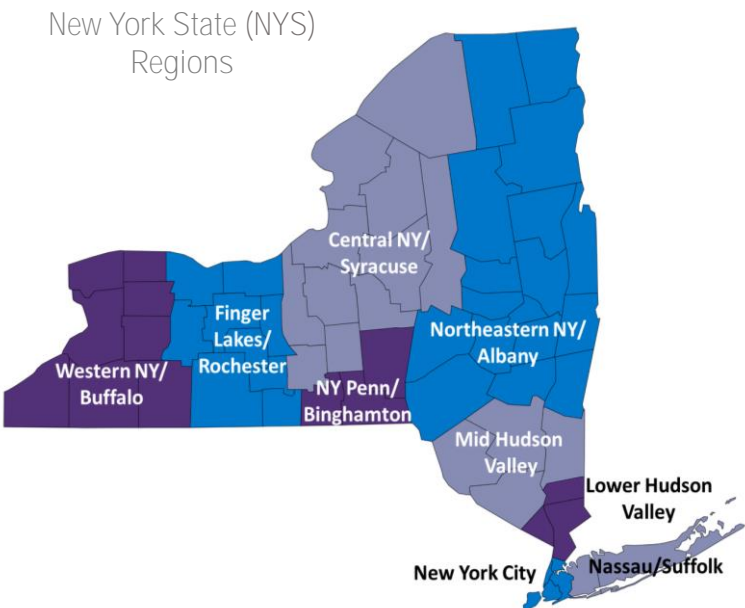


Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, New York State, 2024

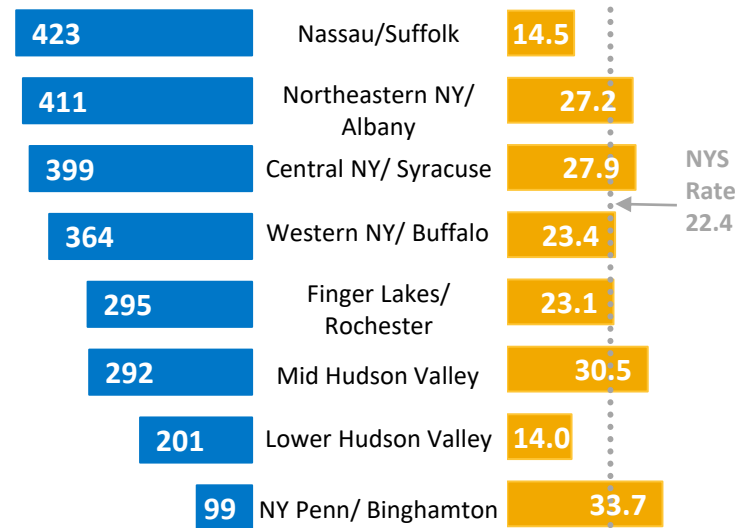


Department of Health

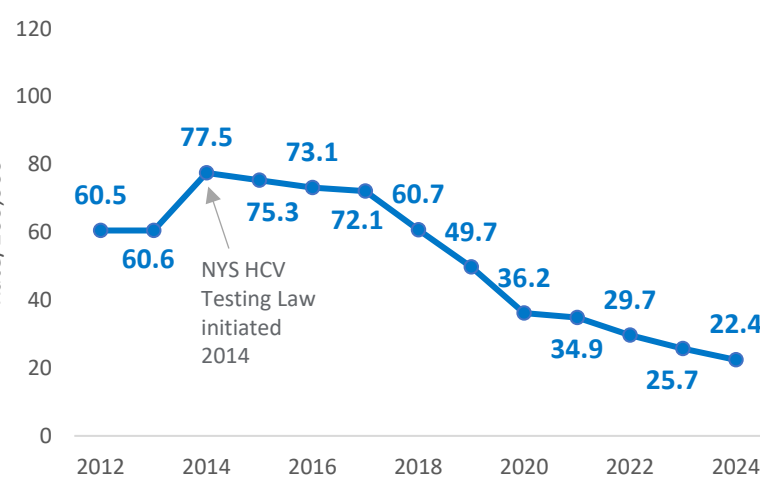
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.



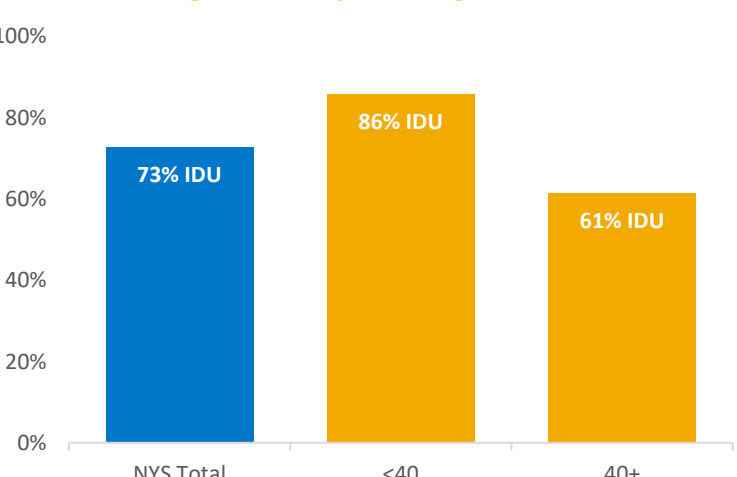
In 2024, the Nassau/Suffolk region had the largest **number of cases** in NYS. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in the NY Penn/Binghamton region.



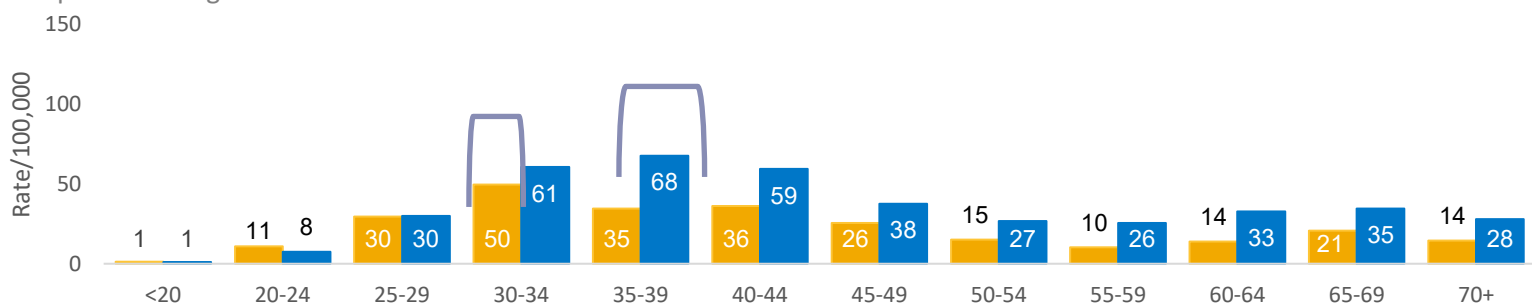
Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS Hepatitis C Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in **NYS (excluding New York City (NYC))**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **73% 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 2024, case rates were highest among **females** aged 30-34 and **males** aged 35-39; 56% 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 72% 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 2024 at 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



