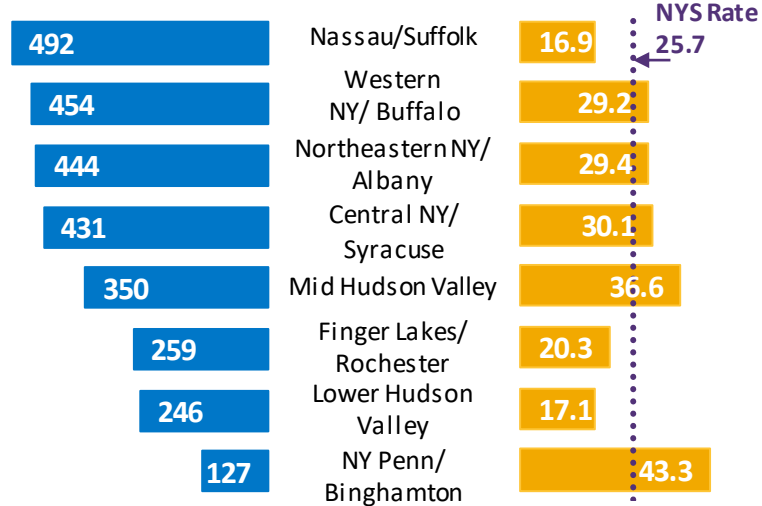
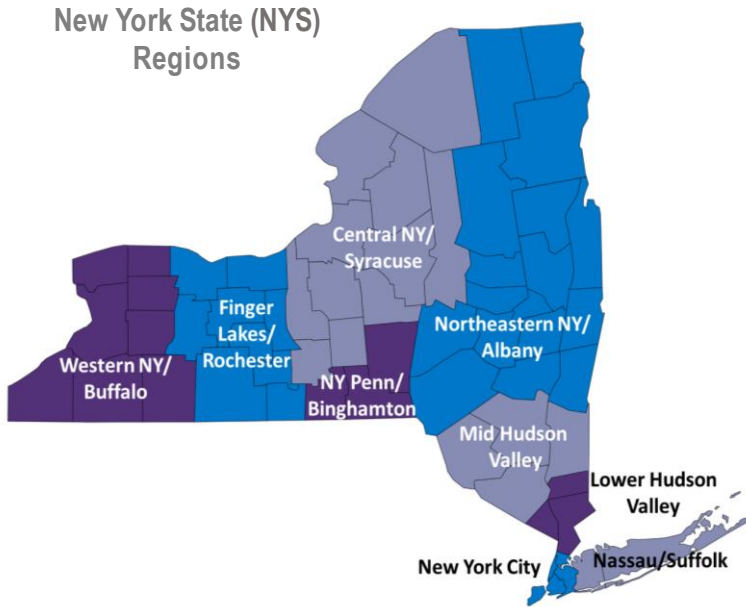


# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, New York State, 2023



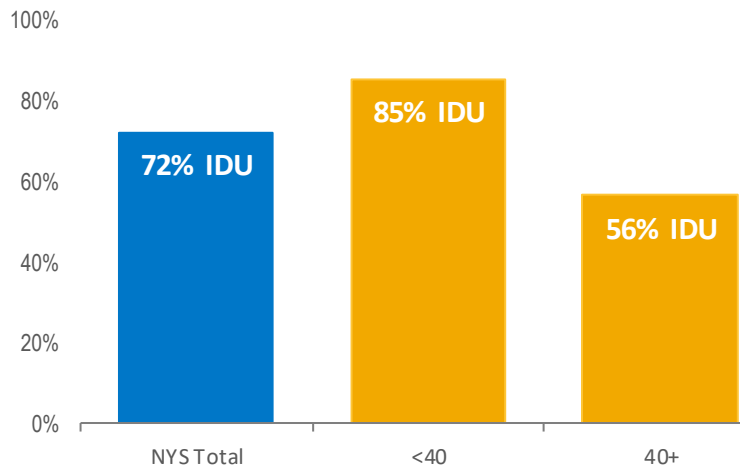
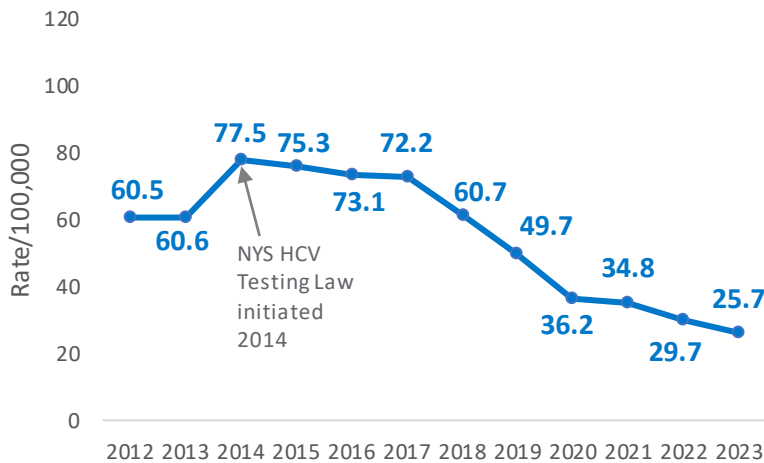
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

In 2023, the Nassau/Suffolk region had the largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the NY Penn/Binghamton region.

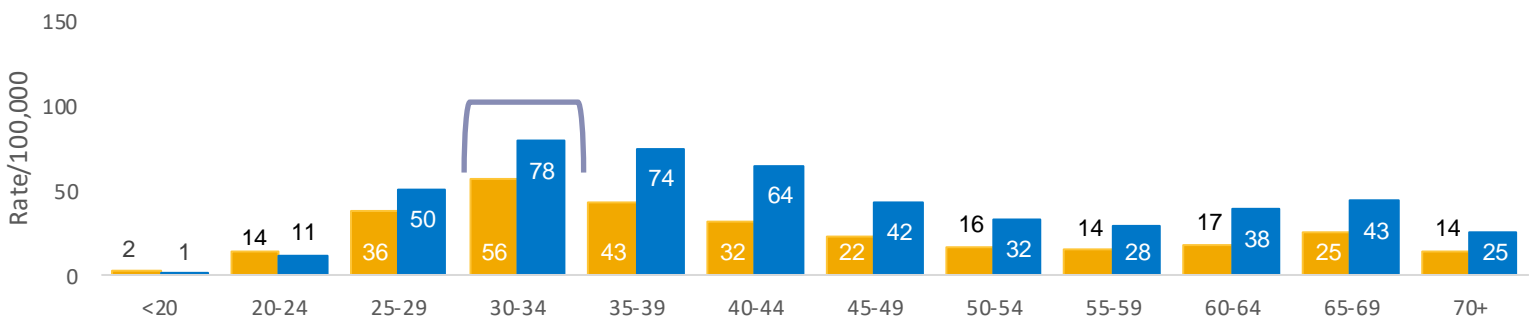


Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in NYS (excluding New York City (NYC)).

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+.



