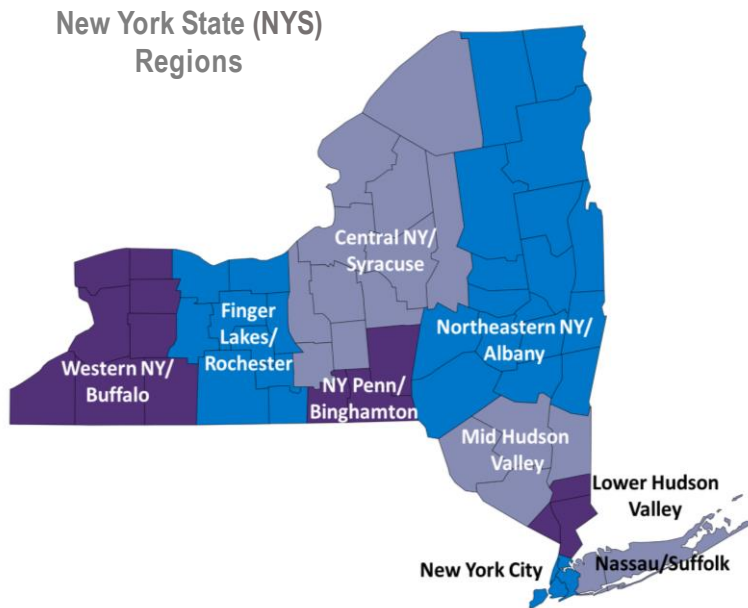


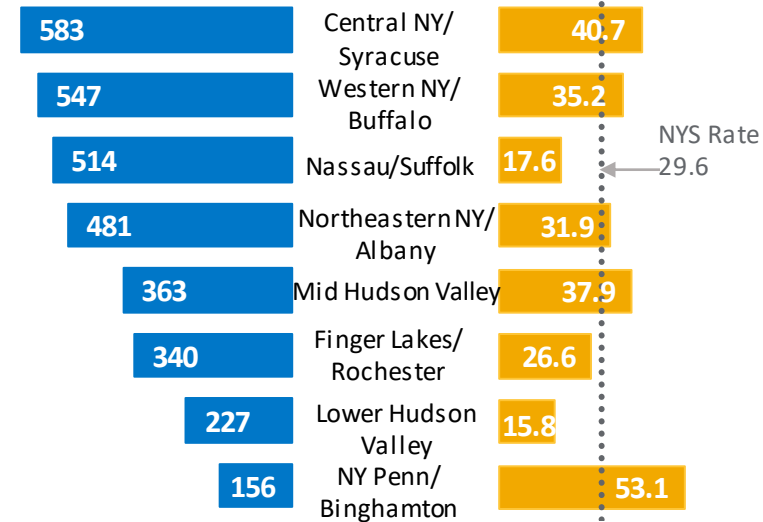
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, New York State, 2022



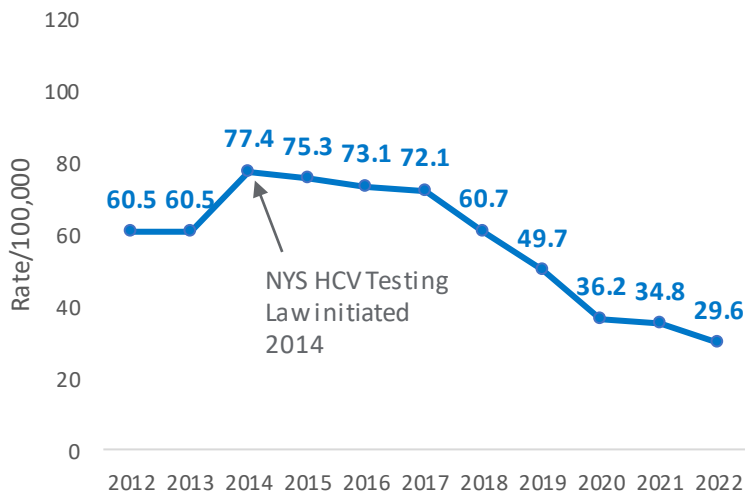
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.



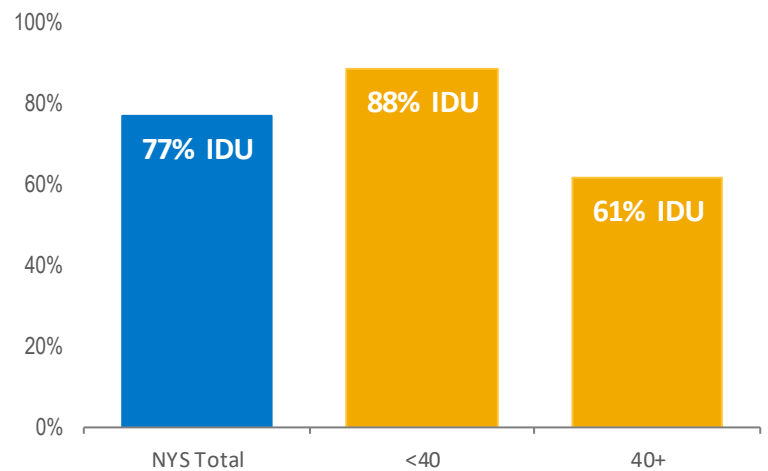
In 2022, the Central NY/Syracuse region had the largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the NY Penn/Binghamton region.



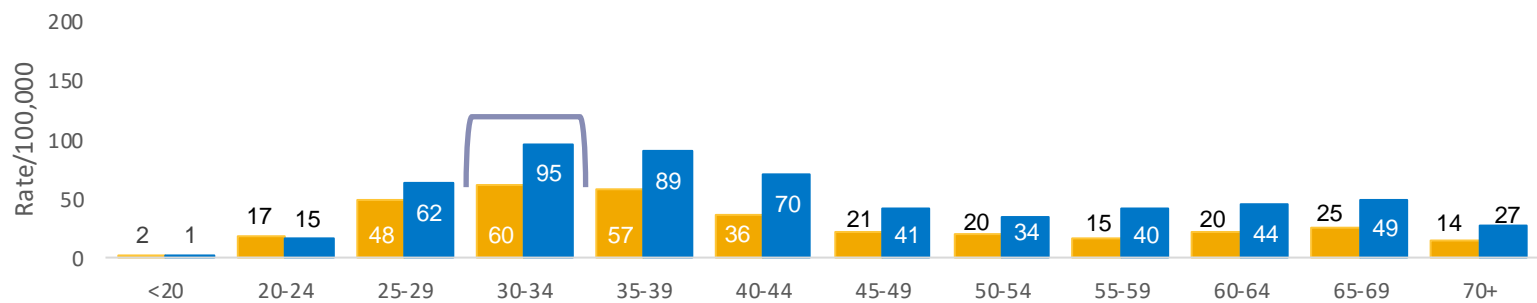
Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS HCV Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in NYS (excluding NYC).



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+.