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Central NY/Syracuse Region, 2024

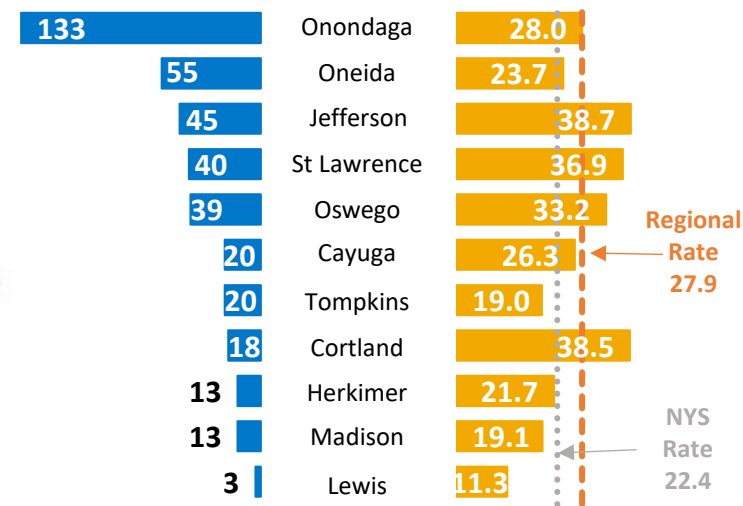
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.

Central NY/Syracuse Region at a Glance

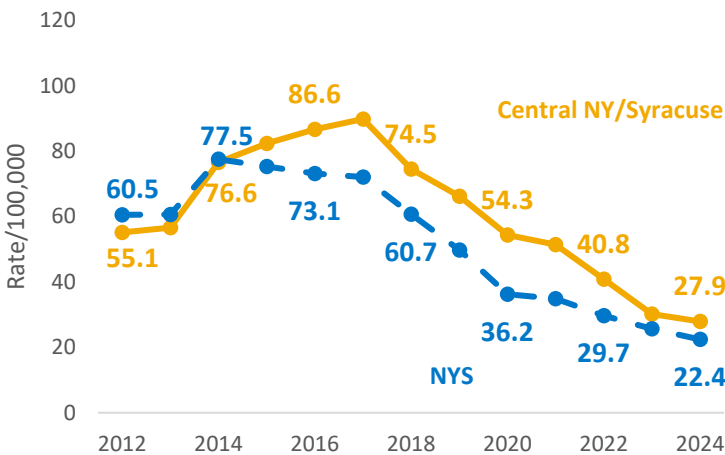
- 399 new cases
- Cases decreased 8% since 2023
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 43% <40 years of age
- 91% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 59% of female cases are of reproductive age



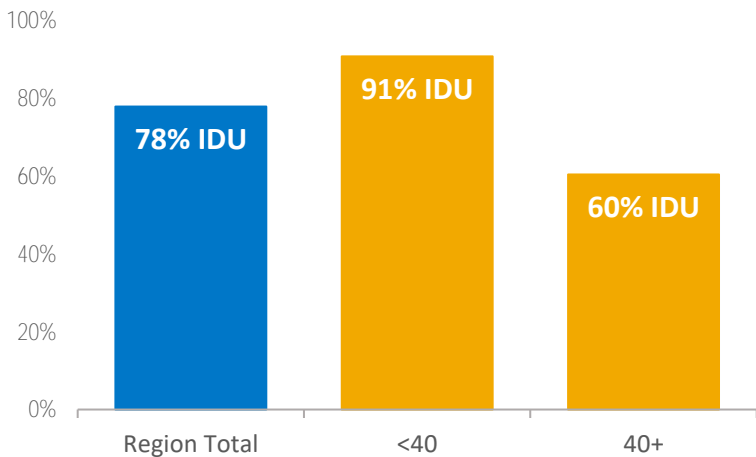
In 2024, Onondaga County had the largest **number of cases** in the Central NY/Syracuse region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Jefferson and Cortland counties.



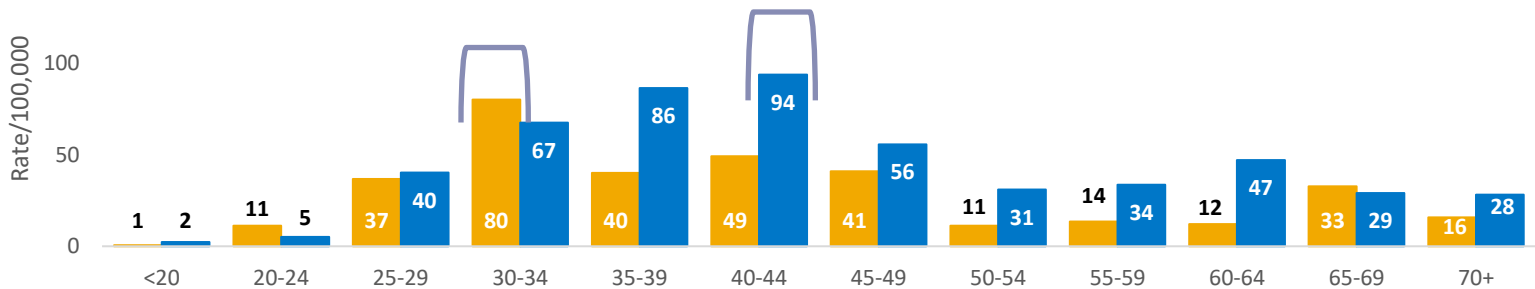
Case rates in the **Central NY/Syracuse** region decreased in 2024 and remained higher than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **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 Central NY/ Syracuse region were highest in **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 72% 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 2024 at 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

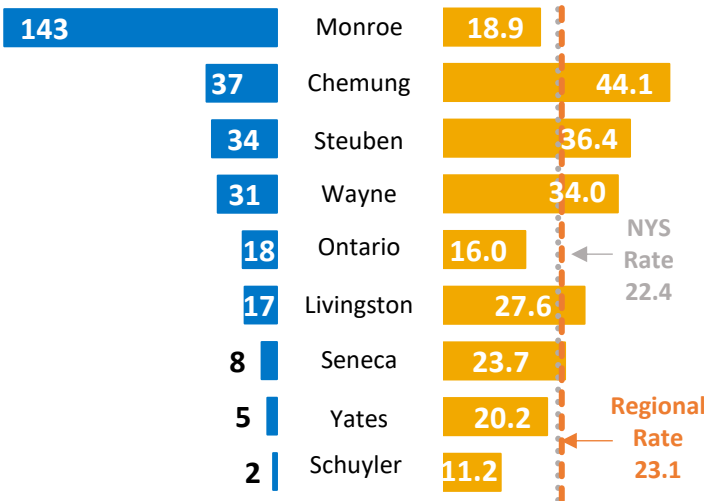
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Finger Lakes/Rochester Region, 2024

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. Hepatitis C is curable.