In NYS in 2023, case rates were highest among females and males aged 30-34; 57% of cases in females were of reproductive age.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Data excludes all counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Rates are calculated based on US Census Data 2020. Information on IDU was unknown for 67% of all cases. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)



# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Central NY/Syracuse Region, 2023



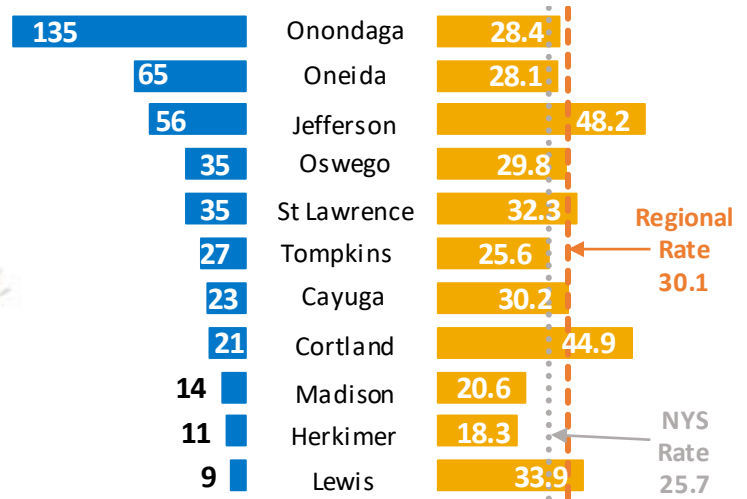
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

## Central NY/Syracuse Region at a Glance

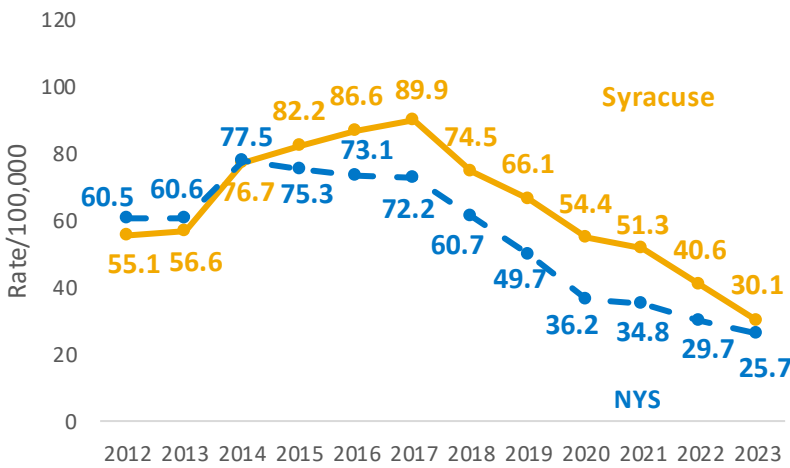
- 431 new cases
- Cases decreased 26% since 2022
- 3<sup>rd</sup> highest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 51% <40 years of age
- 86% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 63% of female cases are of reproductive age



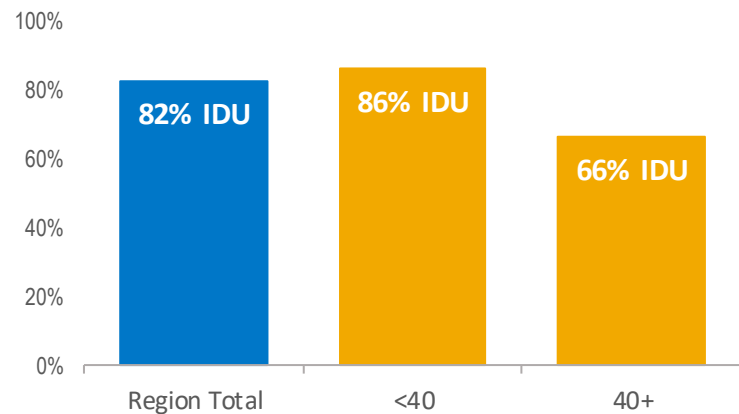
In 2023, Onondaga County had the largest number of cases in the Central NY/Syracuse region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Jefferson county.



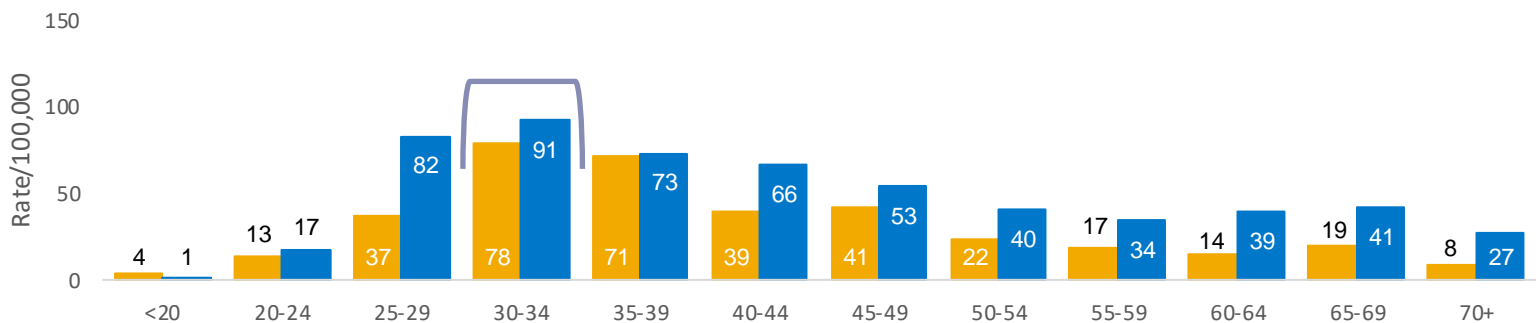
Case rates in the Central NY/Syracuse region decreased in 2023 and remained higher than the rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 82% 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 Central NY/ Syracuse region were highest in females and males aged 30-34.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 59% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov)



# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Finger Lakes/Rochester Region, 2023

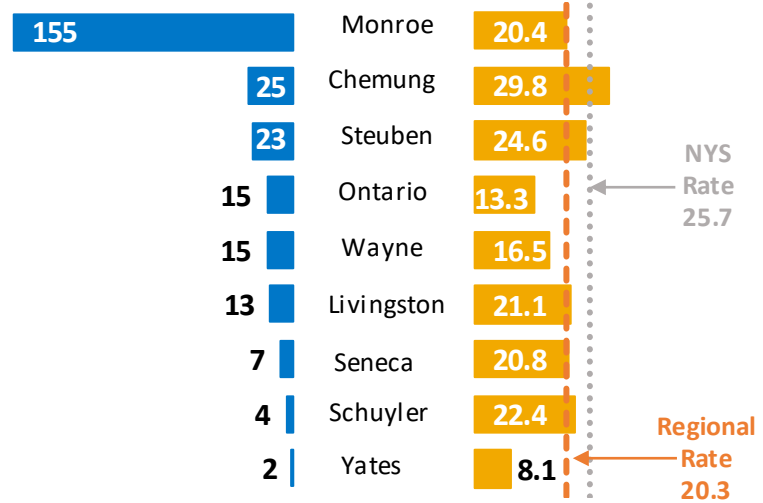


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

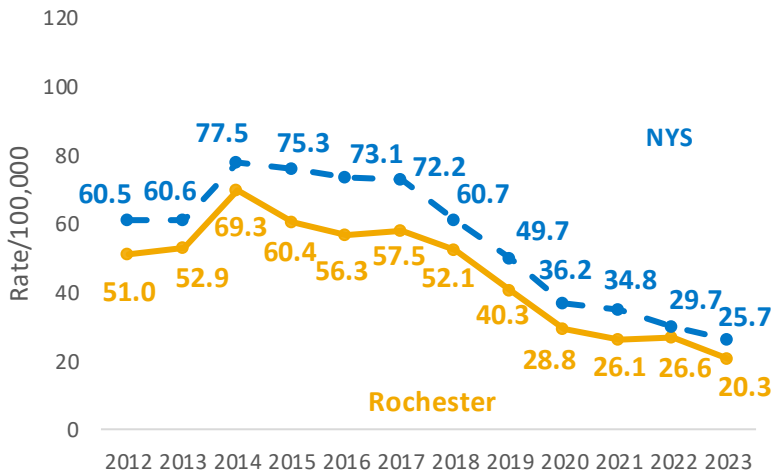
## Finger Lakes/Rochester Region at a Glance

