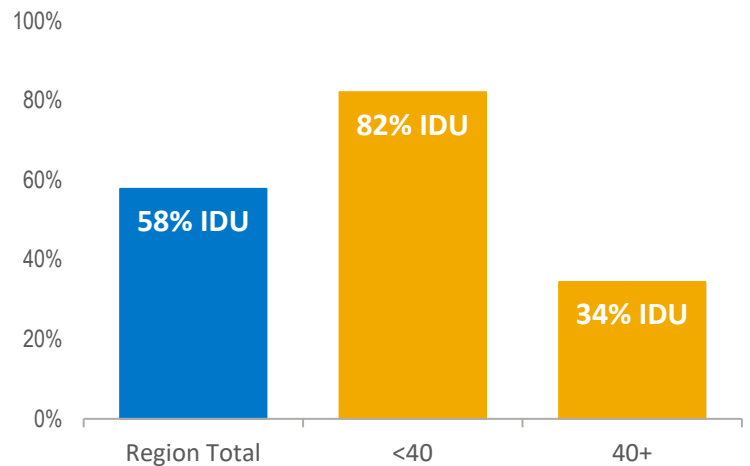
In 2020, Suffolk County had the largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** in the Nassau-Suffolk region.⁴



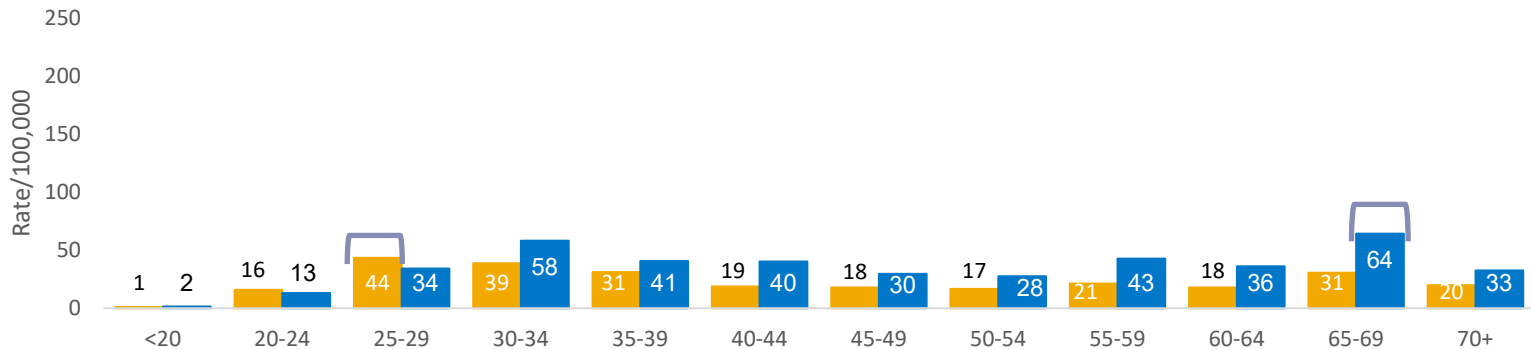
Case rates in the **Nassau-Suffolk** region decreased in 2020 and remained lower than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **58% 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 Nassau-Suffolk region were highest for **females** aged 25-29 and **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 aged 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 83% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Rochester Region, 2020