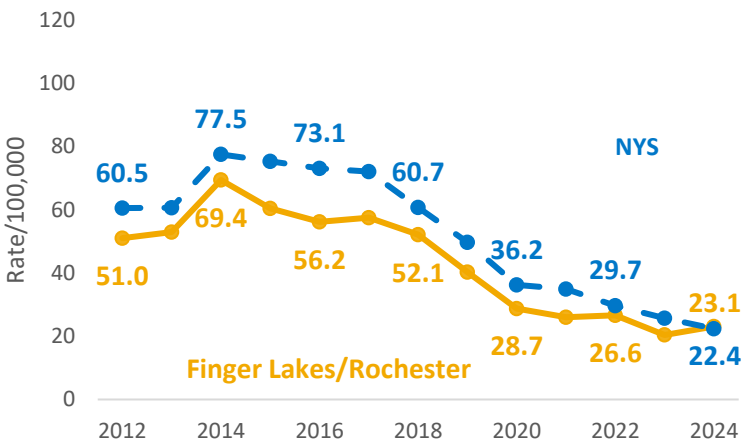
Finger Lakes/Rochester Region at a Glance

- 295 new cases
- Cases increased 13% since 2023
- 3rd lowest case rate in NYS
- 64% male
- 41% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 61% of female cases are of reproductive age

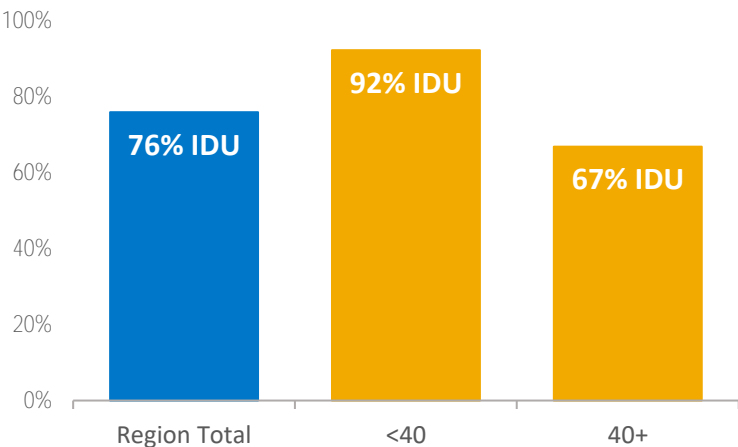
In 2024, Monroe County had the largest **number of cases** in the Finger Lakes/Rochester region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chemung County.



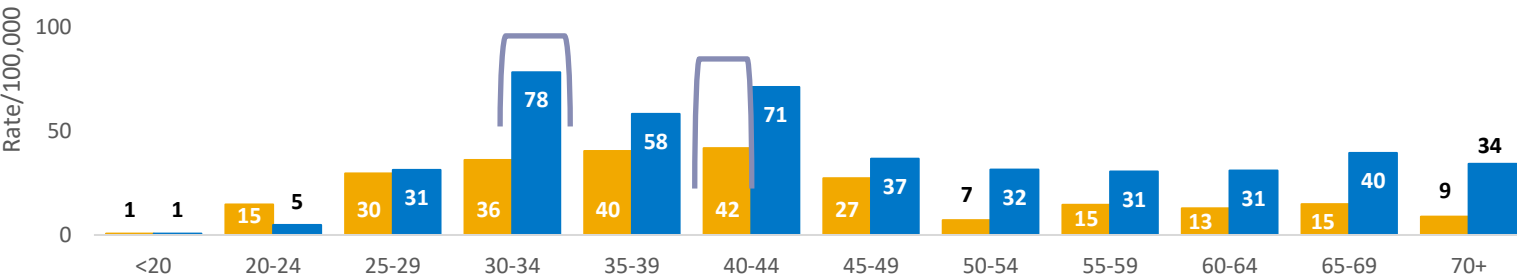
Case rates in the **Finger Lakes/Rochester** region increased in 2024 and were slightly higher than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **76% 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 40-44 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 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 2024 at 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



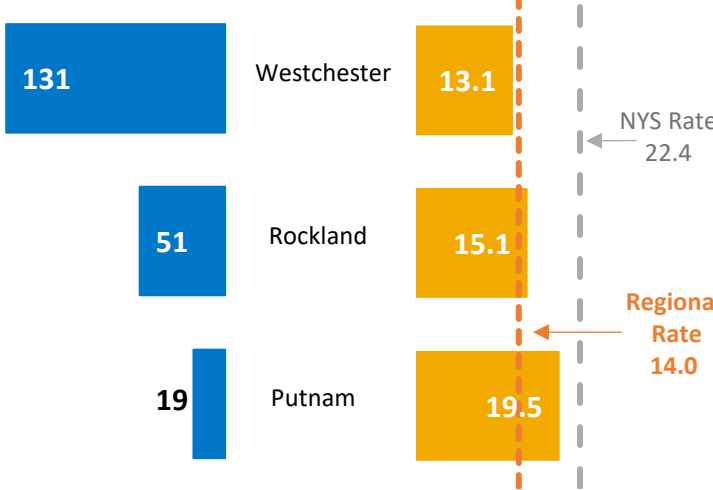
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, Lower Hudson Valley Region, 2024

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. Hepatitis C is curable.

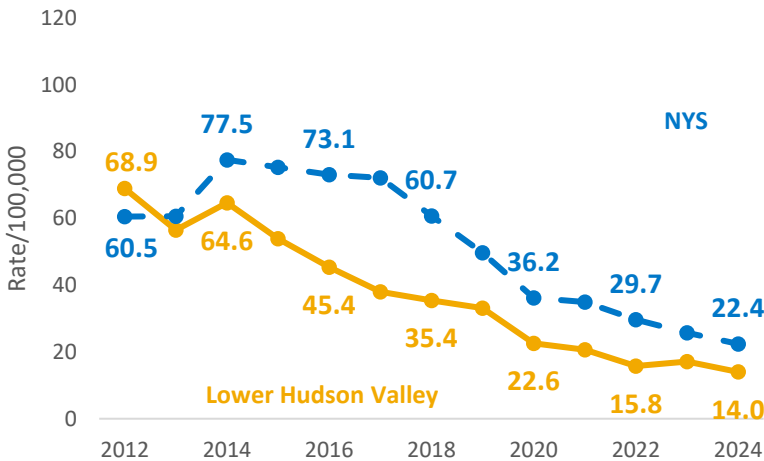
Lower Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

