

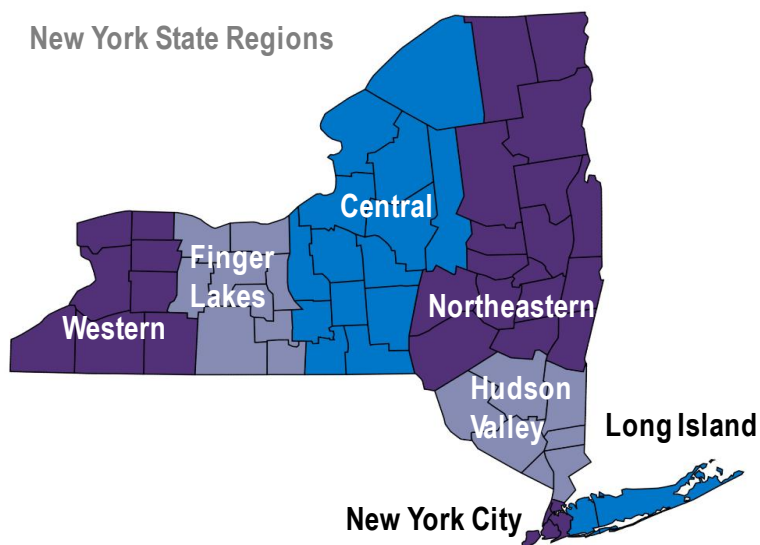
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York State², 2019



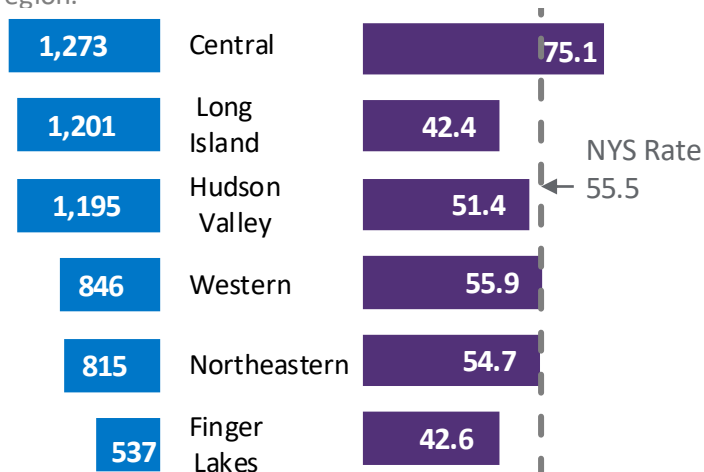
Department
of Health

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.

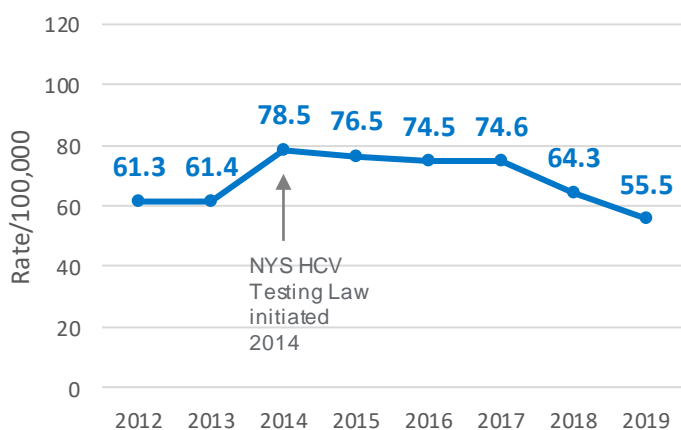
New York State Regions



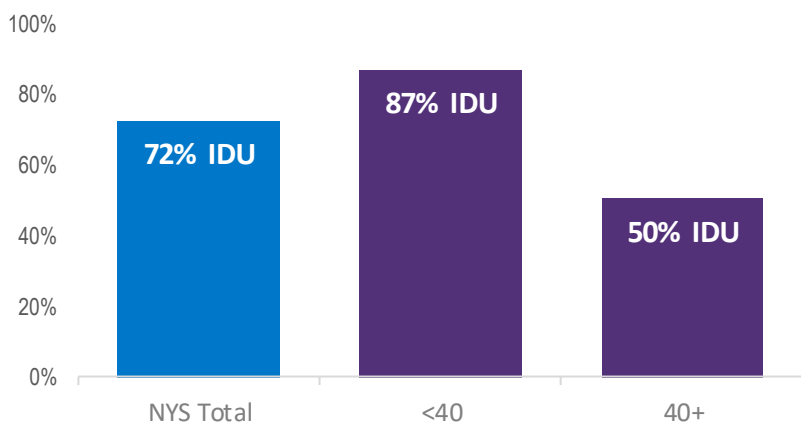
In 2019, the Central NY region had largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the Central region.³