- 259 new cases
- Cases decreased 24% since 2022
- 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 42% <40 years of age
- 81% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 57% of female cases are of reproductive age

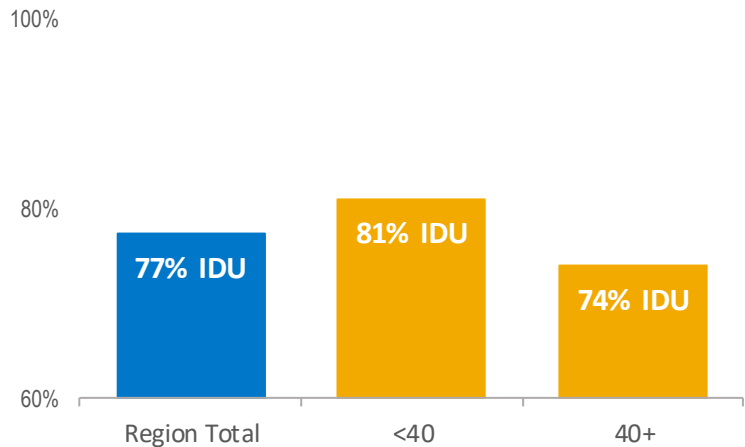
In 2023, Monroe County had the largest **number of cases** in the Finger Lakes/Rochester region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chemung County.



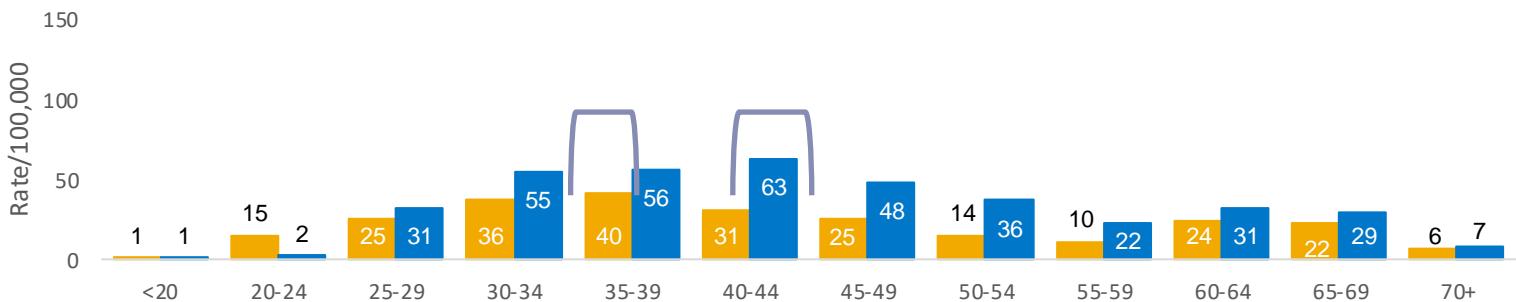
Case rates in the **Finger Lakes/Rochester** region decreased in 2023 and remained lower than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **77% 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/Rochester region were highest for **females** aged 35-39 and **males** aged 40-44.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 83% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov)



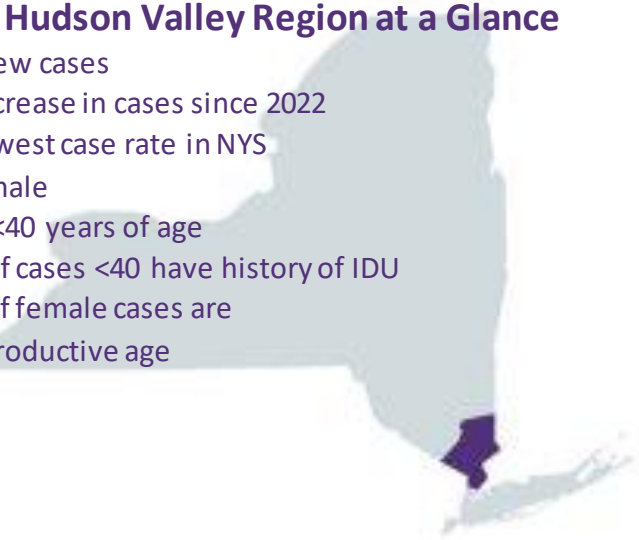
# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, Lower Hudson Valley Region, 2023



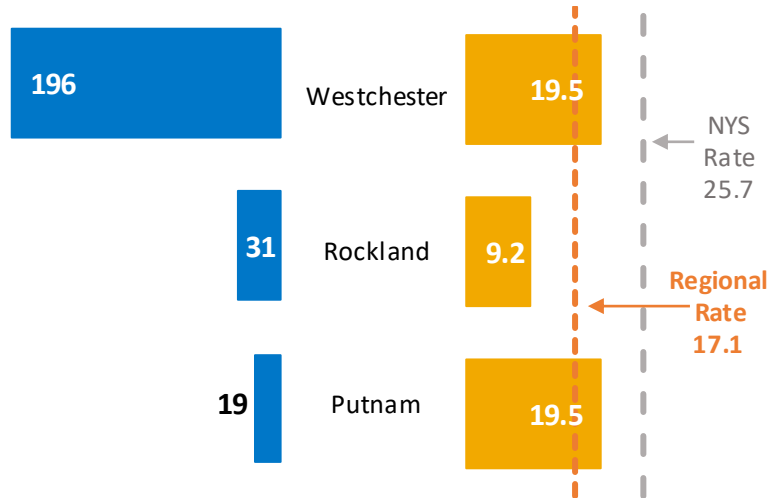
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

## Lower Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

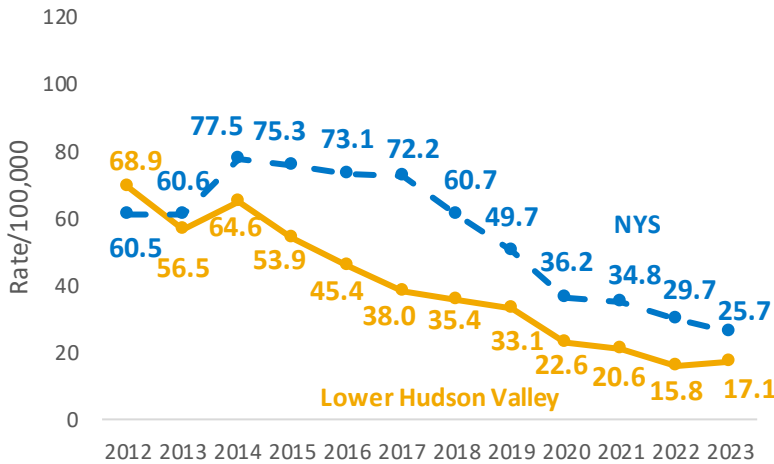
- 246 new cases
- 8% increase in cases since 2022
- 2<sup>nd</sup> lowest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 33% <40 years of age
- 60% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 33% of female cases are of reproductive age