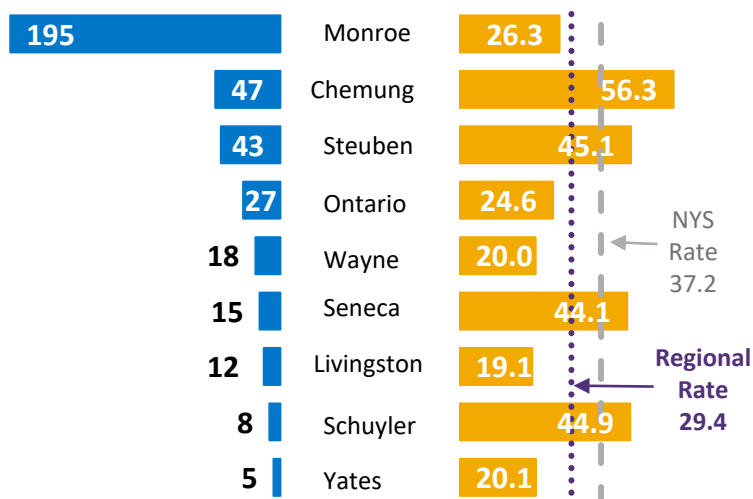


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

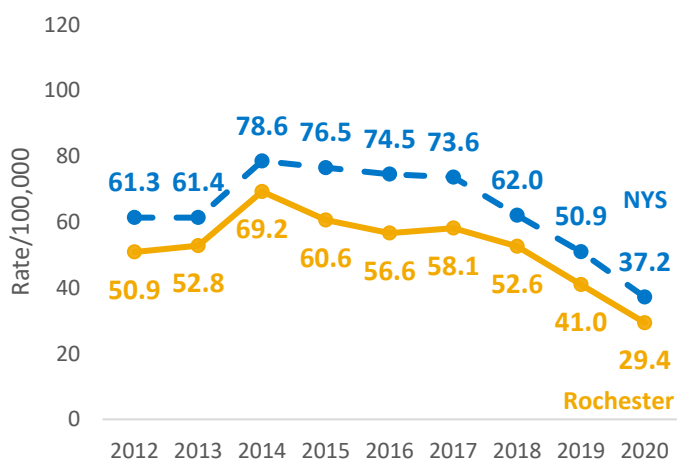
Rochester Region at a Glance

- 370 new cases²
- Cases decreased 28% since 2019
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS
- 64% male
- 56% <40 years of age
- 91% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 72% of female cases are of childbearing age³

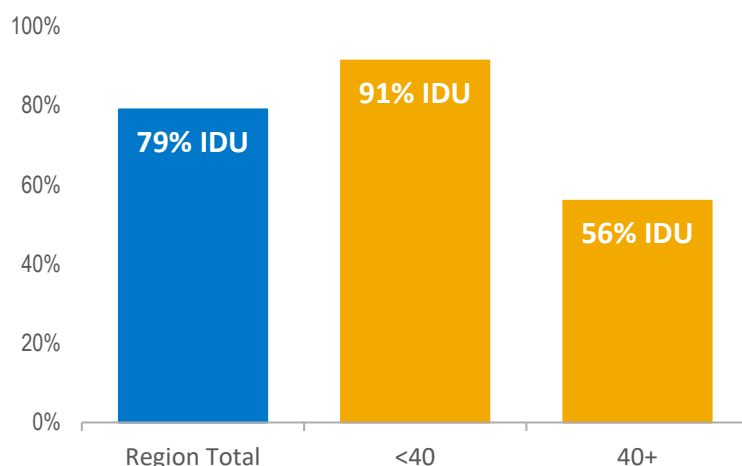
In 2020, Monroe County had the largest **number of cases** in the Rochester Region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chemung County.⁴