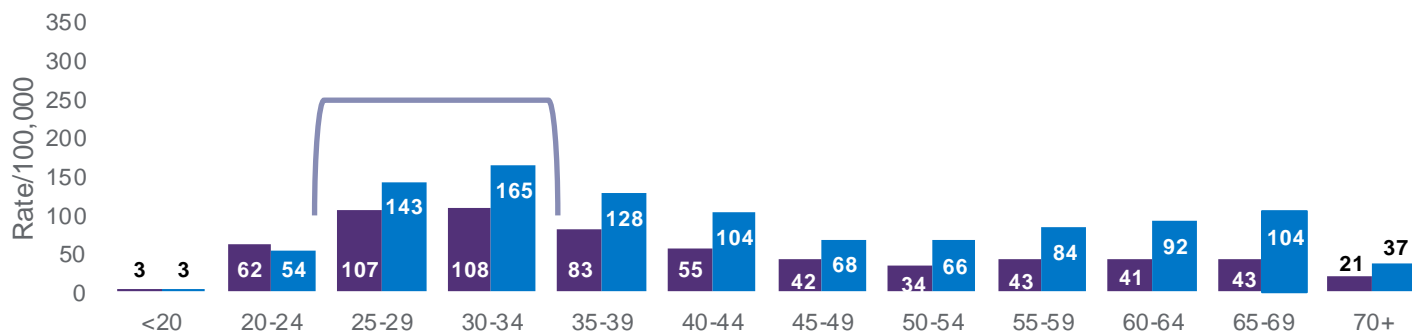
Following an increase in case rates in 2014, corresponding to the initiation of the NYS HCV Testing Law, rates of newly reported hepatitis C have declined in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **72% 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 2019, case rates were higher in **females** and **males** aged 25 to 34 than among “baby boomers,” persons born between 1945-1965; 60% 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 65% of all cases; ⁵ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.

Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Central Region, 2019

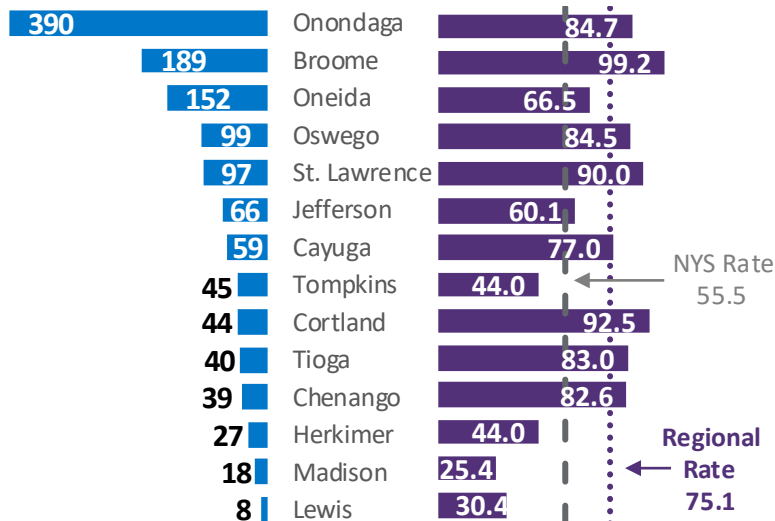
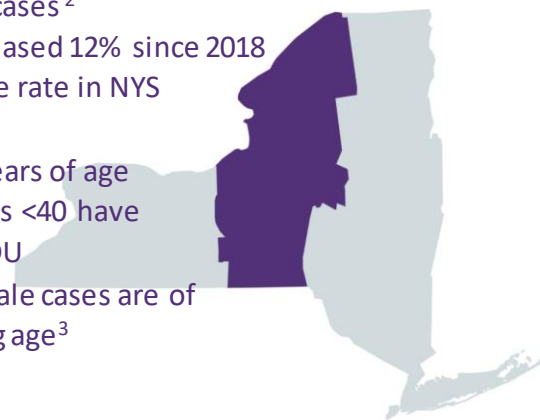


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

In 2019, Onondaga County had largest number of cases in the Central region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Broome County.⁴

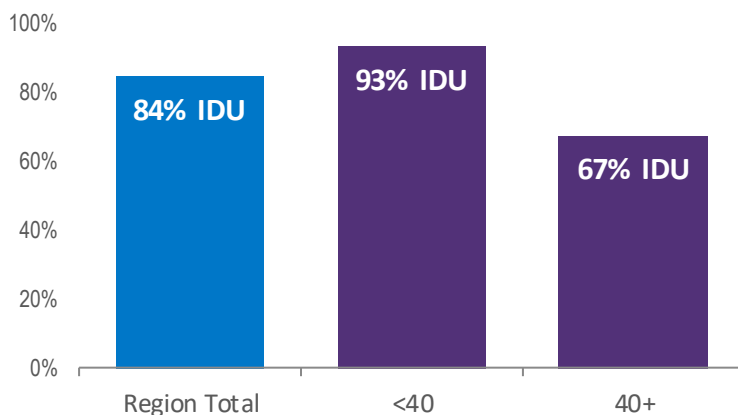
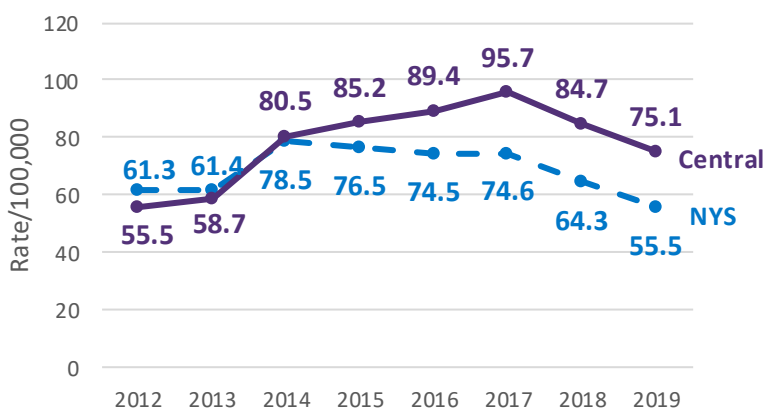
Central Region at a Glance