- 201 new cases
- 18% decrease in cases since 2023
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 64% male
- 28% <40 years of age
- 63% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 32% of female cases are of reproductive age

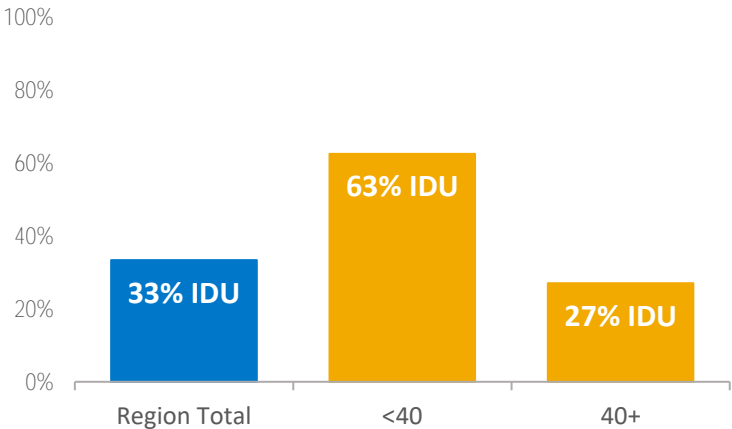
In 2024, Westchester County had the largest **number of cases** in the Lower Hudson Valley region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Putnam County.



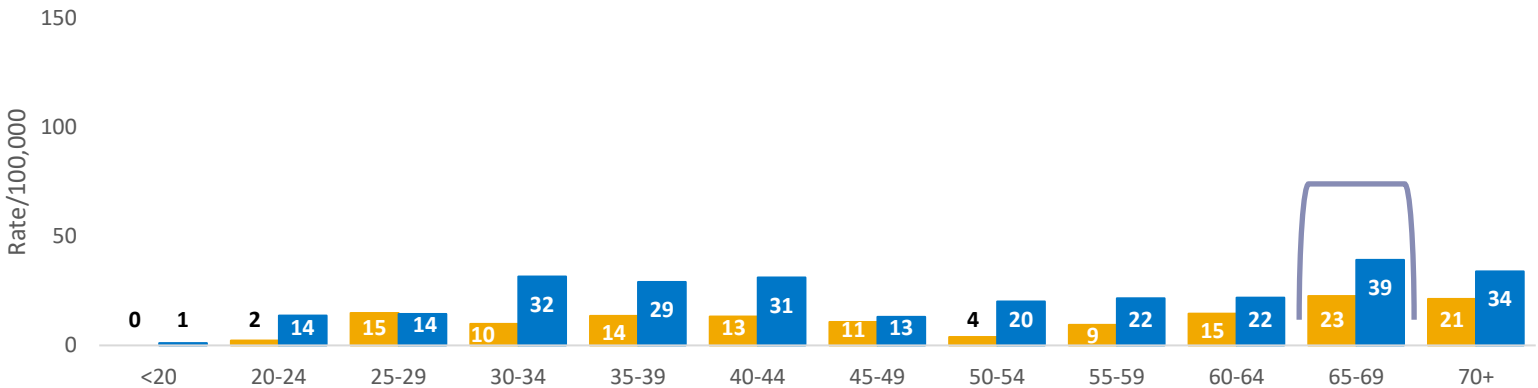
Case rates in the **Lower Hudson Valley** region decreased in 2024 and remained lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **33% 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 78% 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 2024 at 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



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Mid Hudson Valley Region, 2024



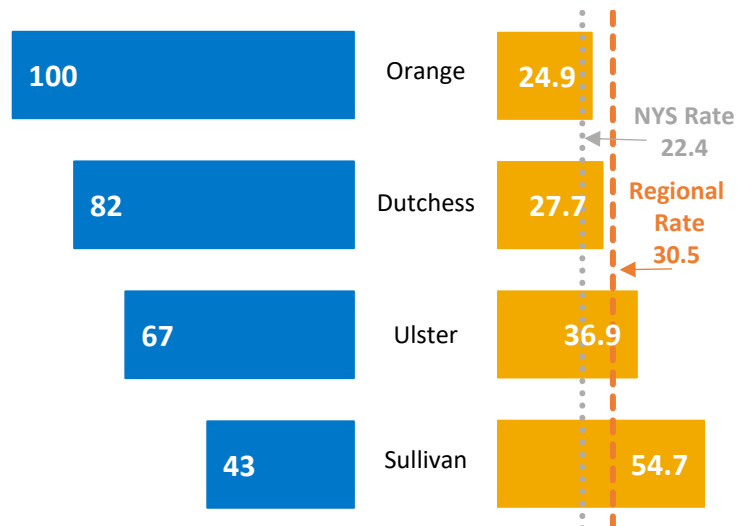
Department
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Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.

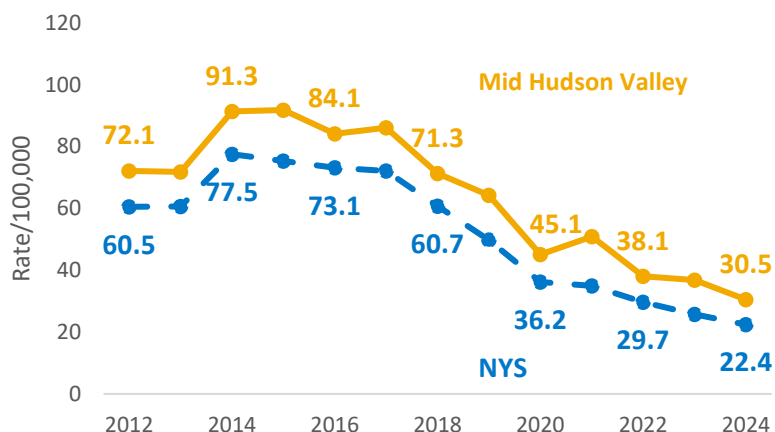
Mid Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

- 292 new cases
- Cases decreased 17% since 2023
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 43% <40 years of age
- 87% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 55% of female cases are of reproductive age

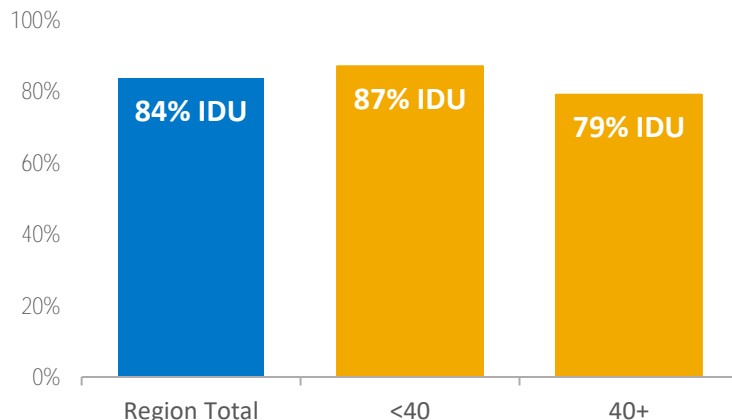
In 2024, Orange County had the largest **number of cases** in the Mid Hudson Valley region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Sullivan County.