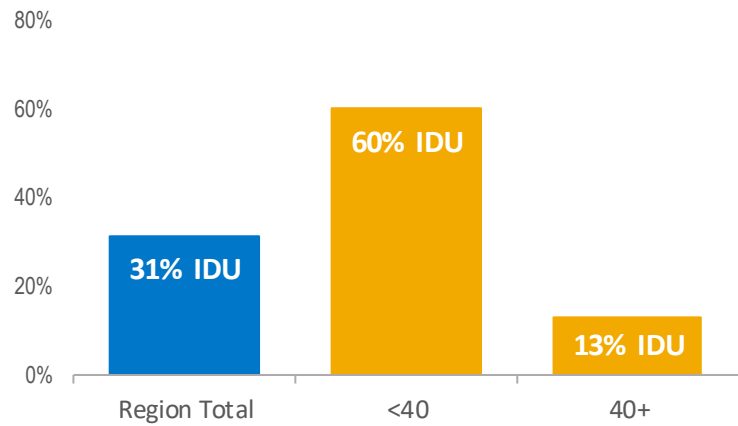
In 2023, Westchester County had the largest number of cases in the Lower Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Westchester and Putnam counties.



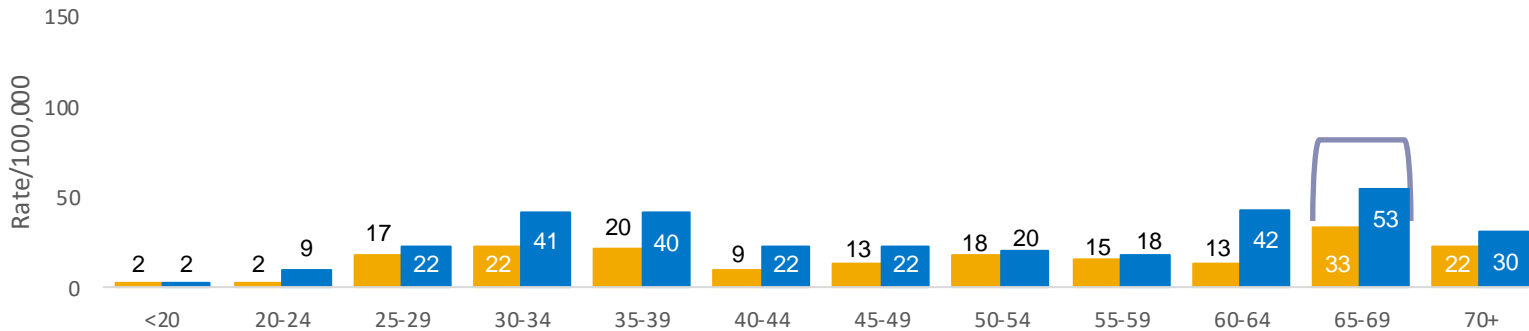
Case rates in the Lower Hudson Valley region slightly increased in 2023 and remained lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 31% 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 Lower Hudson Valley region were highest for females and males aged 65-69.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 79% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)



# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Mid Hudson Valley Region, 2023

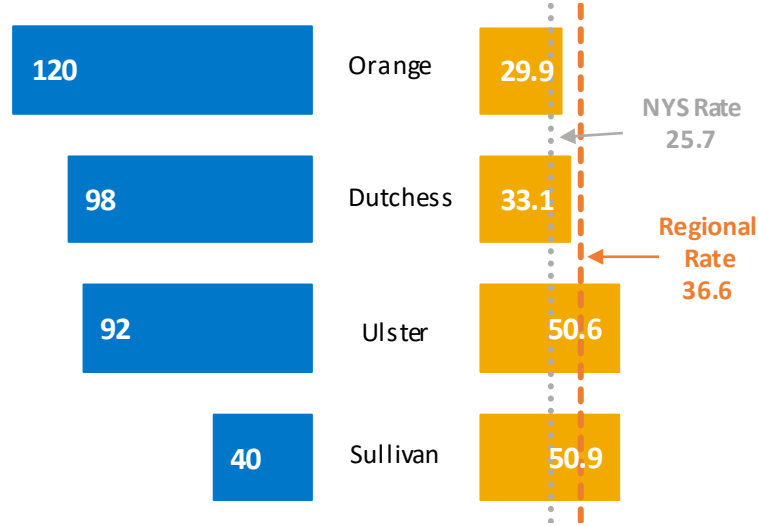
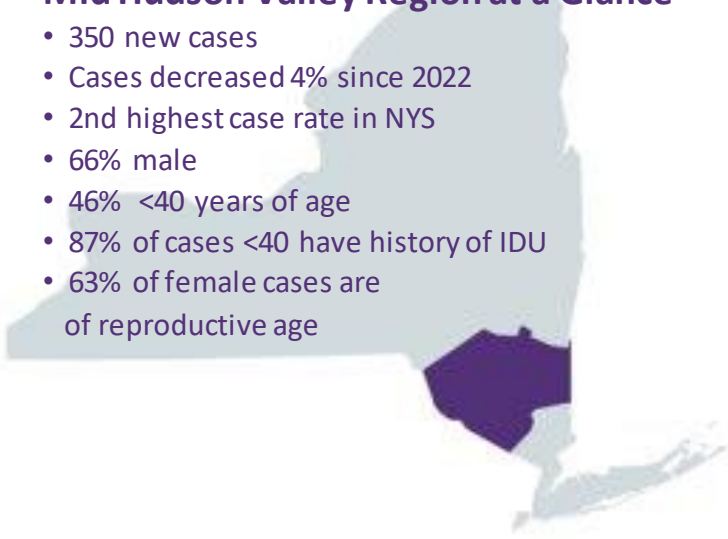


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

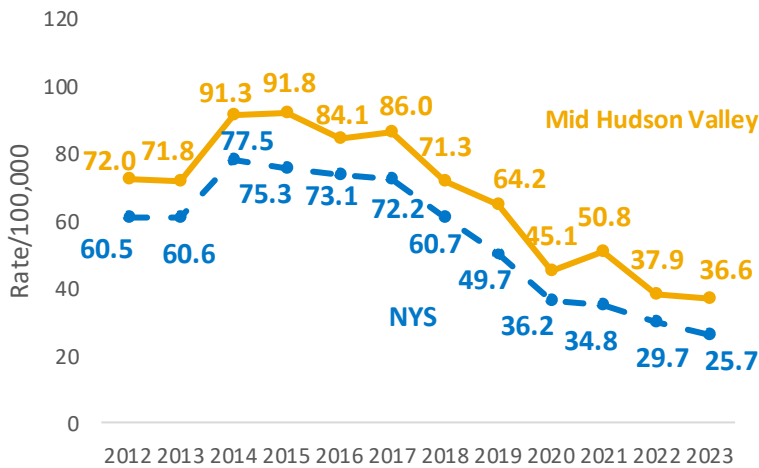
In 2023, Orange County had the largest number of cases in the Mid Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Sullivan County.