- 1,273 new cases²
- Cases decreased 12% since 2018
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 60% <40 years of age
- 93% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 74% of female cases are of childbearing age³

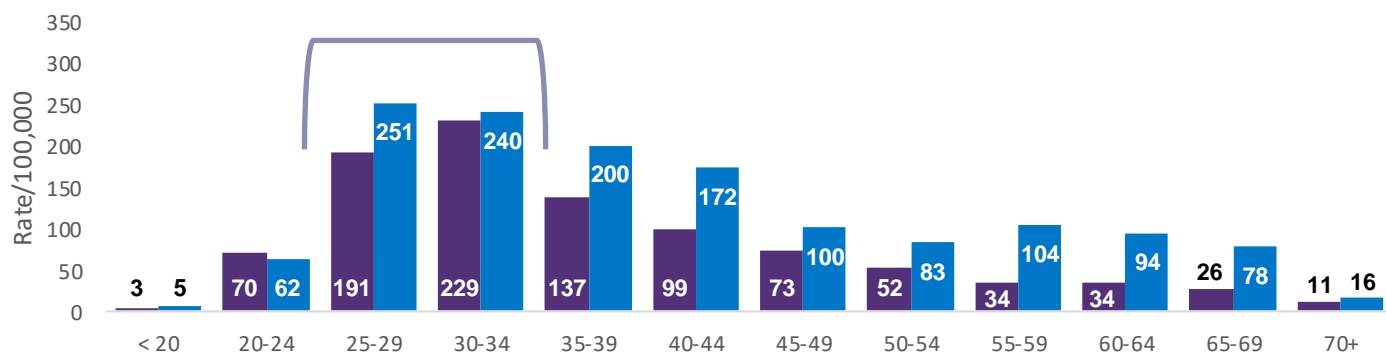


Case rates in the Central region decreased in 2019 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

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+.⁵



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Central region were highest for females and males aged 25-34.



Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision ³ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 59% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Finger Lakes Region, 2019

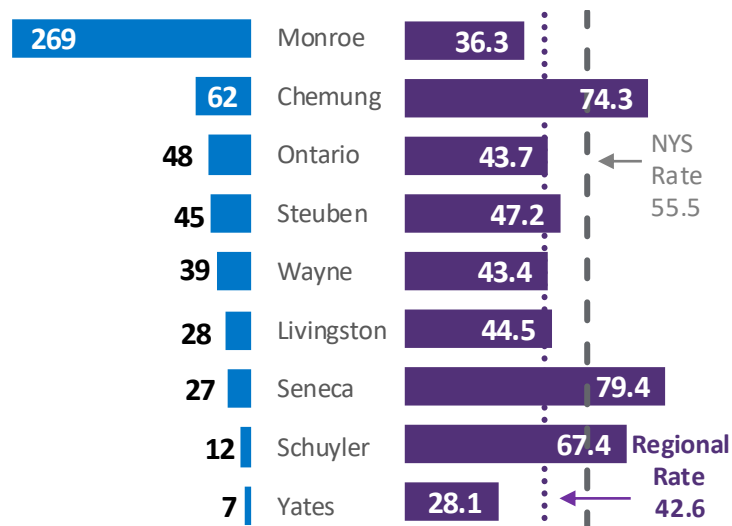


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

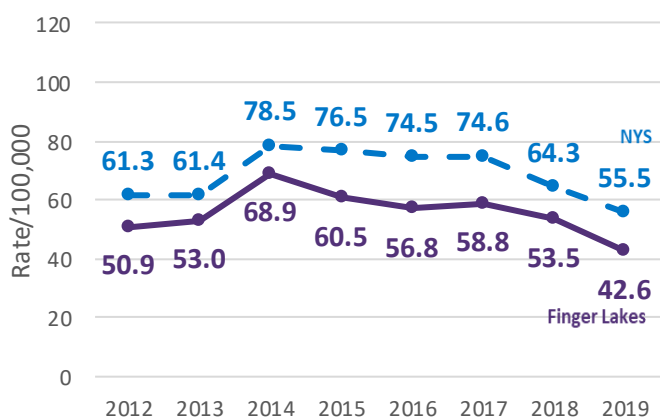
In 2019, Monroe County had largest **number of cases** in the Finger Lakes region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Seneca and Chemung Counties.⁴