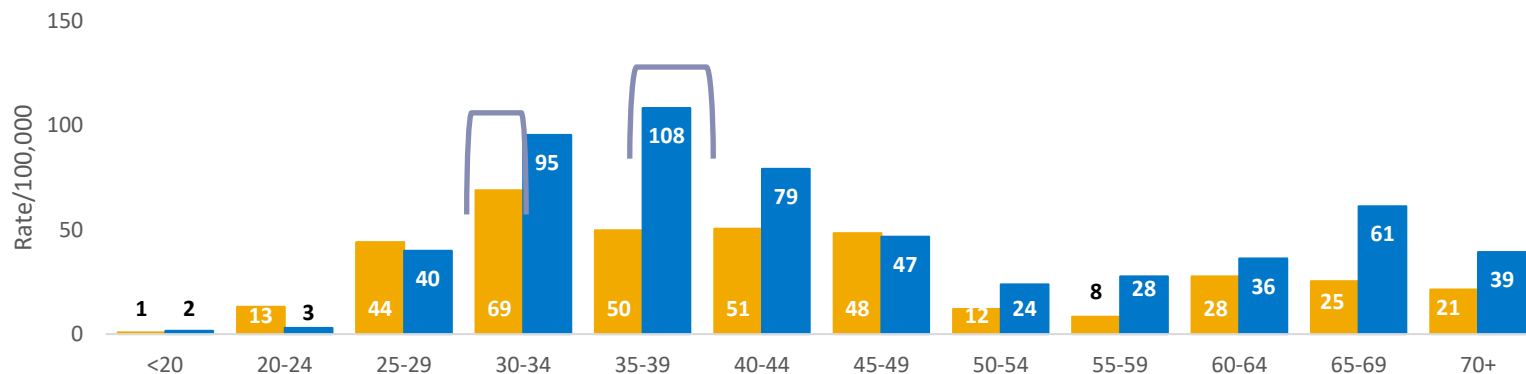
Case rates in the **Mid Hudson Valley** region decreased in 2024 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **84% 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** aged 30-34 and **males** aged 35-39.



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 67% 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 2024 at 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

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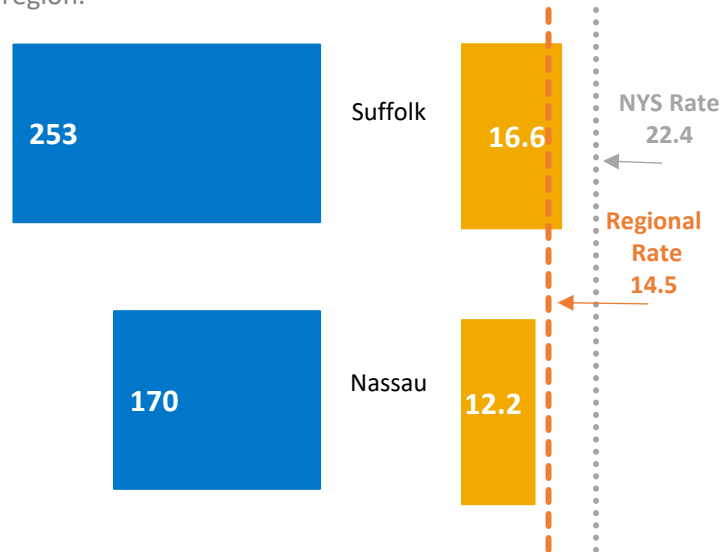
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Nassau-Suffolk Region, 2024

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. Hepatitis C is curable.

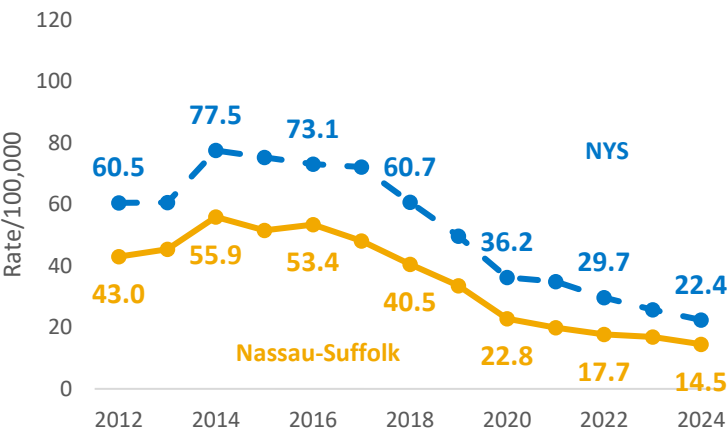
Nassau-Suffolk Region at a Glance

- 423 new cases
- Cases decreased 14% since 2023
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 32% <40 years of age
- 79% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 45% of female cases are of reproductive age

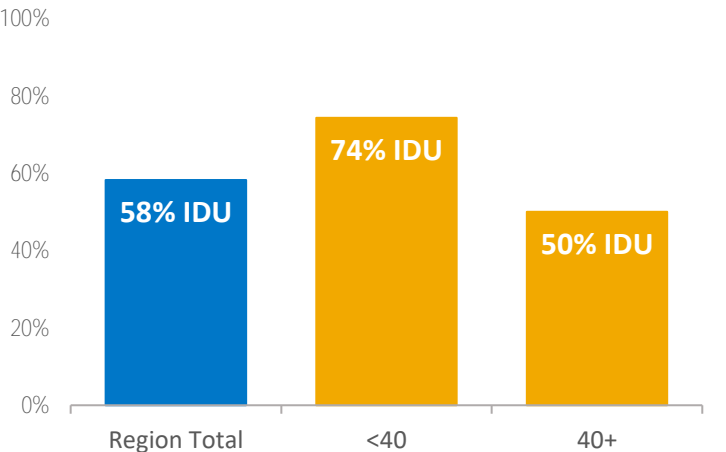
In 2024, Suffolk County had the largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** in the Nassau-Suffolk region.