## Mid Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

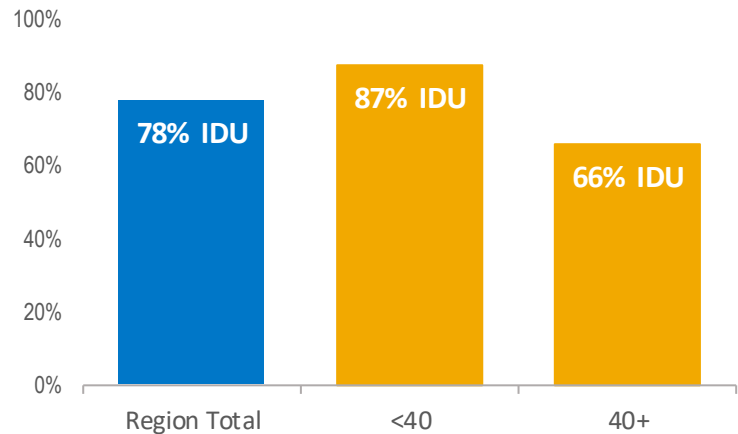
- 350 new cases
- Cases decreased 4% since 2022
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 66% male
- 46% <40 years of age
- 87% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 63% of female cases are of reproductive age



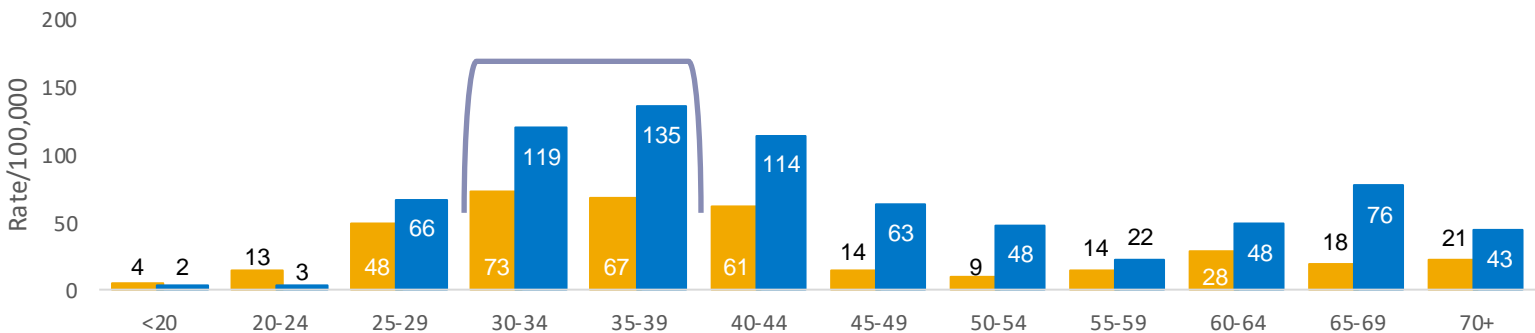
Case rates in the Mid Hudson Valley region decreased in 2023 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 78% 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 Mid Hudson Valley region were highest for females and males aged 30-39.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 56% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)



# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Nassau-Suffolk Region, 2023

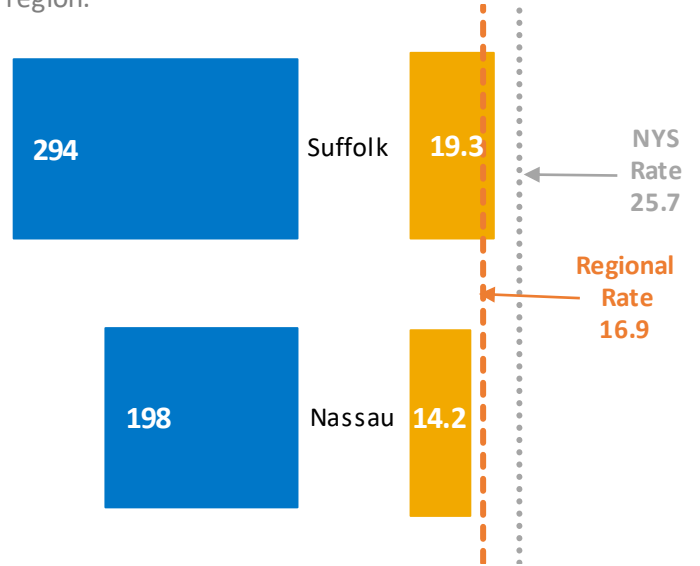


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, and a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

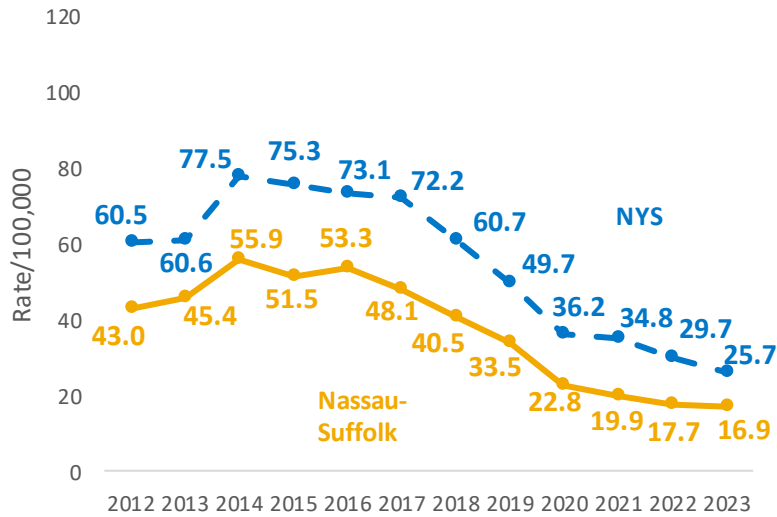
## Nassau-Suffolk Region at a Glance

- 492 new cases
- Cases decreased 5% since 2022
- Lowest case rate in NYS rate
- 58% male
- 30% <40 years of age
- 79% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 40% of female cases are of reproductive age

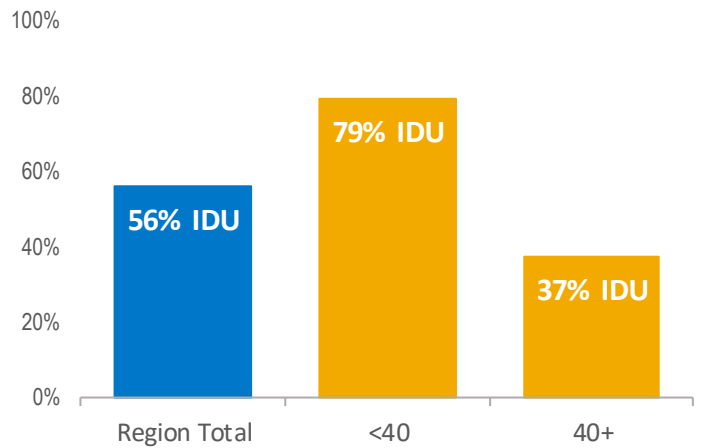
In 2023, Suffolk County had the largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** in the Nassau-Suffolk region.