Finger Lakes Region at a Glance

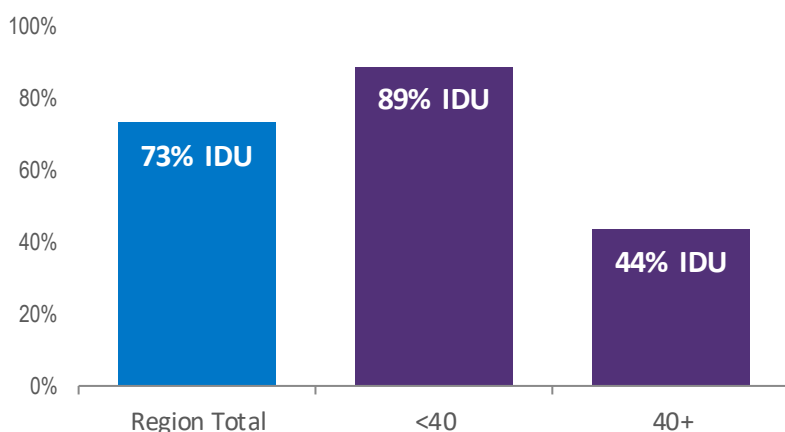
- 537 new cases²
- Cases decreased 21% since 2018
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS
- 63% male
- 56% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 71% of female cases are of childbearing age³



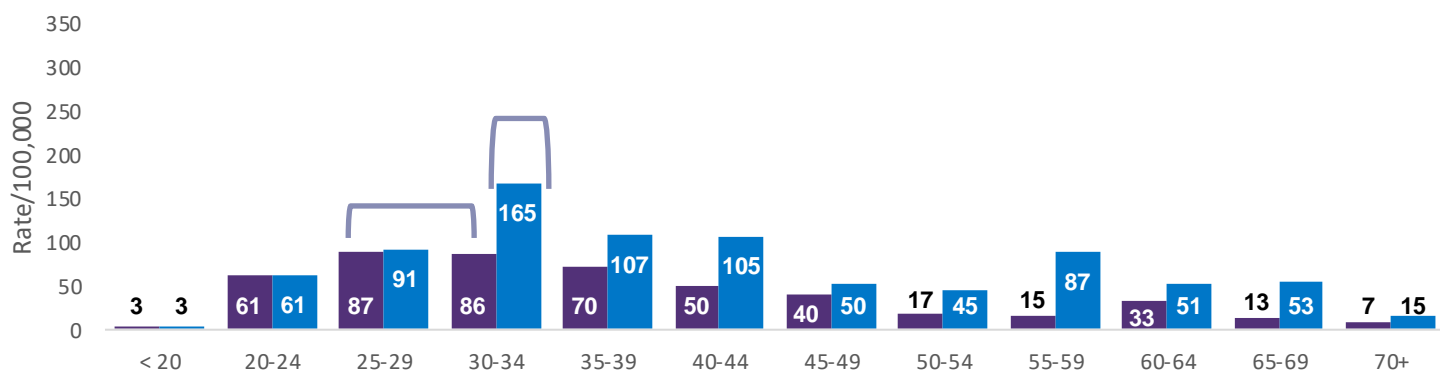
Case rates in the **Finger Lakes** region decreased in 2019 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **73% of total** newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was **more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+**.⁵



Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Finger Lakes 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 age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 67% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



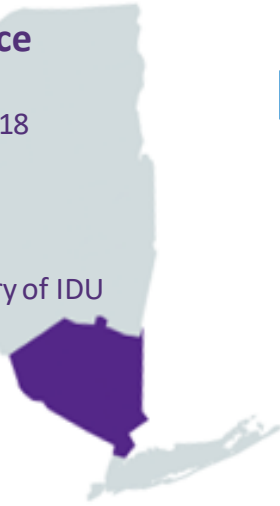
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Hudson Valley Region, 2019



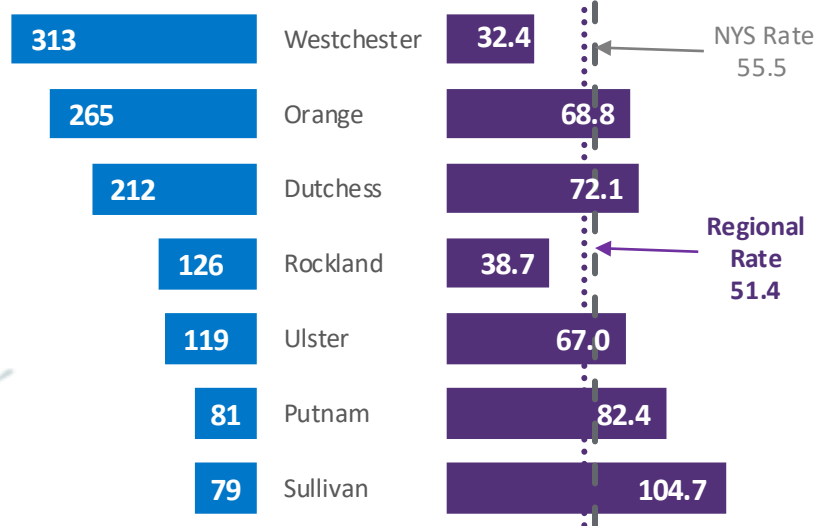
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Hudson Valley at a Glance

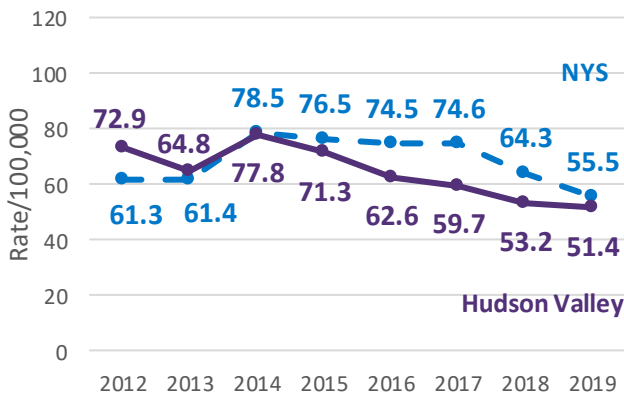
- 1,195 new cases²
- Cases decreased 3% since 2018
- 3rd lowest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 42% <40 years of age
- 85% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 52% of female cases are of childbearing age³