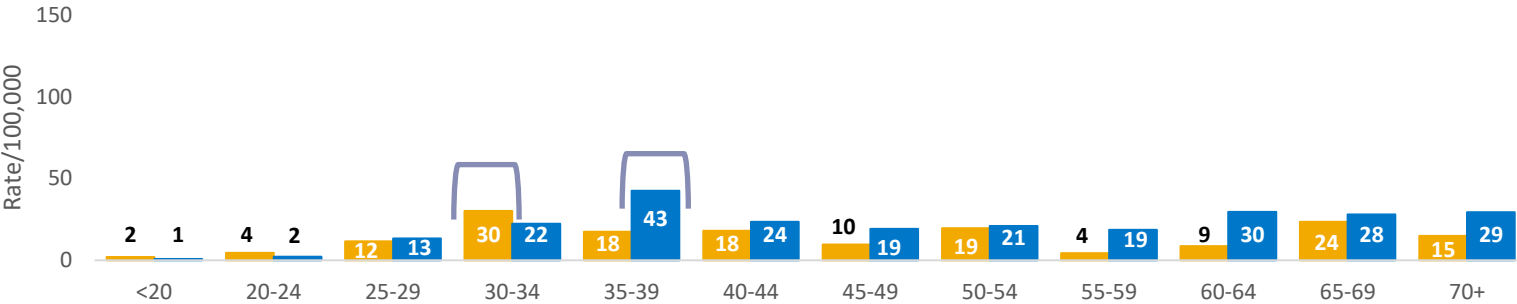
Case rates in the **Nassau-Suffolk** region decreased in 2024 and remained lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **58% 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 35-39.



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 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 2024 at 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



Hepatitis C, Newly Reported Cases Northeastern NY/Albany Region, 2024



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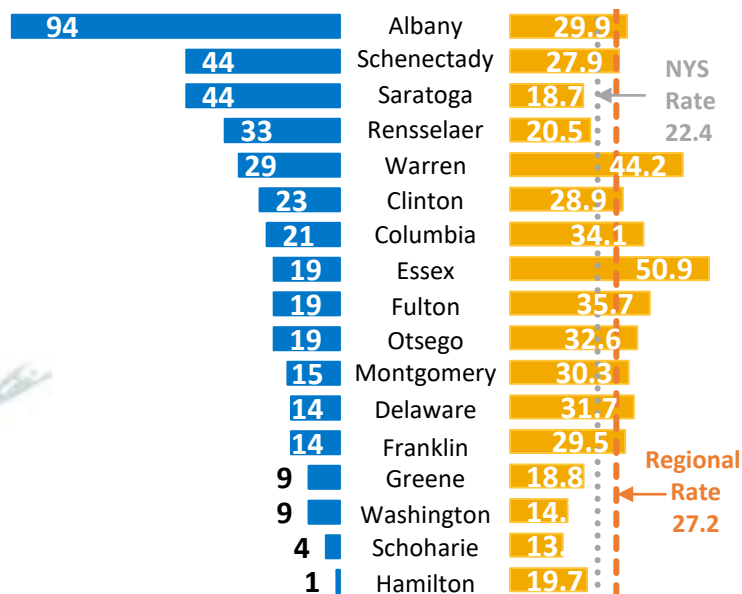
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.

Northeastern NY/ Albany Region at a Glance

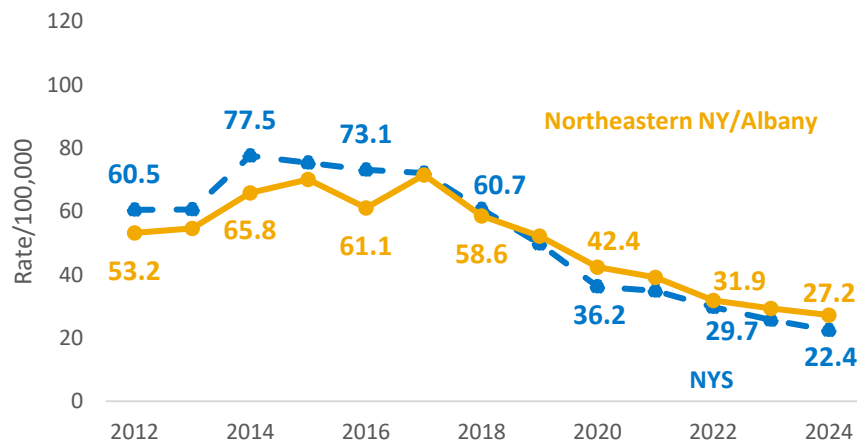
- 411 new cases
- Cases decreased 7% since 2023
- 4th highest case rate in NYS
- 56% male
- 44% <40 years of age
- 87% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 59% of female cases are of reproductive age



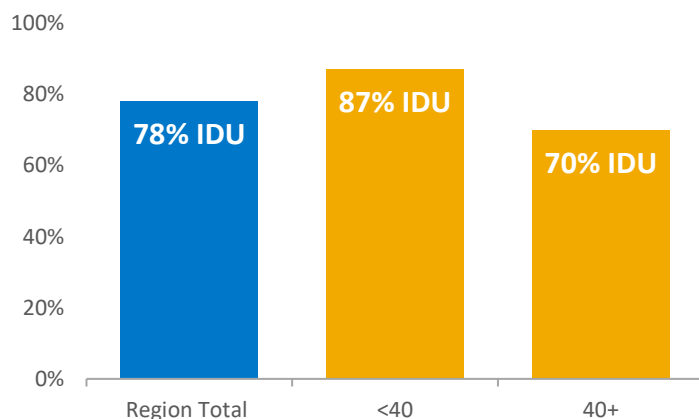
In 2024, Albany County had the largest **number of cases** in the Northeastern NY/Albany region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Essex County.



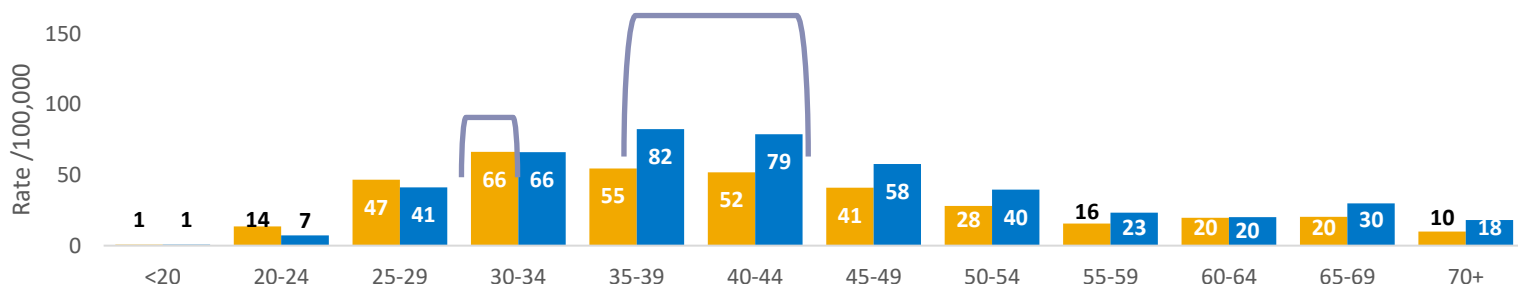
Case rates in the **Northeastern NY/Albany** region decreased in 2024 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



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 Northeastern NY/Albany region were highest among **females** aged 30-34 and **males** aged 35-44.