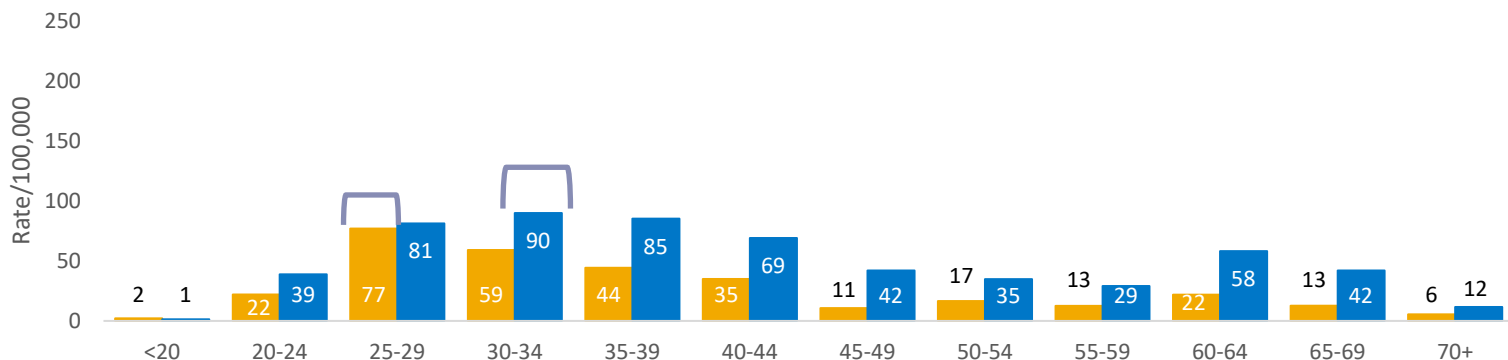
Case rates in the **Rochester** region decreased in 2020 and remained lower than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **79% 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 Rochester 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 aged 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 81% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



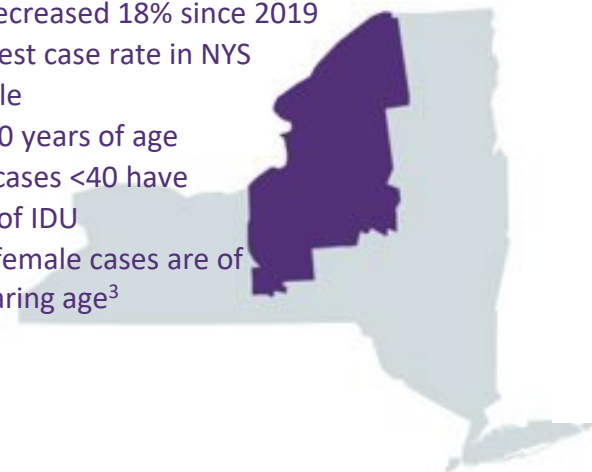
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Syracuse Region, 2020



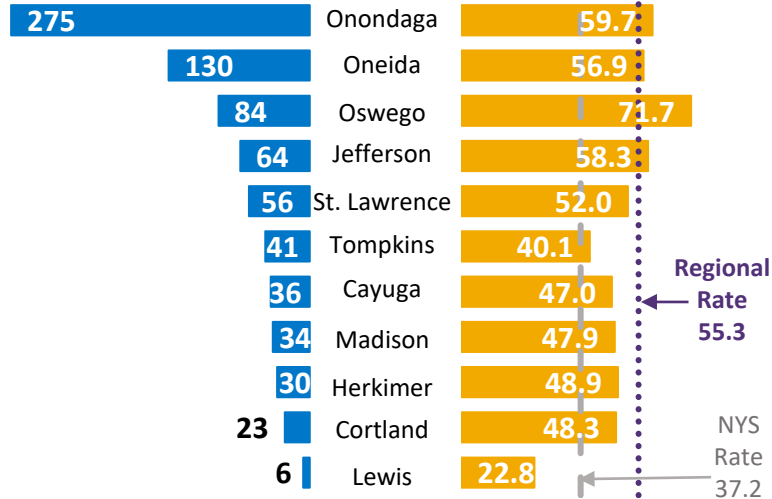
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Syracuse Region at a Glance

- 779 new cases²
- Cases decreased 18% since 2019
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 63% male
- 61% <40 years of age
- 96% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 76% of female cases are of childbearing age³