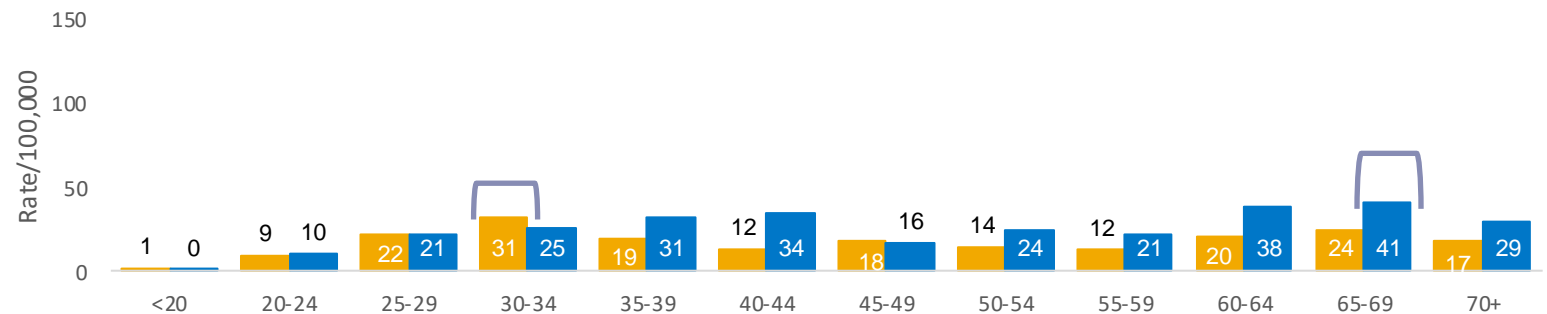
Case rates in the **Nassau-Suffolk** region decreased in 2023 and remained lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **56% 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 Nassau-Suffolk region were highest for **females** aged 30-34 and **males** aged 65-69.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 76% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)



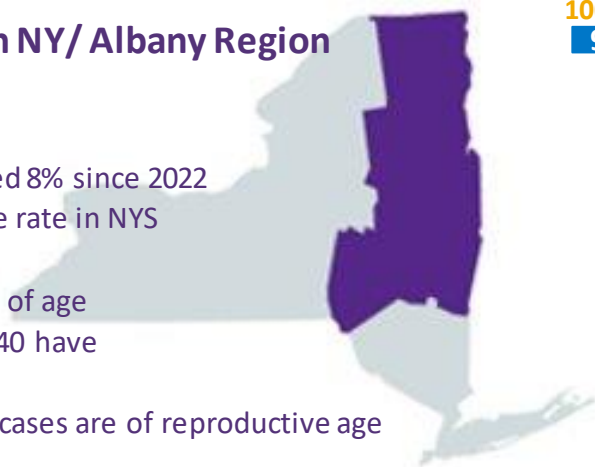
# Hepatitis C, Newly Reported Cases Northeastern NY/Albany Region, 2023



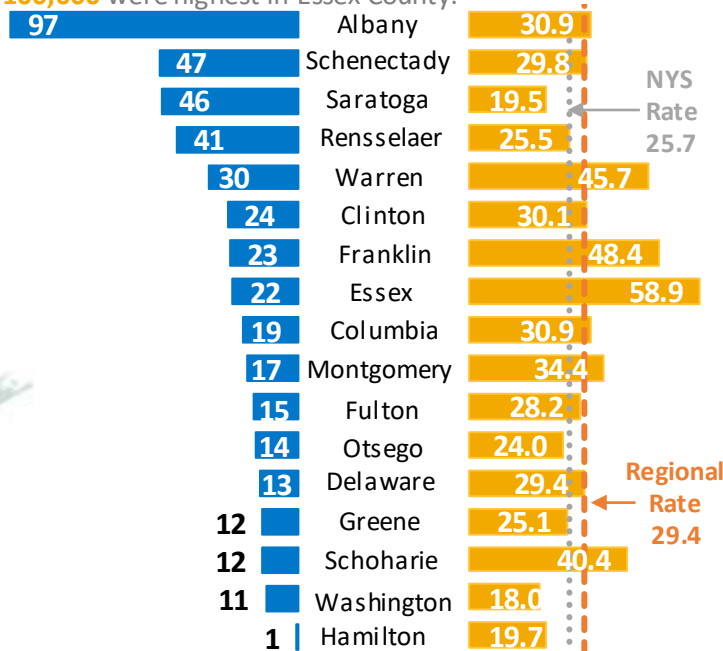
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

## Northeastern NY/ Albany Region at a Glance

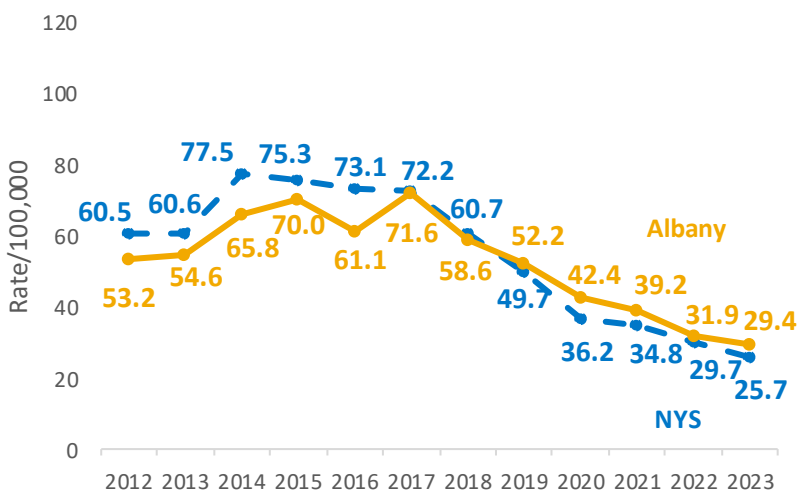
- 444 new cases
- Cases decreased 8% since 2022
- 4<sup>th</sup> highest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 50% <40 years of age
- 90% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 69% of female cases are of reproductive age



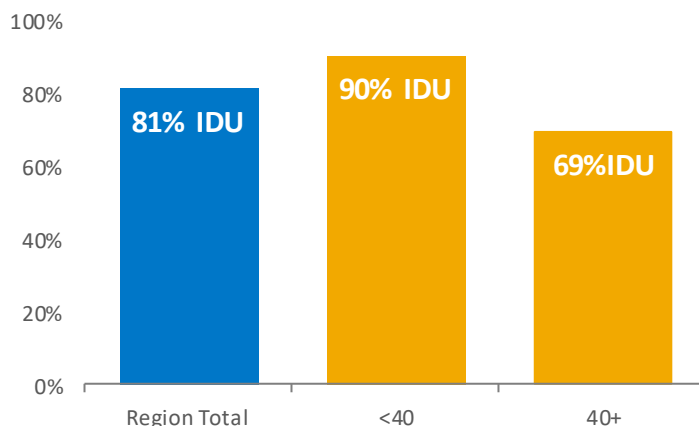
In 2023, Albany County had the largest number of cases in the Northeastern NY/Albany region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Essex County.