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 67% 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 2024 at 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

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Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases NY Penn/Binghamton Region, 2024

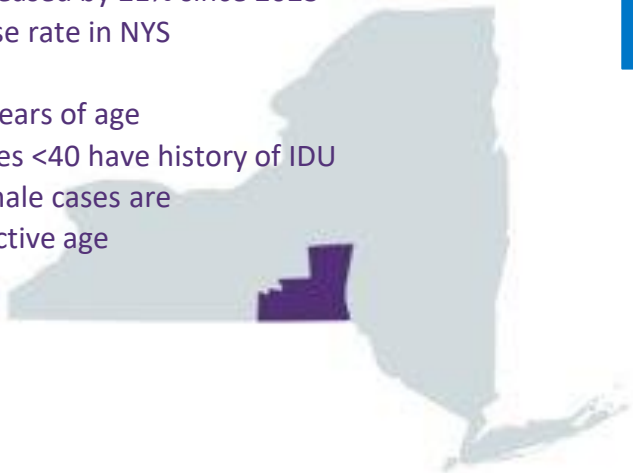


Department
of Health

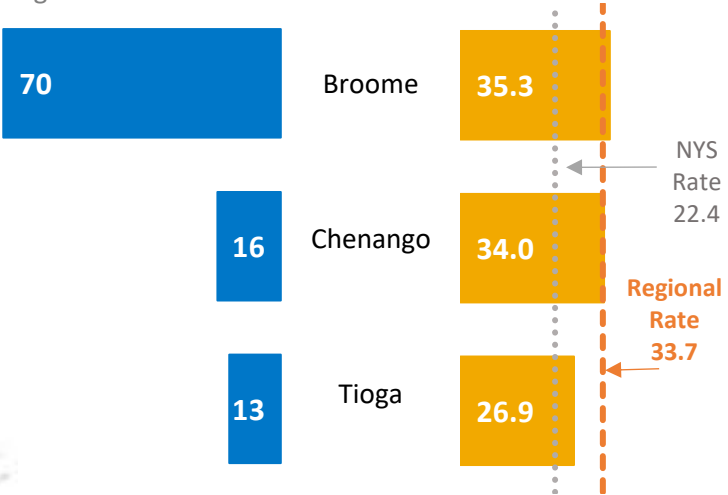
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.

NY Penn/Binghamton Region at a Glance

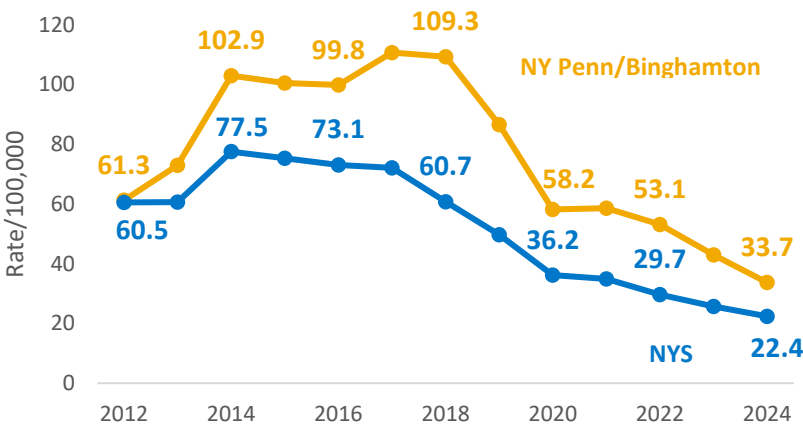
- 99 new cases
- Cases decreased by 21% since 2023
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 43% <40 years of age
- 93% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 78% of female cases are of reproductive age



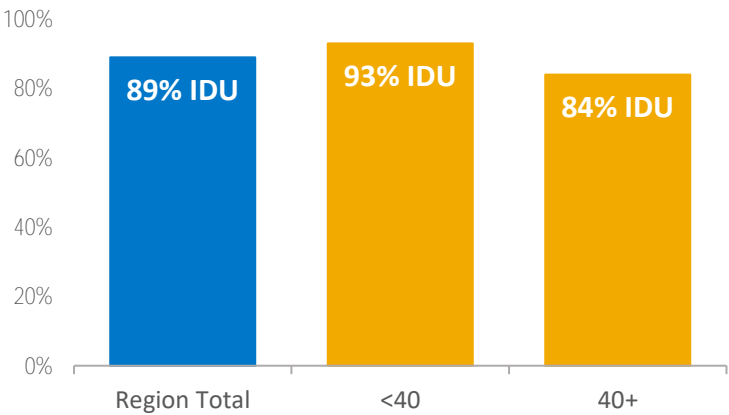
In 2024, Broome County had the largest **number of cases** and **case rates per 100,000** in the NY Penn/ Binghamton region.



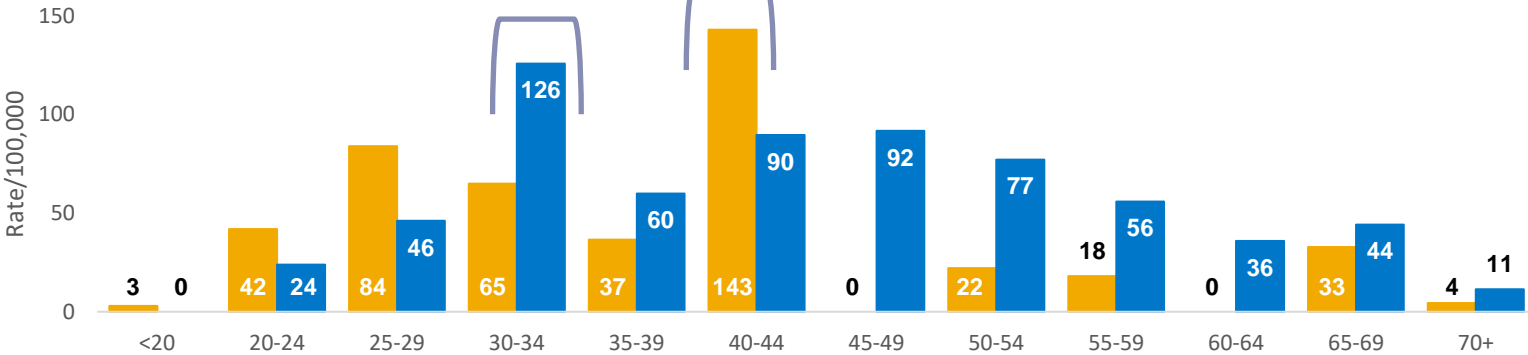
Case rates in the **NY Penn/Binghamton** region decreased in 2024 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