In NYS in 2022, case rates were highest among females and males aged 30-34; 60% 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 68% 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 2022 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



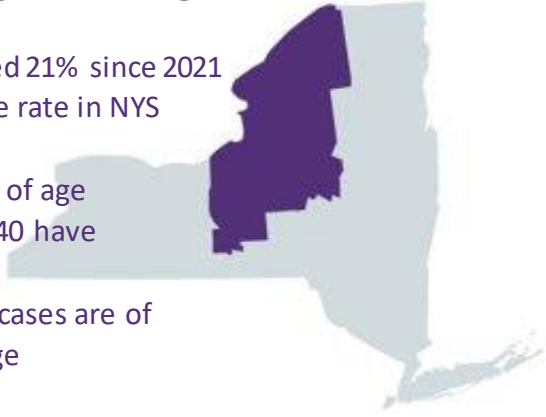
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Central NY/Syracuse Region, 2022



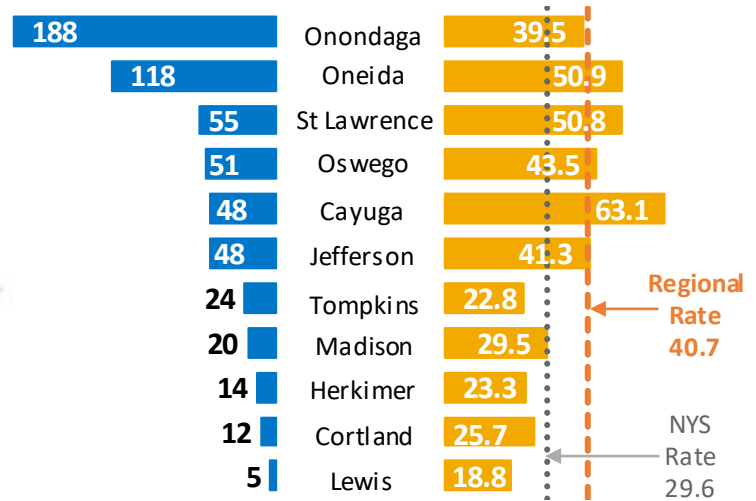
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Central NY/Syracuse Region at a Glance

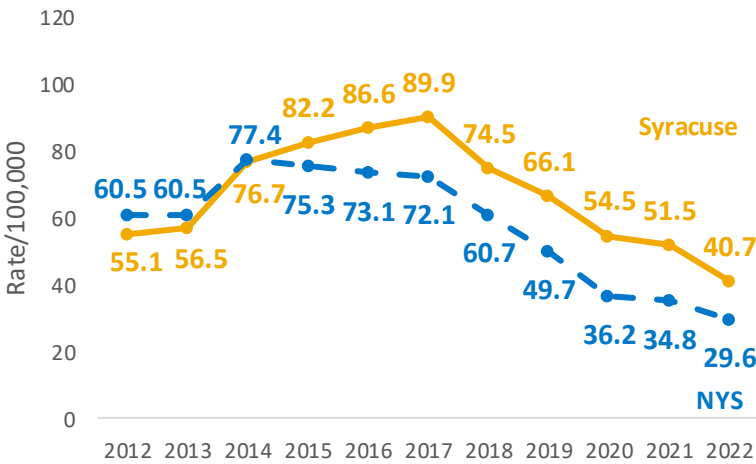
- 583 new cases
- Cases decreased 21% since 2021
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 55% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 72% of female cases are of reproductive age



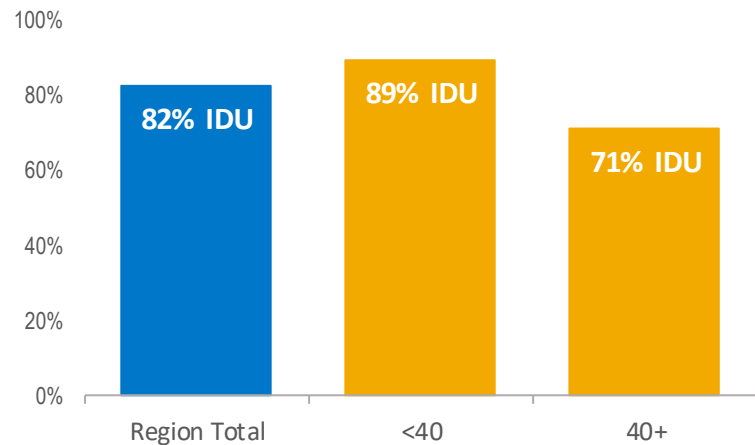
In 2022, Onondaga County had the largest number of cases in the Central NY/Syracuse region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Cayuga.



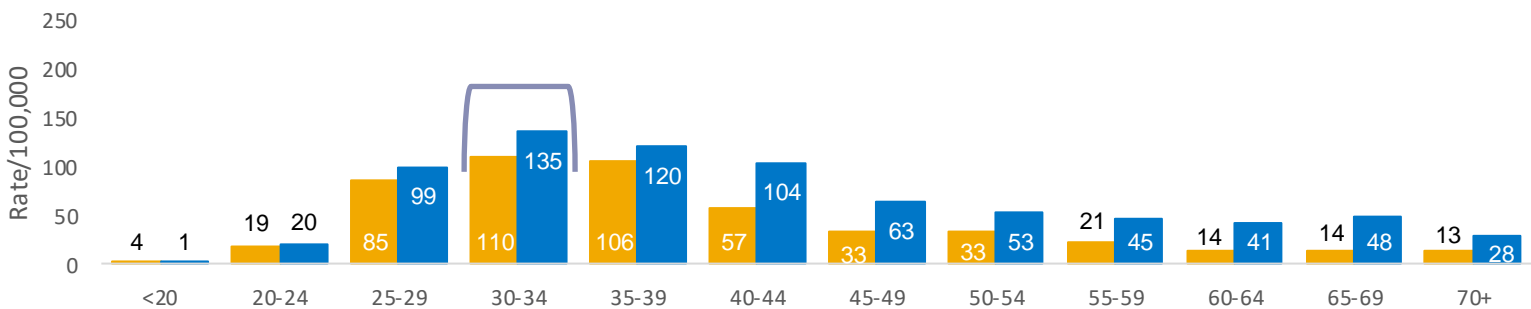
Case rates in the Central NY/Syracuse region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than the rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



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 female 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 66% 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 2022 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



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Finger Lakes/Rochester Region, 2022