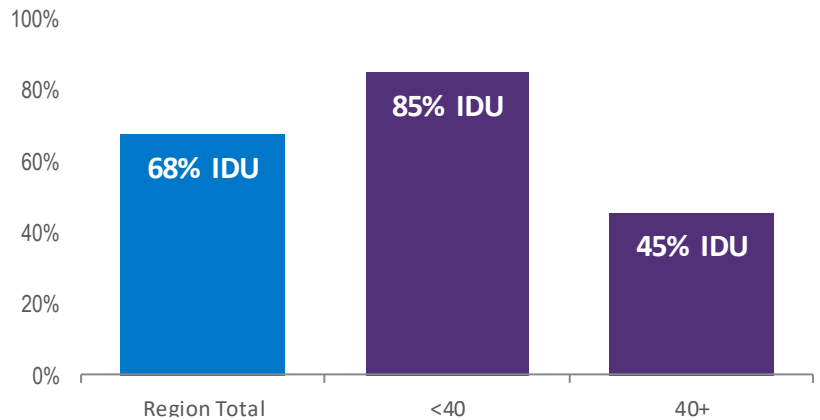
In 2019, Westchester County had largest **number of cases** in the Hudson Valley region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Sullivan County.⁴



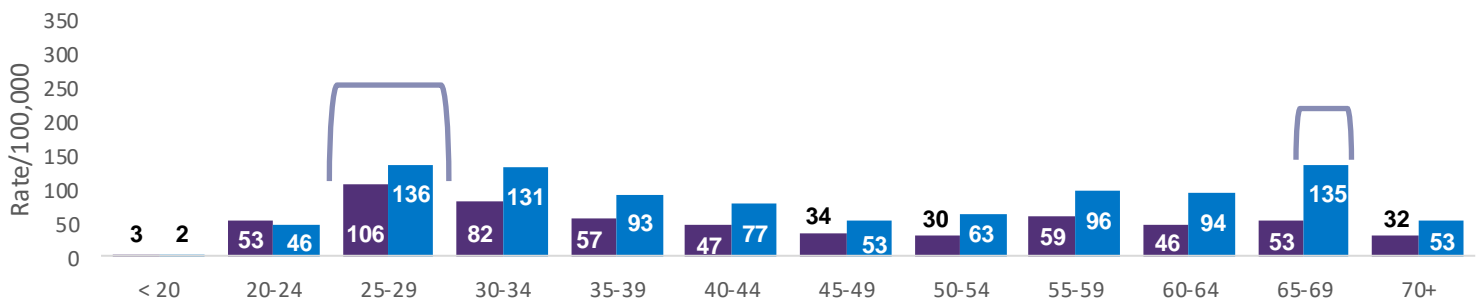
Case rates in the **Hudson Valley** region decreased in 2019 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **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 Hudson Valley region were highest for **females** age 25-29 and **males** in the 25-29 and 65-69 age groups.



Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision; ³ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 66% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Long Island Region, 2019

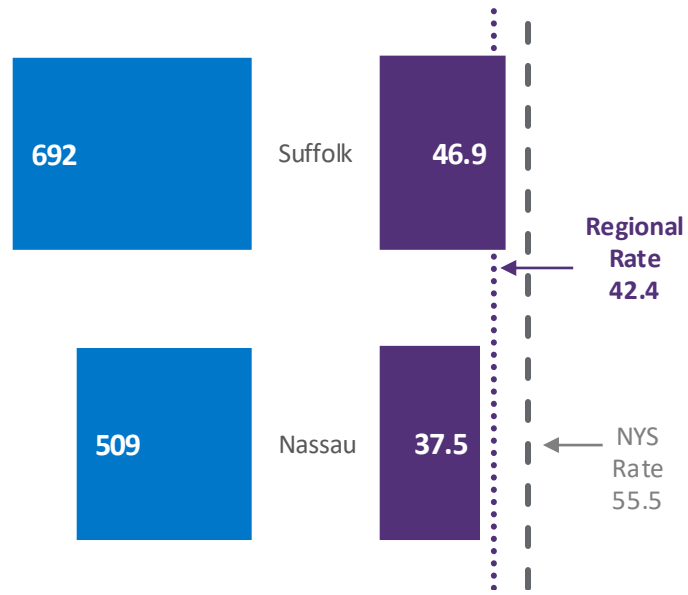
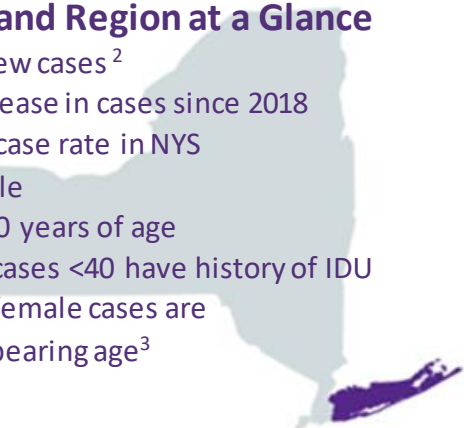