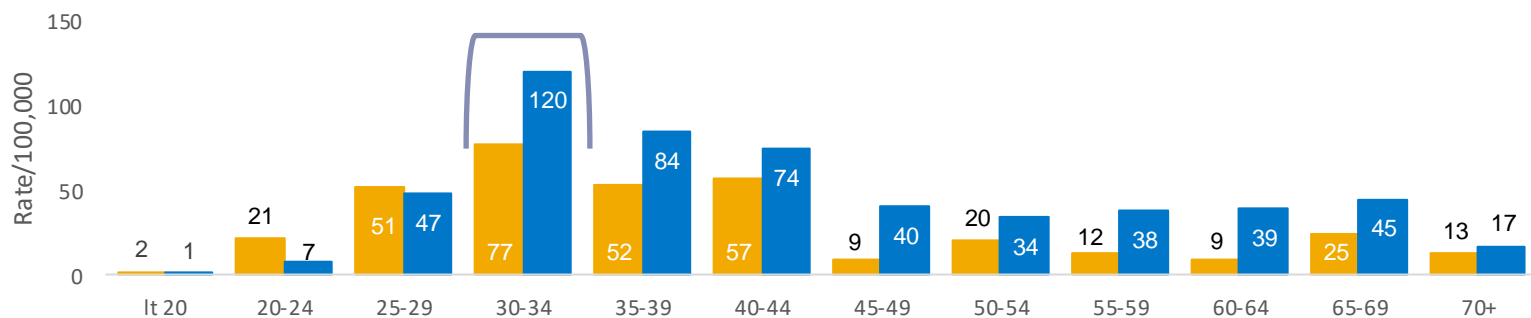
Case rates in the Northeastern NY/Albany region decreased in 2023 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



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+.



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeastern NY/Albany region were highest among females and males aged 30-34.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 56% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)



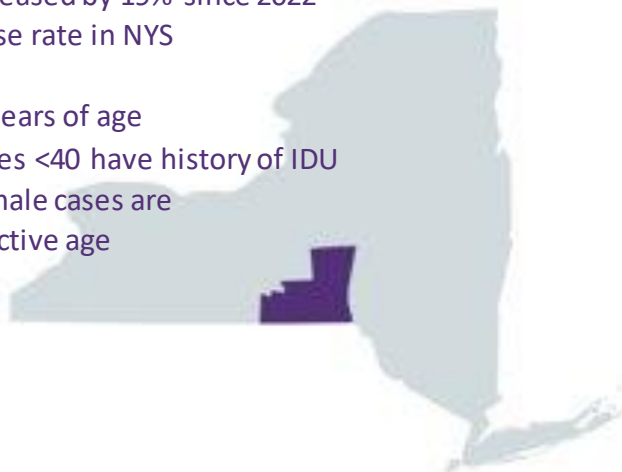
# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases NY Penn/Binghamton Region, 2023



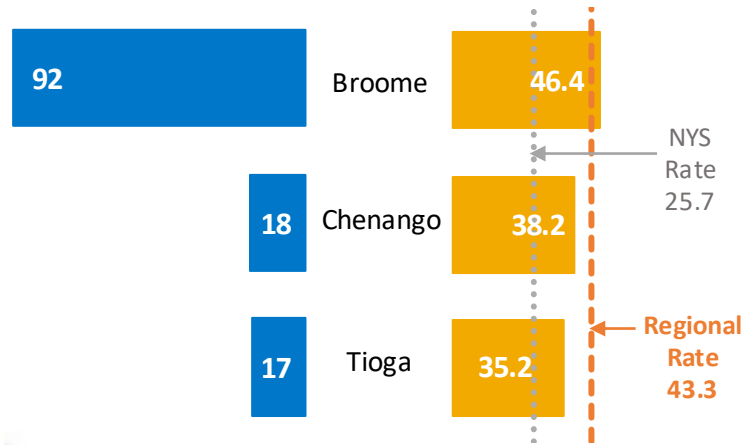
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

## NY Penn/Binghamton Region at a Glance

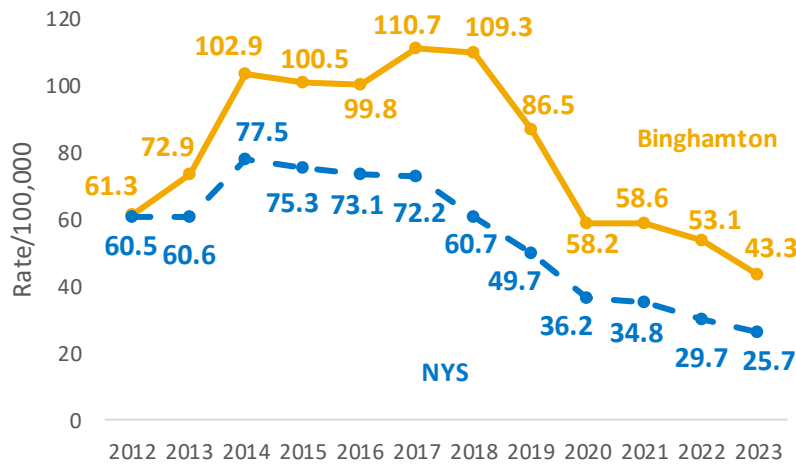
- 127 new cases
- Cases decreased by 19% since 2022
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 62% male
- 54% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 65% of female cases are of reproductive age



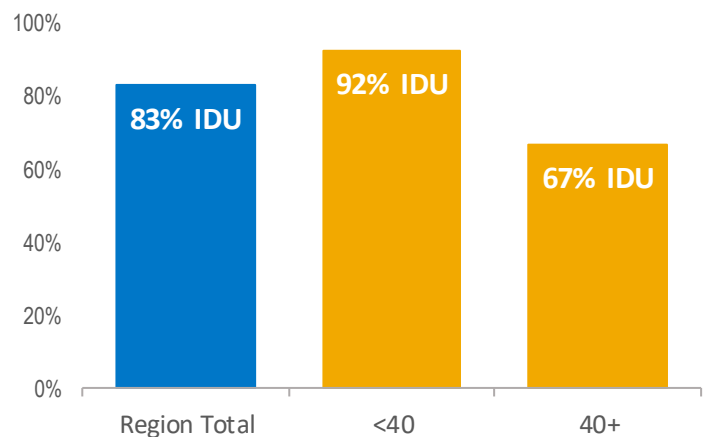
In 2023, Broome County had the largest **number of cases** and **case rates per 100,000** in the NY Penn/ Binghamton region.



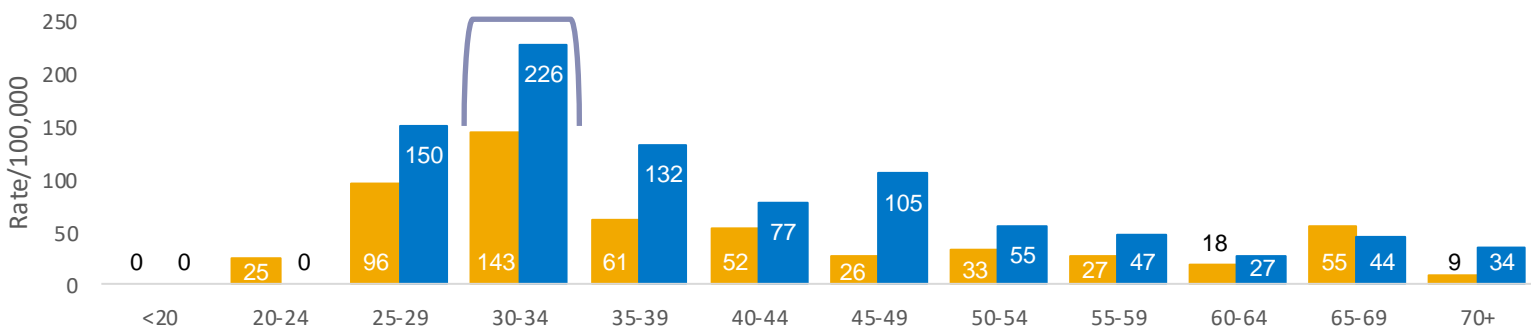
Case rates in the **NY Penn/Binghamton** region decreased in 2023 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