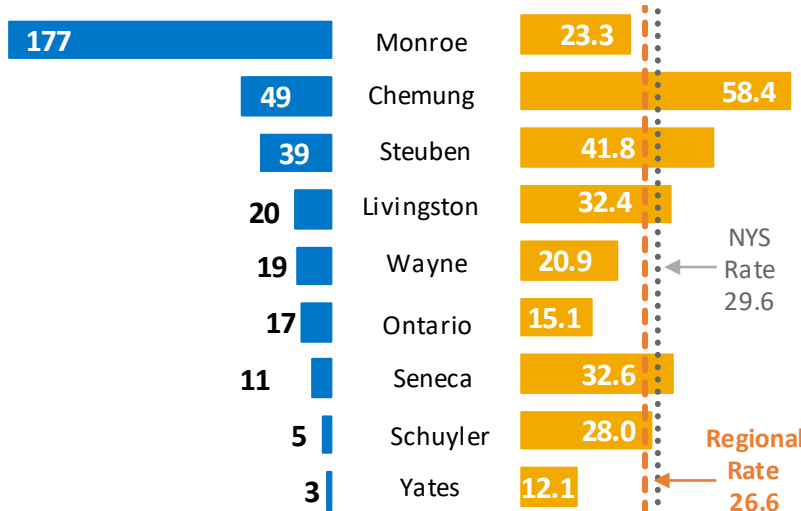


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

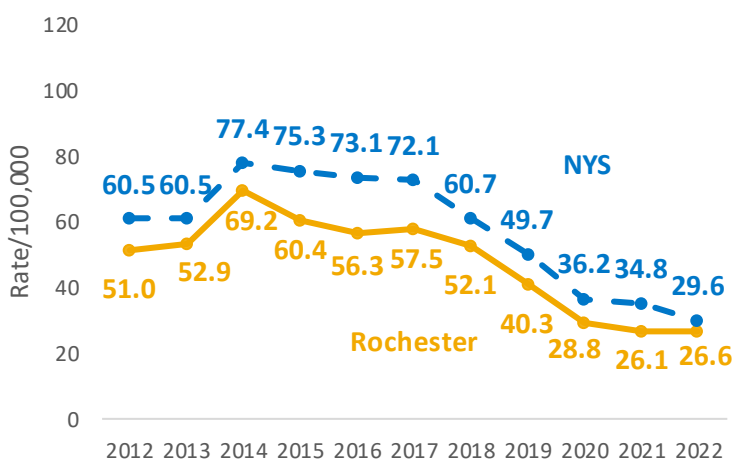
Finger Lakes/Rochester Region at a Glance

- 340 new cases
- Cases increased 2% since 2021
- 3rd lowest case rate in NYS
- 66% male
- 49% <40 years of age
- 90% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 61% of female cases are of reproductive age

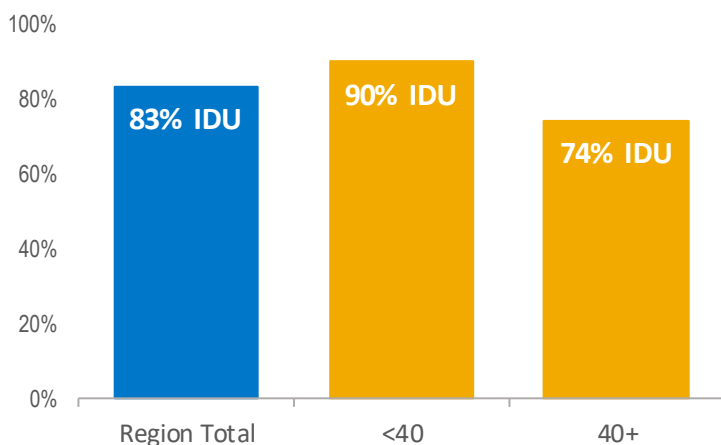
In 2022, Monroe County had the largest **number of cases** in the Finger Lakes/Rochester region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chemung County.



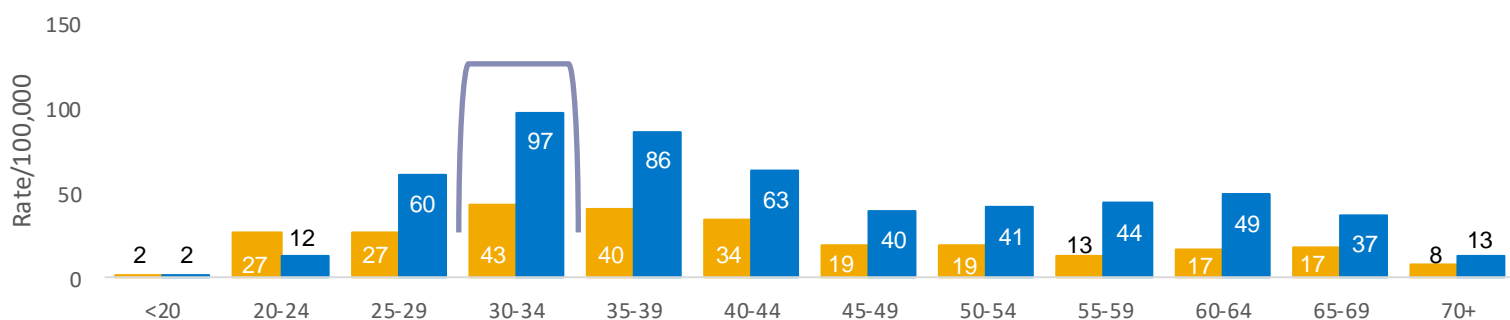
Case rates in the **Finger Lakes/Rochester** region increased slightly in 2022 and remained lower than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **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 Finger Lakes/Rochester 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 70% 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 2022 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



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, Lower Hudson Valley Region, 2022



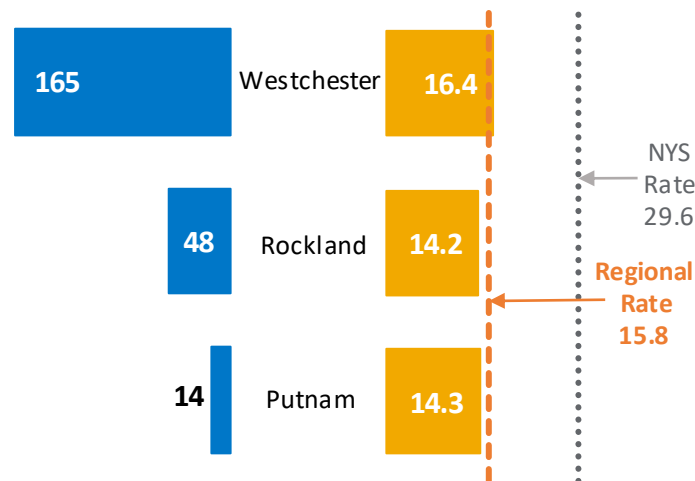
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Lower Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

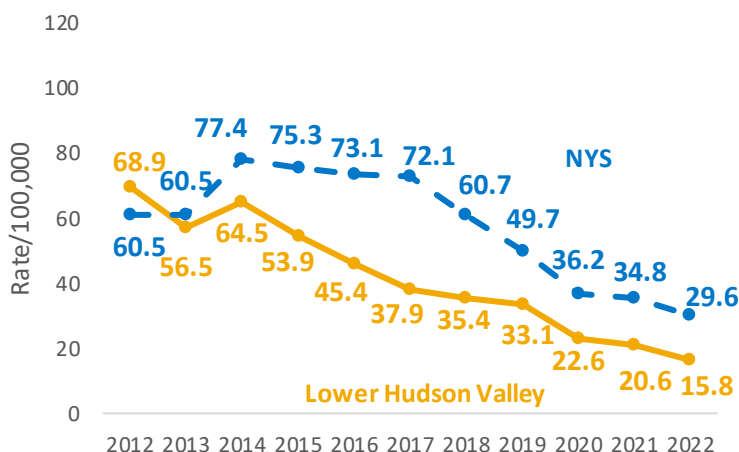
- 227 new cases
- 23% decrease in cases since 2021
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 56% male
- 34% <40 years of age
- 59% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 45% of female cases are of reproductive age



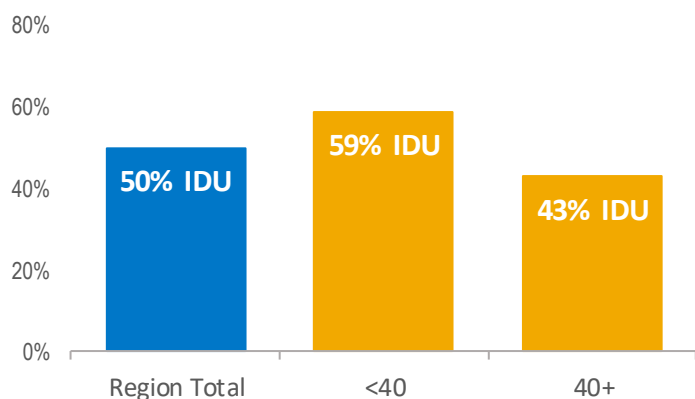
In 2022, Westchester County had the largest number of cases and highest case rates per 100,000 in the Lower Hudson Valley region.