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

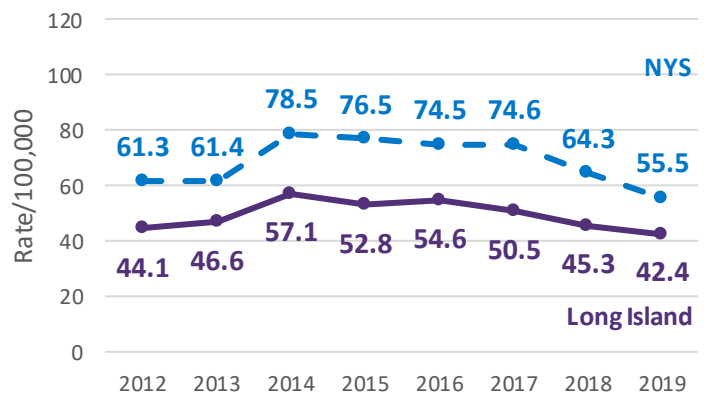
In 2019, Suffolk County had largest **number of cases** and highest **case rates per 100,000** on Long Island.⁴

Long Island Region at a Glance

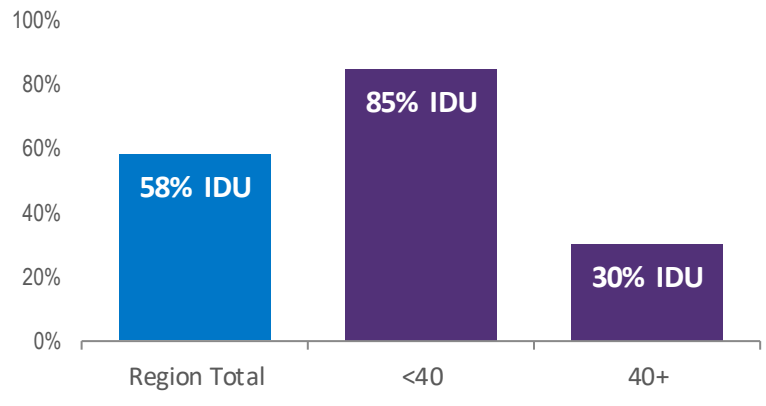
- 1,201 new cases²
- 7% decrease in cases since 2018
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 58% male
- 36% <40 years of age
- 85% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 43% of female cases are of childbearing age³



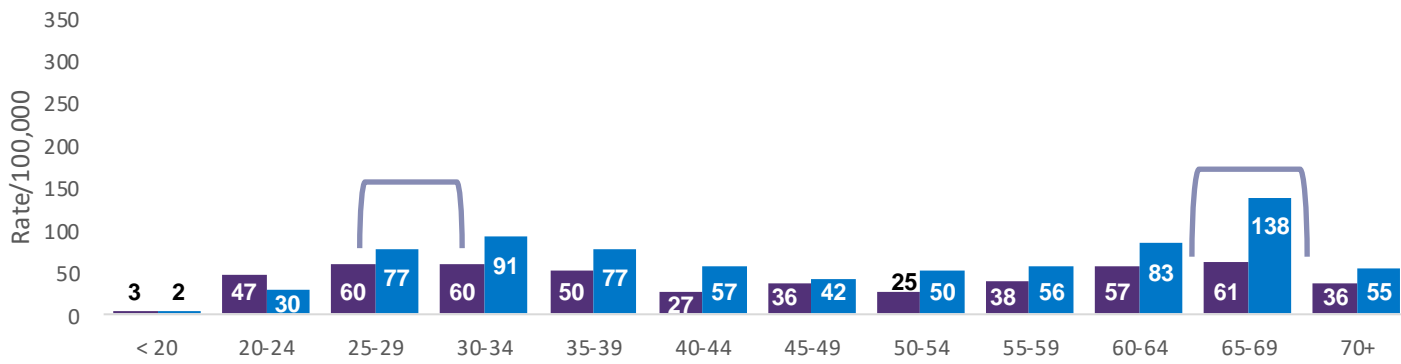
Case rates in the **Long Island** region decreased in 2019 and were lower than rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **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 Long Island region were highest for **females** in the 25-34 and 65-69 age groups 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 age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 79% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Northeast Region, 2019