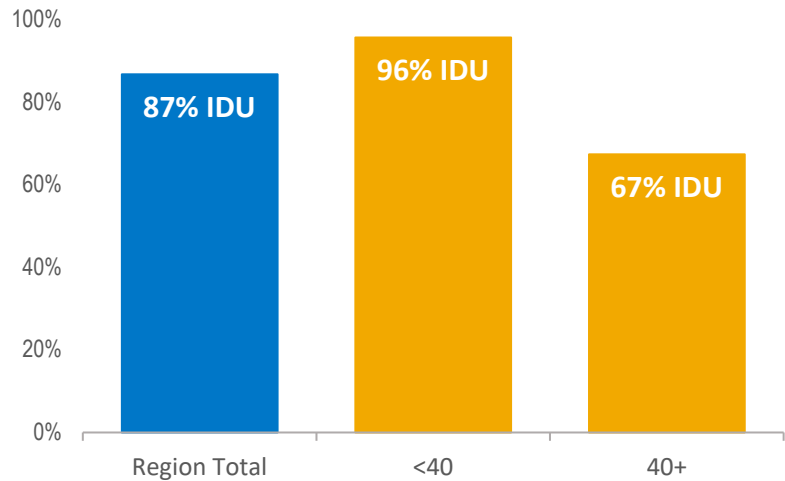
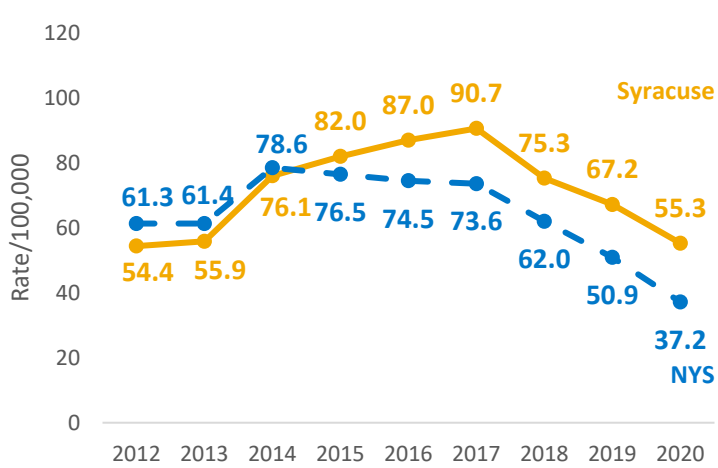


In 2020, Onondaga County had the largest **number of cases** in the Syracuse Region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Oswego.⁴

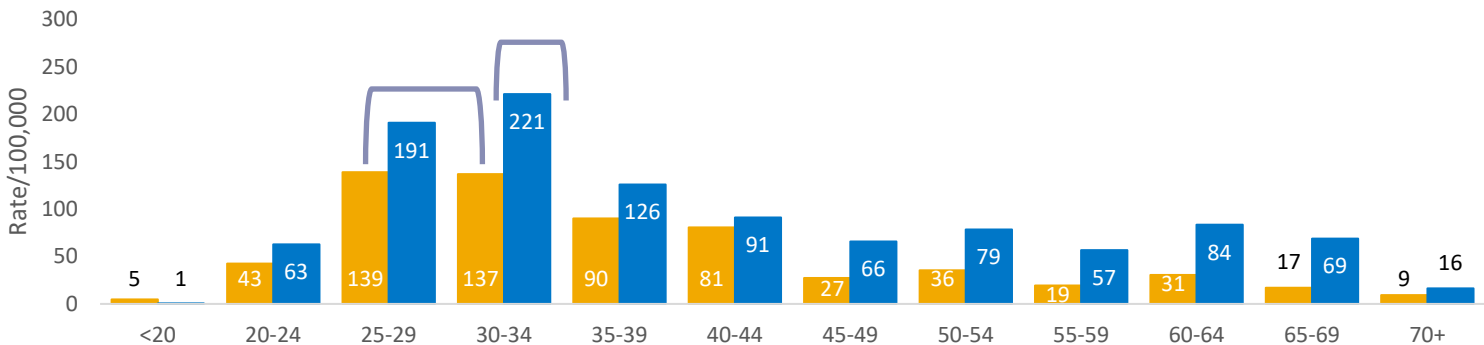


Case rates in the **Syracuse** region decreased in 2019 and remained higher than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **87% 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 Syracuse region were highest for **females** aged 25-34 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 aged 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 79% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2020 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.
Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Healthcare and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov