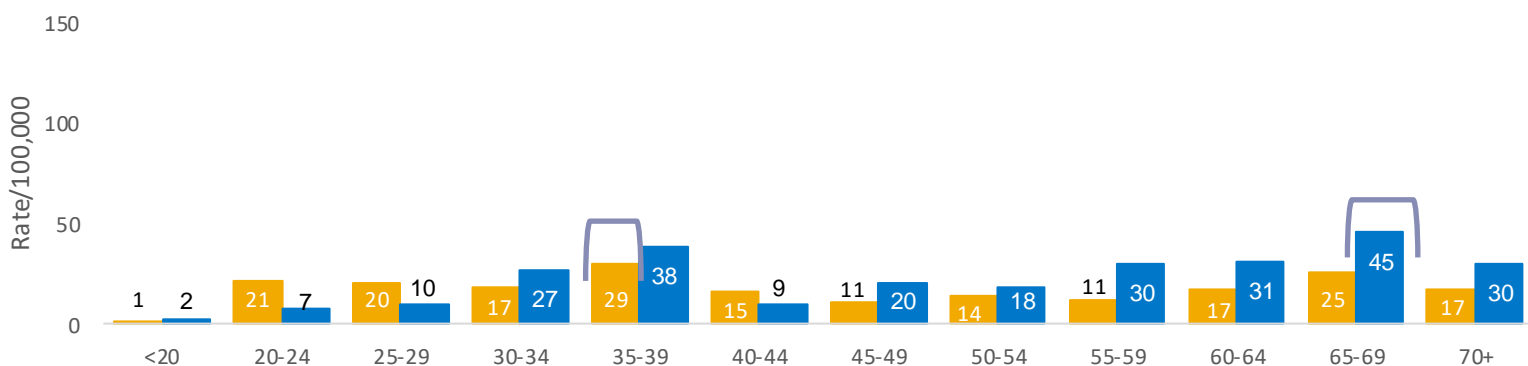
Case rates in the Lower Hudson Valley region decreased in 2022 and remained lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 50% 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 aged 35-39 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 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 2022 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



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Mid Hudson Valley Region, 2022

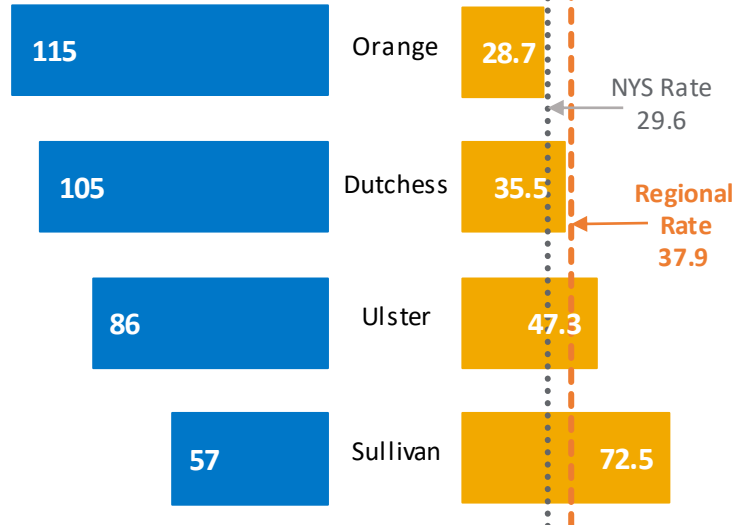
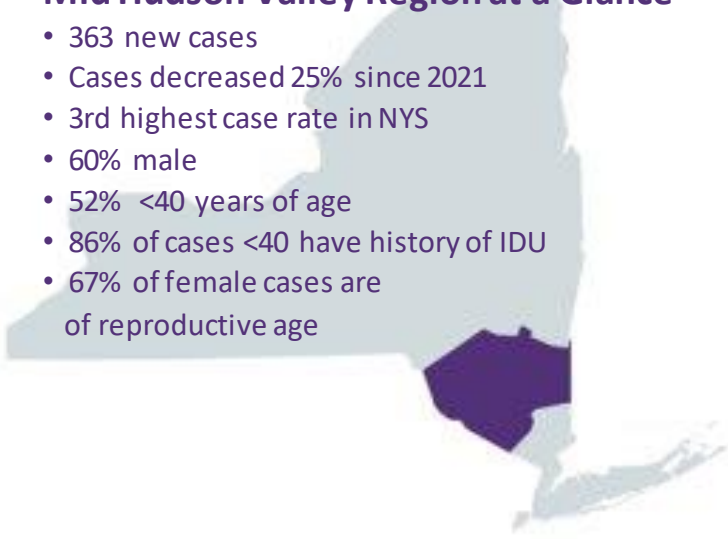


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

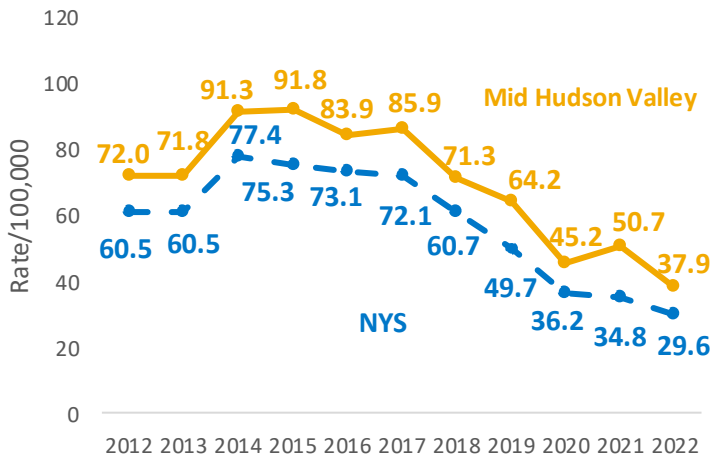
In 2022, Orange County had the largest number of cases in the Mid Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Sullivan County.