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+.**



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the NY Penn/Binghamton region were highest for **females** and **males** aged 30-34.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 35% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)





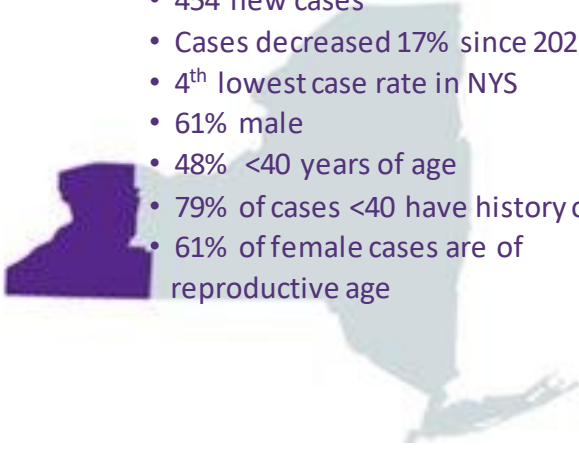
# Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Western NY/Buffalo Region, 2023



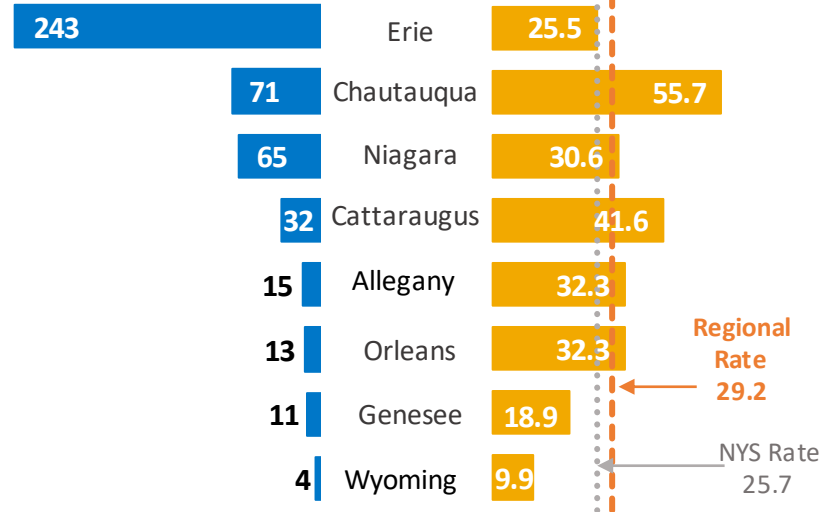
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

## Western NY/Buffalo Region at a Glance

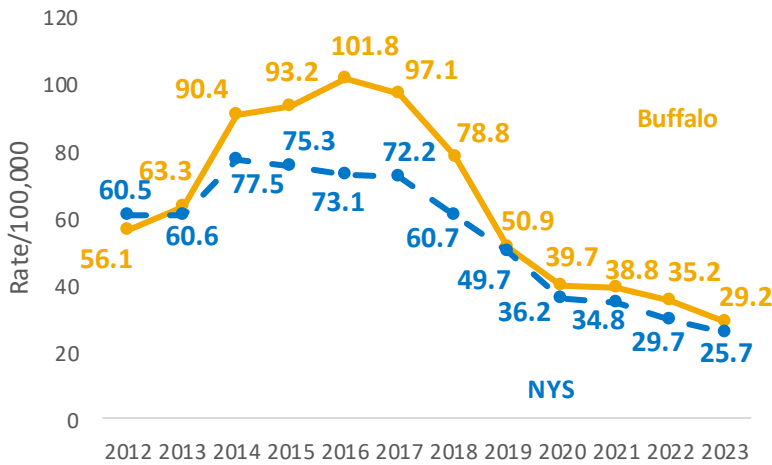
- 454 new cases
- Cases decreased 17% since 2021
- 4<sup>th</sup> lowest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 48% <40 years of age
- 79% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 61% of female cases are of reproductive age



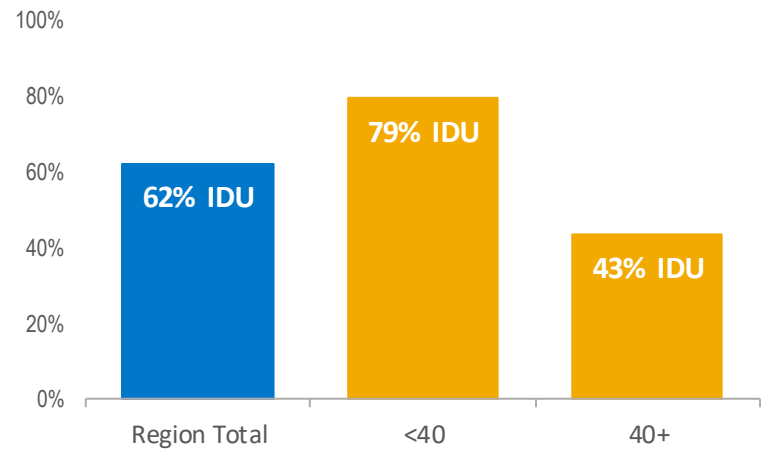
In 2023, Erie County had the largest **number of cases** in the Western NY/Buffalo region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua County.



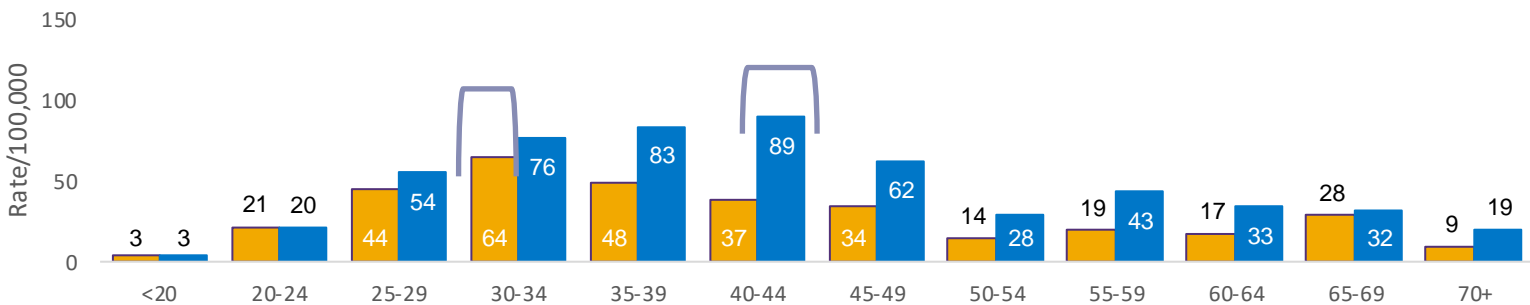
Case rates in the **Western NY/Buffalo** region decreased in 2023 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **62% 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 Western NY/Buffalo region were highest for **females** aged 30-34 and **males** aged 40-44.



**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 76% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2023 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). **Contact.** AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, [hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov](mailto:hepbcc.surveillance@health.ny.gov)