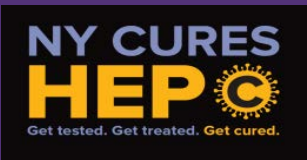
Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **89% of total** newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU **was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.**



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the NY Penn/Binghamton region were highest for **females** aged 40-44 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 46% 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 2024 at 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

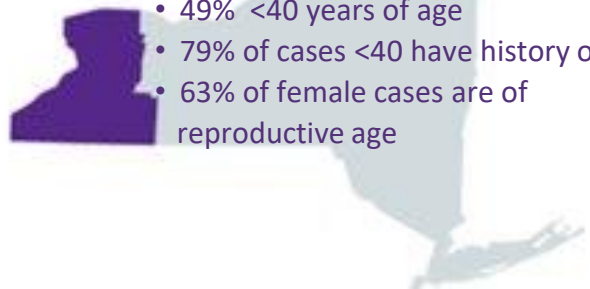


Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Western NY/Buffalo Region, 2024

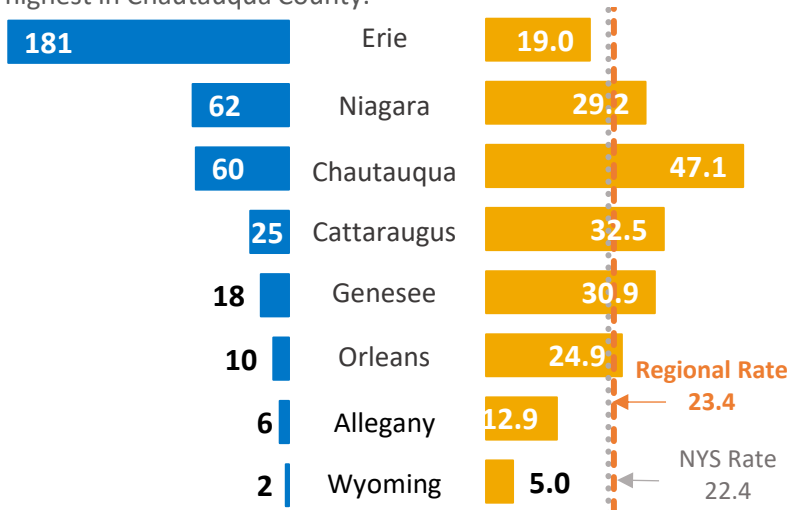
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Hepatitis C is curable.

Western NY/Buffalo Region at a Glance

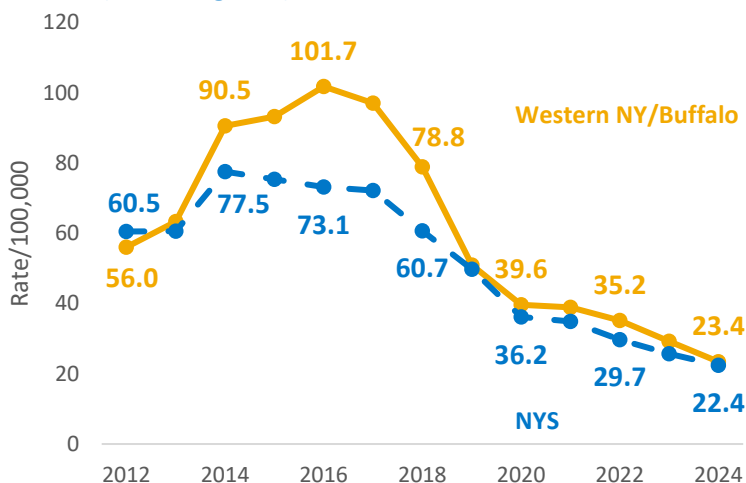
- 364 new cases
- Cases decreased 20% since 2023
- 4th lowest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 49% <40 years of age
- 79% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 63% of female cases are of reproductive age



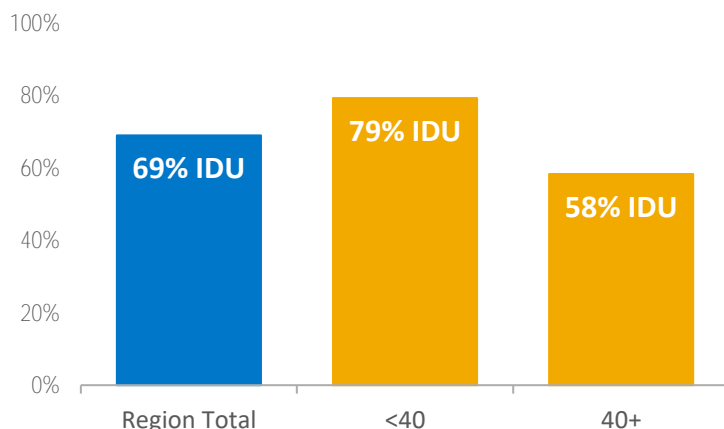
In 2024, Erie County had the largest **number of cases** in the Western NY/Buffalo region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua County.



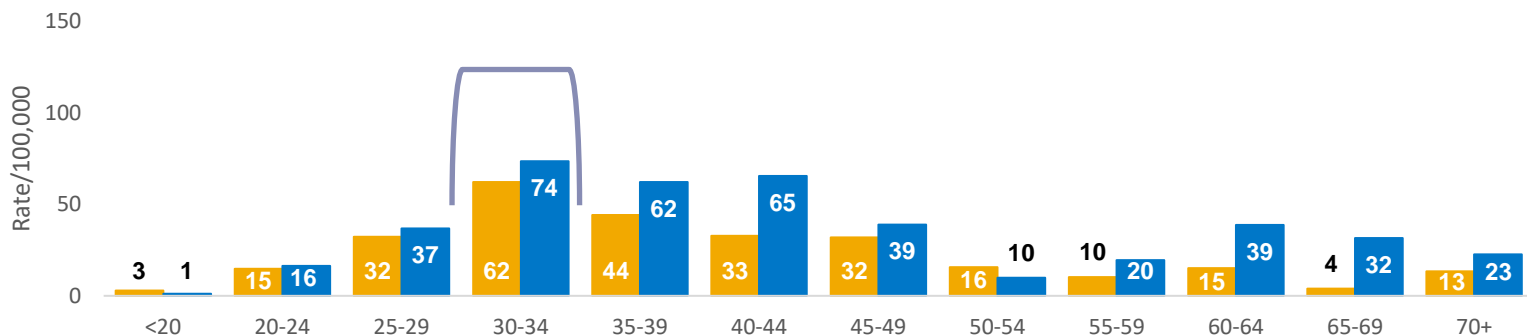
Case rates in the **Western NY/Buffalo** region decreased in 2024 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **69% 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** 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 73% 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 2024 at 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