Mid Hudson Valley Region at a Glance

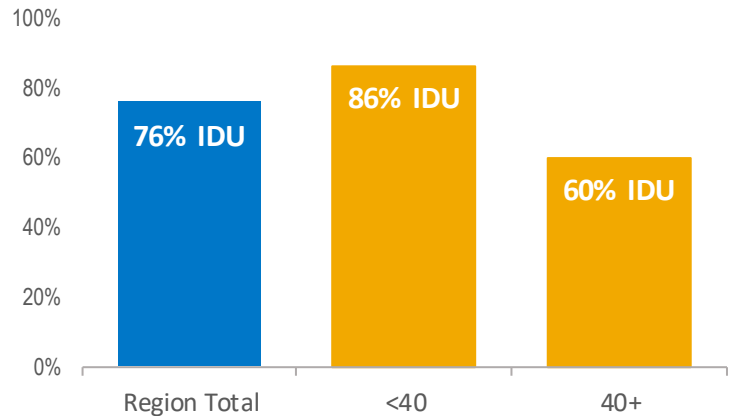
- 363 new cases
- Cases decreased 25% since 2021
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 86% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 67% of female cases are of reproductive age



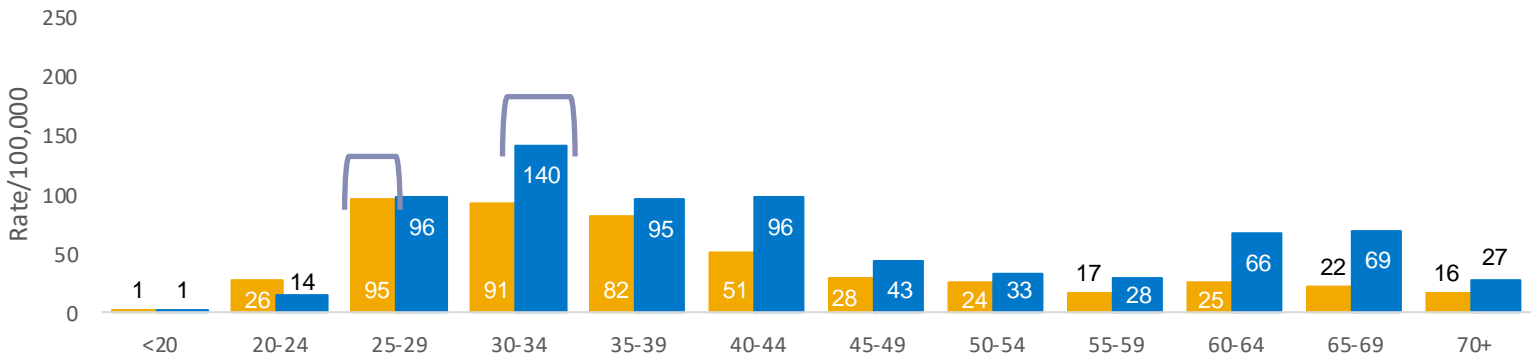
Case rates in the Mid Hudson Valley region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 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 Mid Hudson Valley region were highest for females aged 25-29 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 2022 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



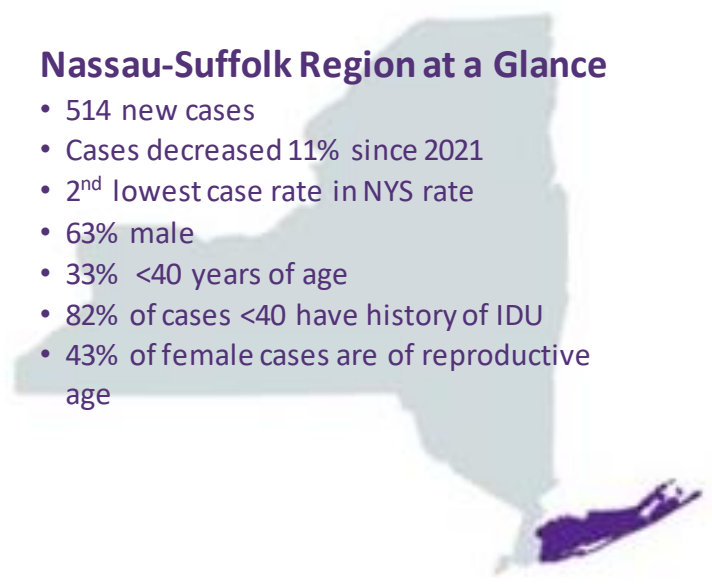
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Nassau-Suffolk Region, 2022



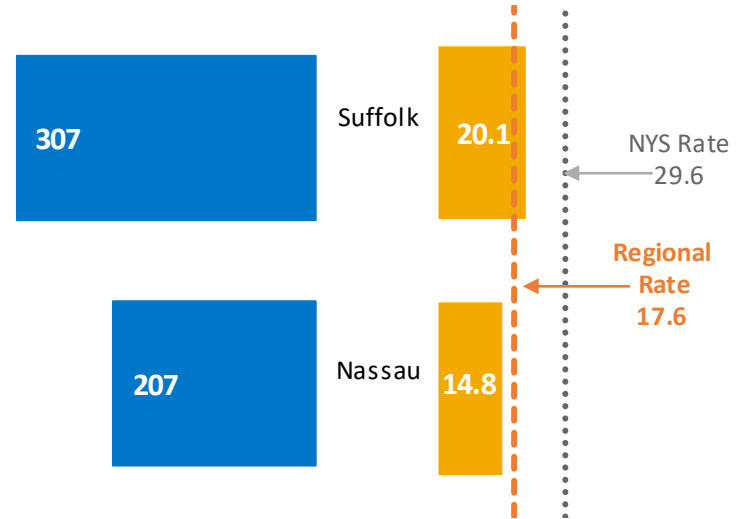
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, and a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Nassau-Suffolk Region at a Glance

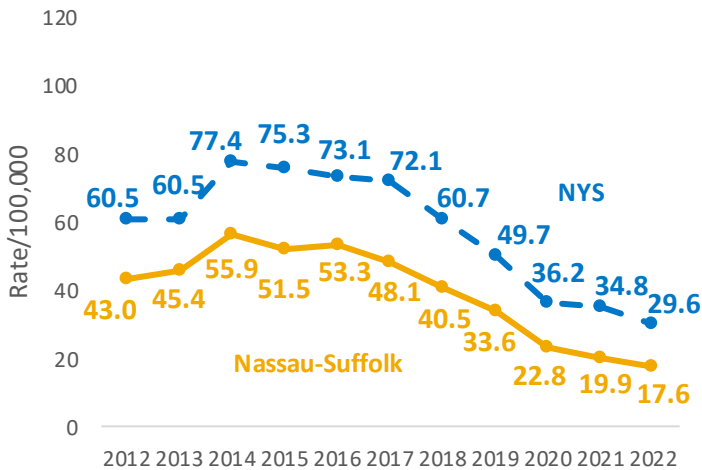
- 514 new cases
- Cases decreased 11% since 2021
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS rate
- 63% male
- 33% <40 years of age
- 82% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 43% of female cases are of reproductive age



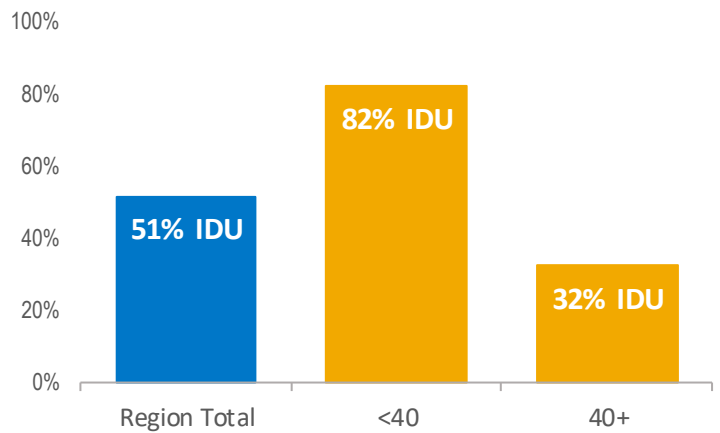
In 2022, Suffolk County had the largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** in the Nassau-Suffolk region.