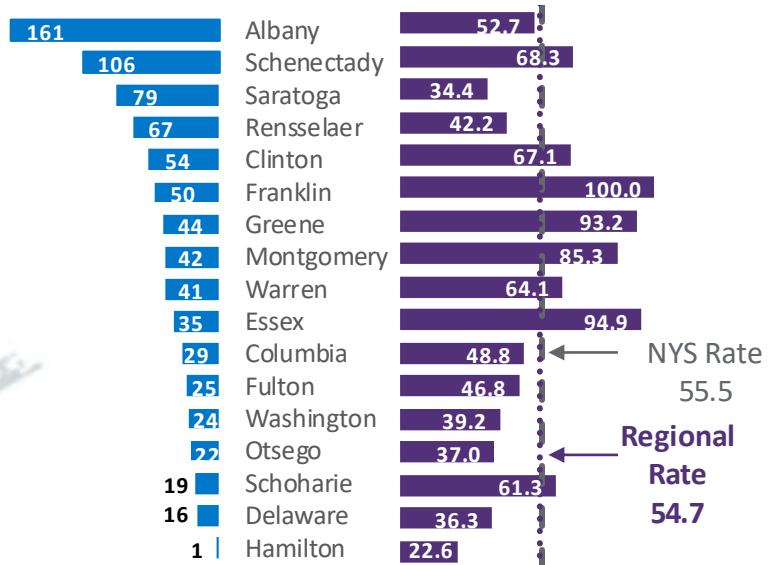


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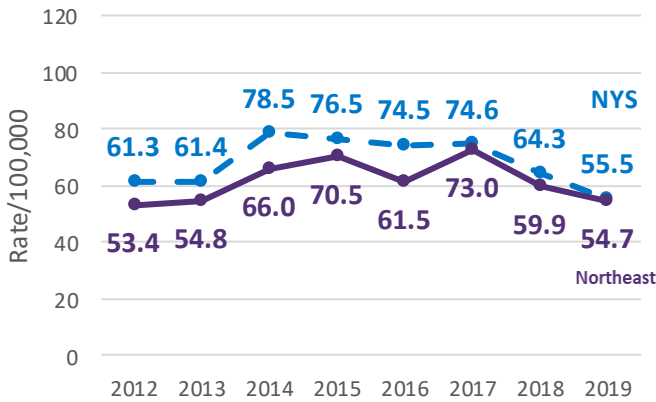
In 2019, Albany County had largest number of cases in the Northeast region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Franklin County.⁴

Northeast Region at a Glance

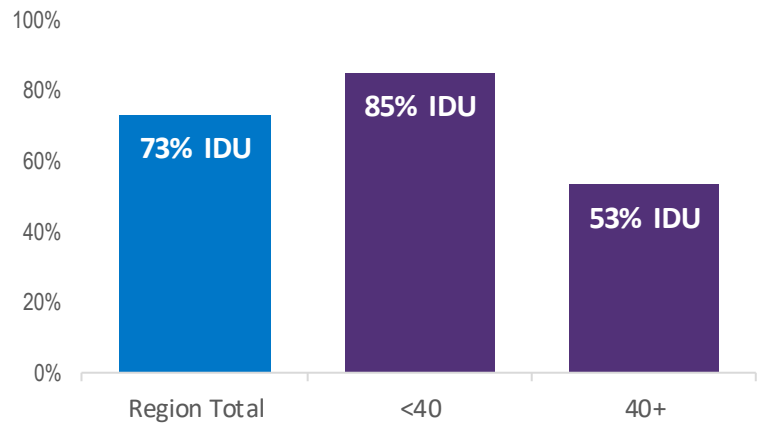
- 815 new cases²
- Cases decreased 9% since 2018
- Similar case rate to NYS rate
- 58% male
- 51% <40 years of age
- 85% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 66% of female cases are of childbearing age³



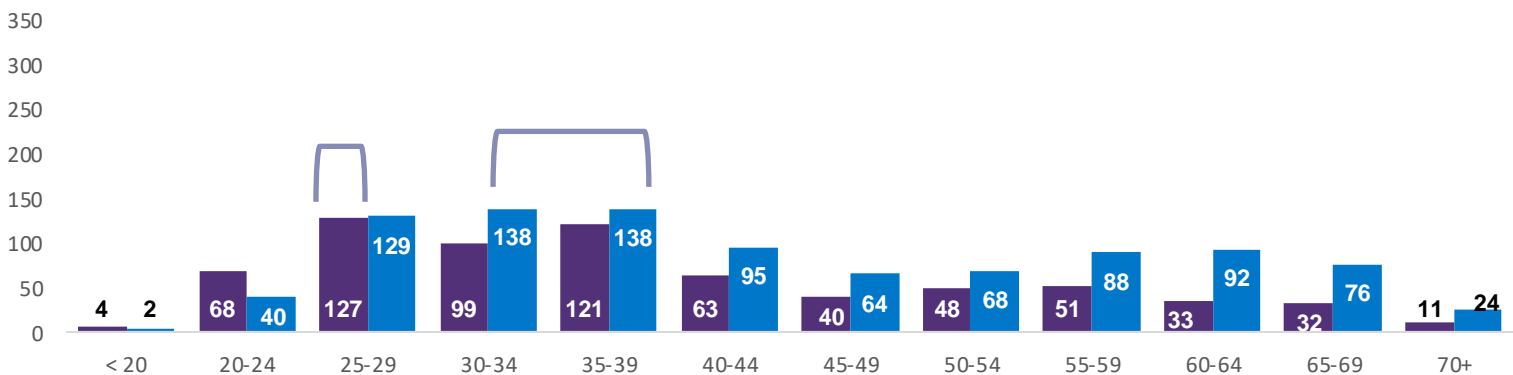
Case rates in the Northeast region decreased in 2019 and were similar to the rates in New York State (excluding NYC).



Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 73% 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 Northeast region were highest for females aged 25-29 and males aged 30-39.



Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision; ³ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44; ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties); ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 41% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>. **Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)



Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases¹ New York Western Region, 2019

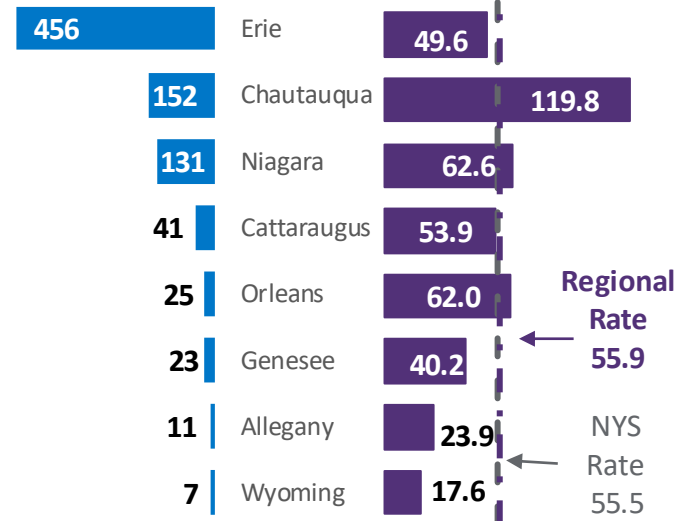


Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

In 2019, Erie County had largest **number of cases** in the Western region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Chautauqua County.⁴

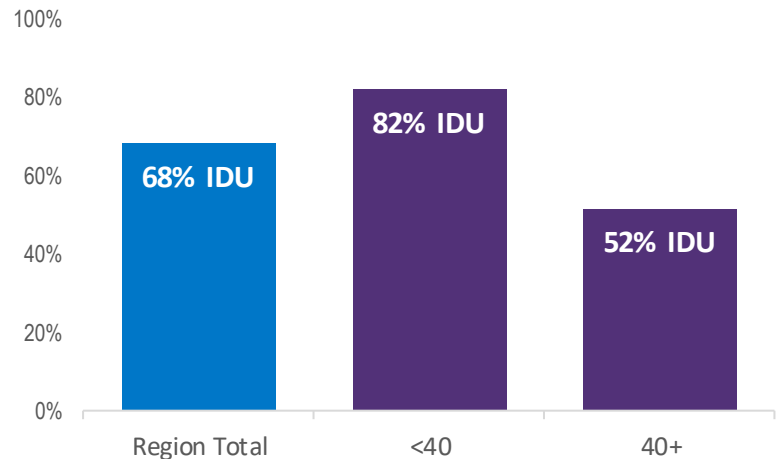
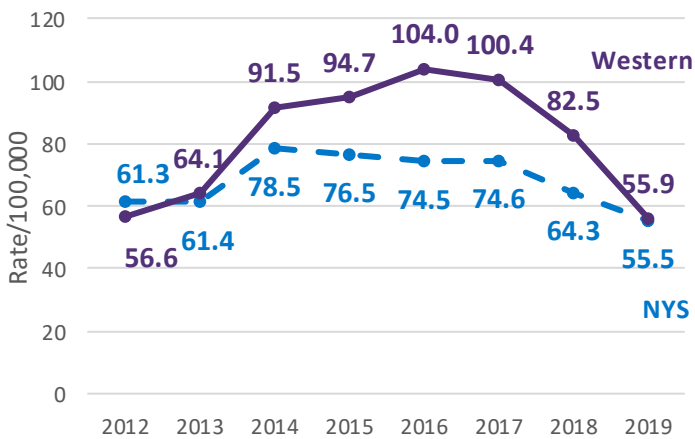
Western Region at a Glance

- 846 new cases²
- Cases decreased 32% since 2018
- Similar case rate to NYS rate
- 62% male
- 46% <40 years of age
- 82% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 61% of female cases are of childbearing age³

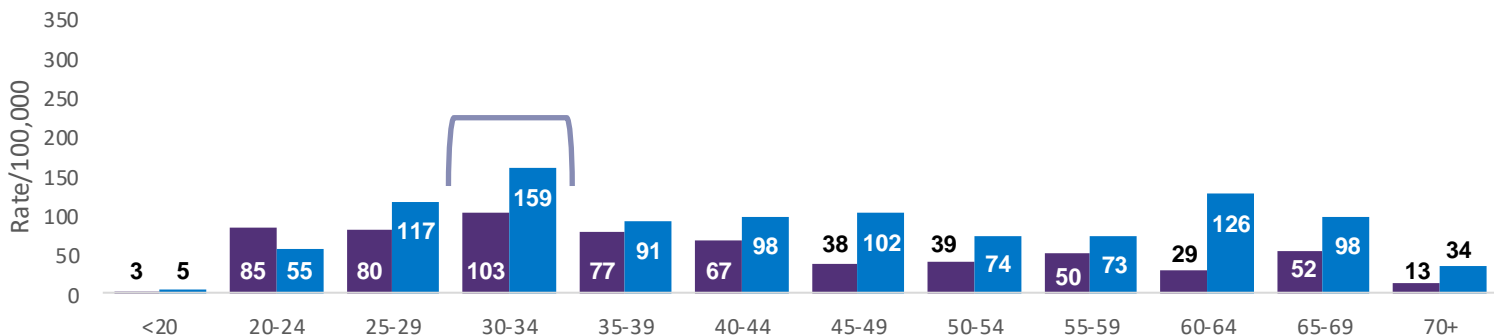


Case rates in the **Western Region**, which previously had been among the highest in the state, have decreased and in 2019 were similar to rates in **New York State (excluding NYC)**.

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 Western 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 age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 69% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2019 at <https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/>.
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