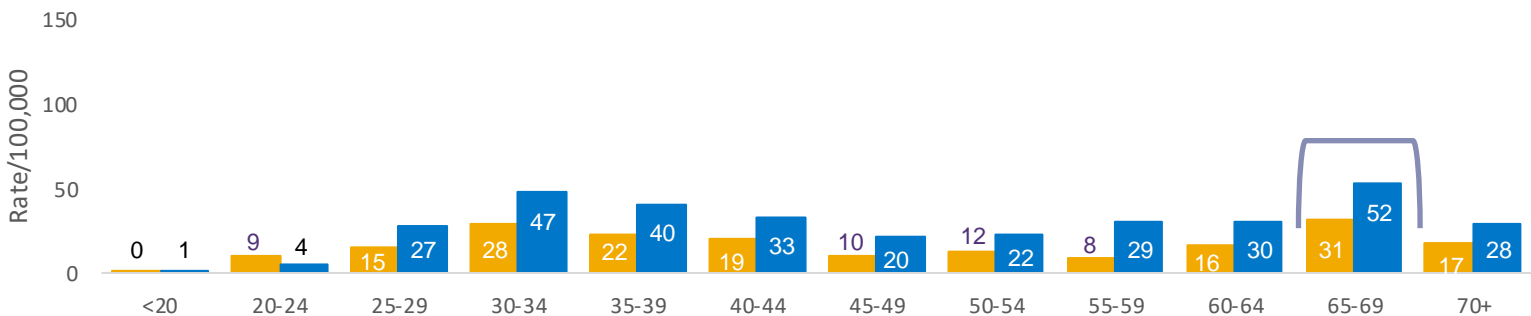
Case rates in the **Nassau-Suffolk** region decreased in 2022 and remained lower than the rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **51% 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** 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 80% 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 2022 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



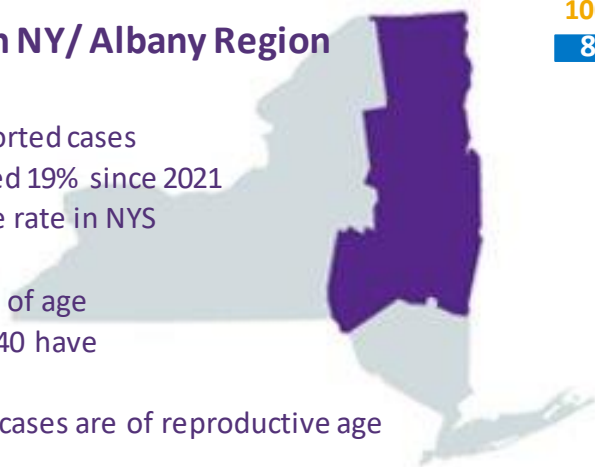
Hepatitis C, Newly Reported Cases Northeastern NY/Albany Region, 2022



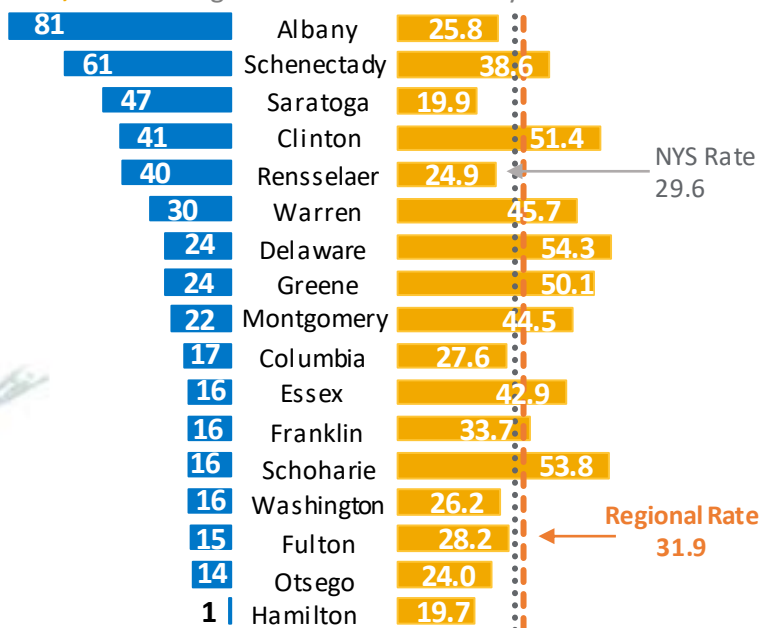
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Northeastern NY/ Albany Region at a Glance

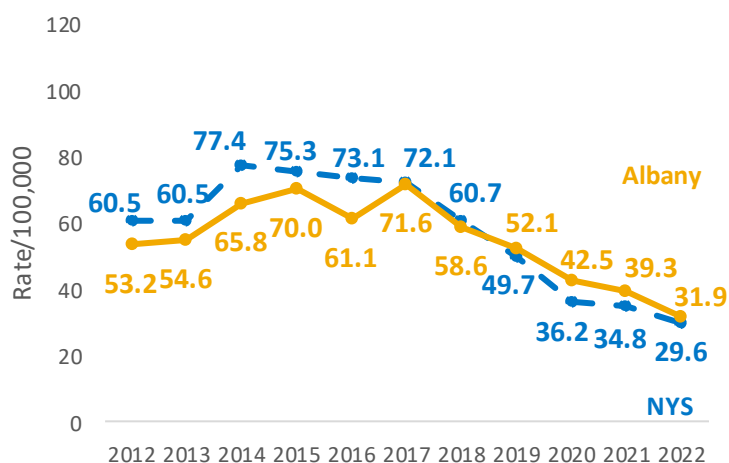
- 481 newly reported cases
- Cases decreased 19% since 2021
- 5th highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 70% of female cases are of reproductive age



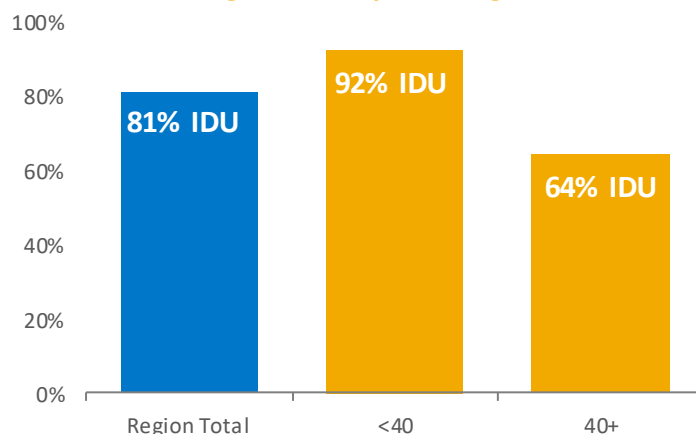
In 2022, Albany County had the largest number of cases in the Northeastern NY/Albany region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Schoharie County.



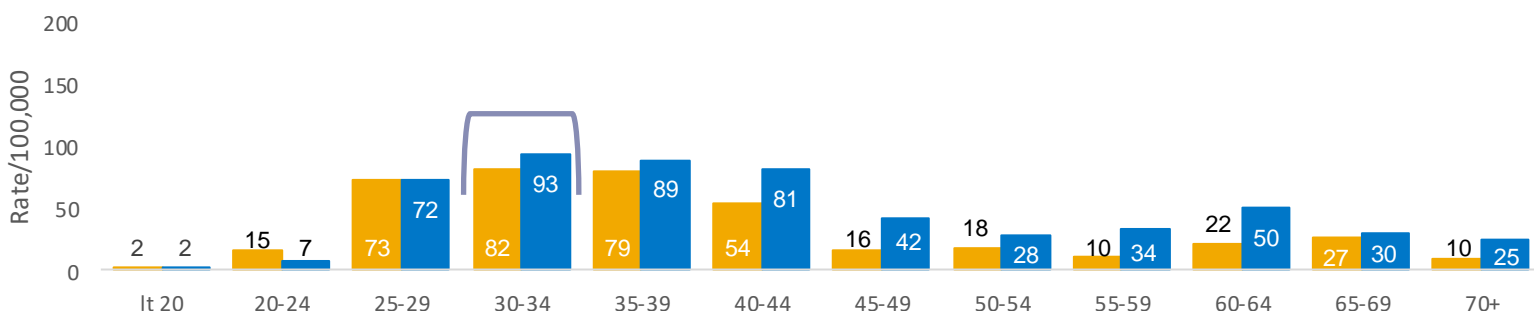
Case rates in the Northeastern NY/Albany region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



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 51% 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 2022 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



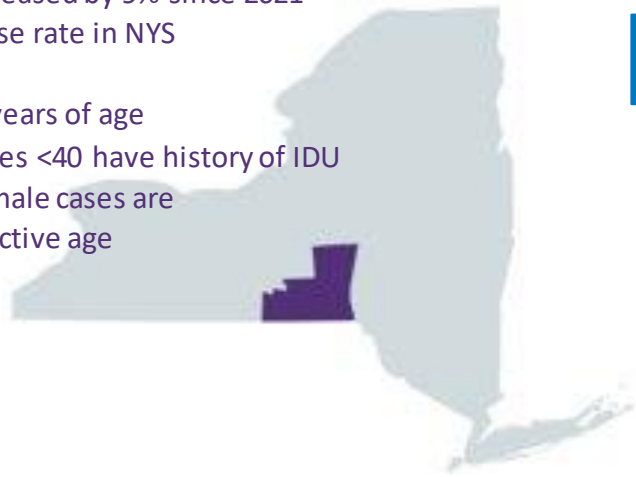
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases NY Penn/Binghamton Region, 2022



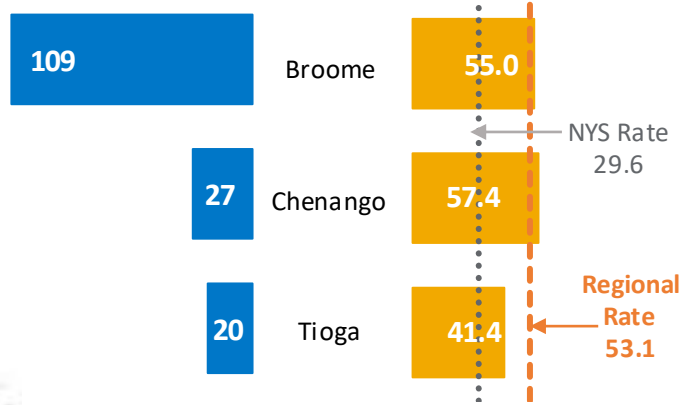
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

NY Penn/Binghamton Region at a Glance

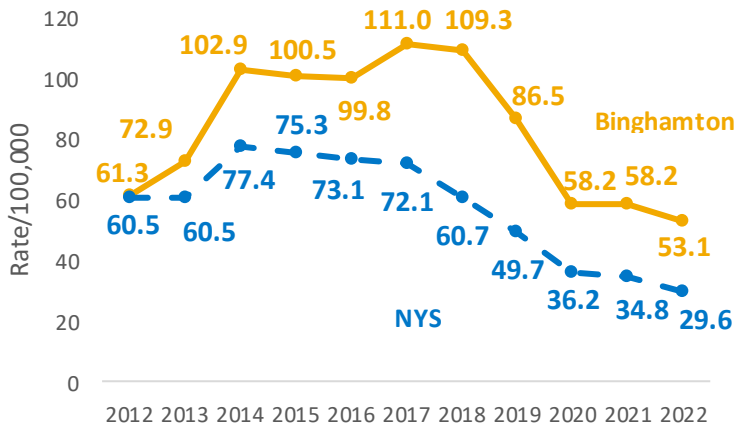
- 156 new cases
- Cases decreased by 9% since 2021
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 68% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 98% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 64% of female cases are of reproductive age



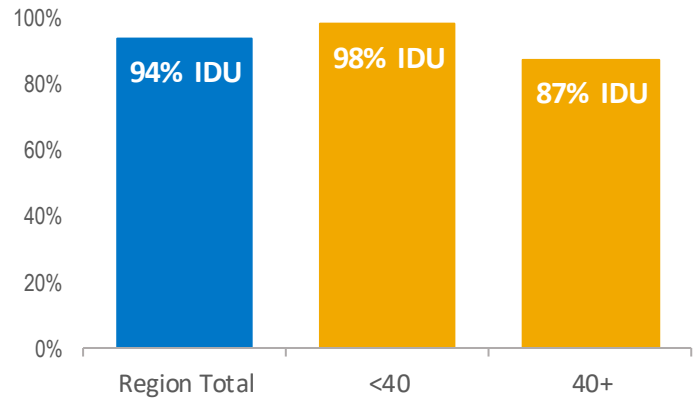
In 2022, Broome County had the largest **number of cases** and Chenango county had highest **case rates per 100,000** in the NY Penn/ Binghamton region.



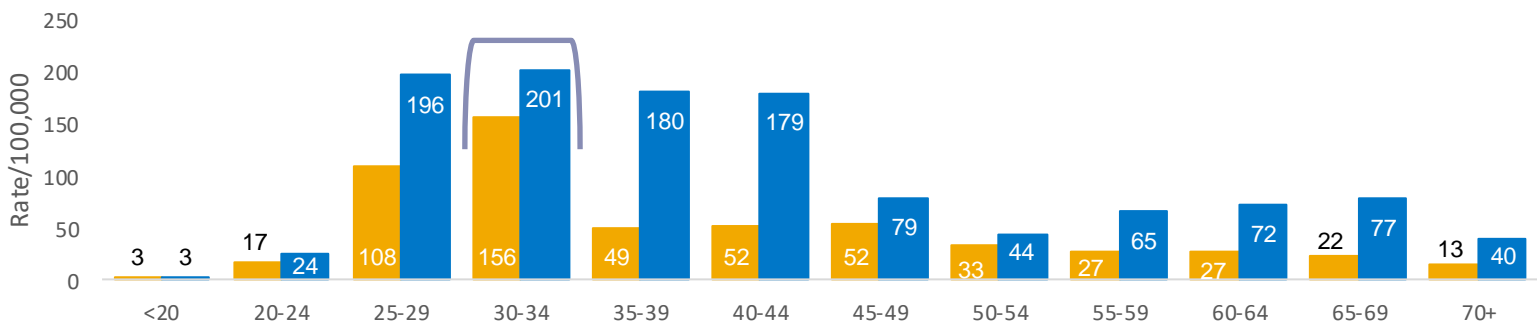
Case rates in the **NY Penn/Binghamton** region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **94% 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 50% 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 2022 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



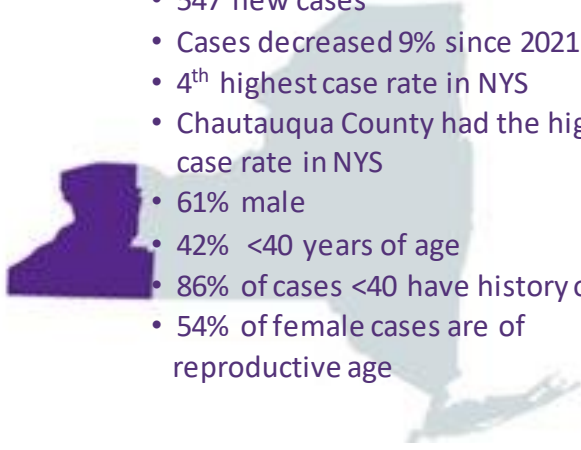
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Western NY/Bufalo Region, 2022



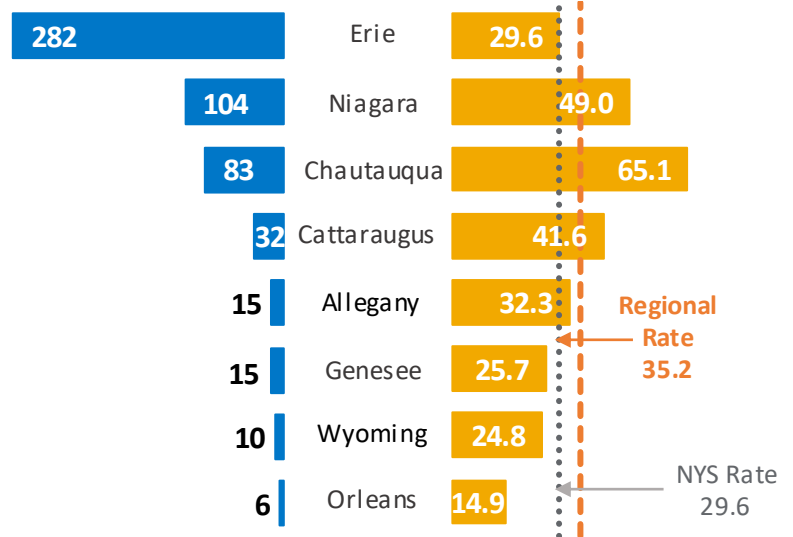
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Western NY/Bufalo Region at a Glance

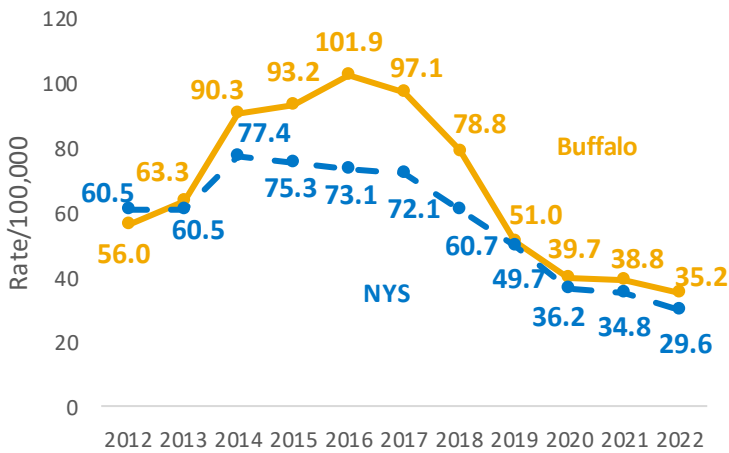
- 547 new cases
- Cases decreased 9% since 2021
- 4th highest case rate in NYS
- Chautauqua County had the highest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 42% <40 years of age
- 86% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 54% of female cases are of reproductive age



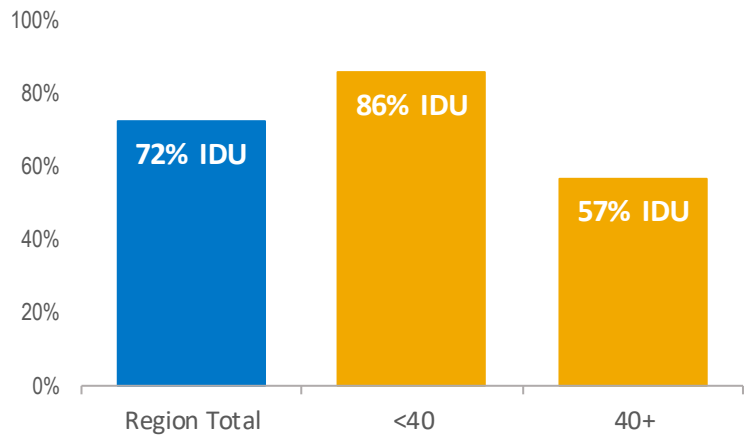
In 2022, Erie County had the largest **number of cases** in the Western NY/Bufalo region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua County.



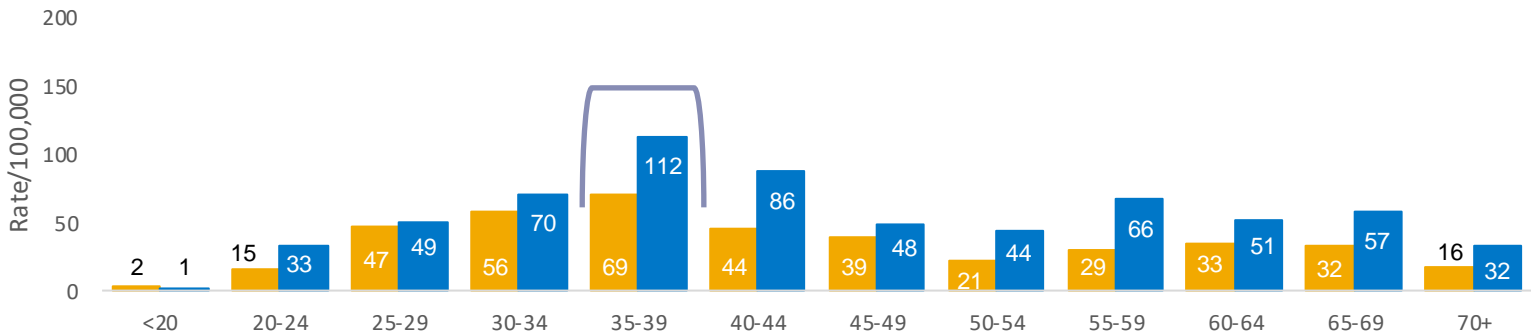
Case rates in the **Western NY/Bufalo** region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **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 Western NY/Bufalo region were highest for **females** 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 74% 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 2022 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

