

Hepatitis C in NYC Annual Report 2021

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Envisioning a New York City without transmission or illness related to viral hepatitis, HIV, and sexually transmitted infections.

Viral Hepatitis Elimination Metrics Update

Goals: Reduce new hepatitis C infections, improve the health of people with hepatitis C, and reduce health inequities related to viral hepatitis infection

Progress Indicators	Baseline	Current	2030 (goal)
<p>90% of participants in the NYC Health Department Viral Hepatitis Program-contracted programs will be screened for hepatitis C</p> <p>Data source: organizations that contract with the NYC Health Department and report screening data</p>	<p>42% (2018)</p>	<p>46% (2022)</p>	<p>90%</p>
<p>80% of adults newly diagnosed with hepatitis C will be RNA negative within one year of diagnosis</p> <p>Data source: NYC surveillance data</p>	<p>29% (2019)</p>	<p>30% (2022)</p>	<p>80%</p>
<p>80% of people in NYC reported with hepatitis C since 2014 will be RNA negative</p> <p>Data source: NYC surveillance data</p>	<p>62% (2019)</p>	<p>68% (2022)</p>	<p>80%</p>
<p>Mortality due to hepatitis C will be reduced by 65% for Black and Latino people in NYC</p> <p>Data source: NYC surveillance and vital statistics</p>	<p>6.4 per 100,000 Latino people; 5.7 per 100,000 Black people (2019)</p>	<p>3.8 per 100,000 Latino people; 3.0 per 100,000 Black people (2021)</p>	<p>2.2 per 100,000 Latino people; 2.0 per 100,000 Black people</p>

data are preliminary and subject to change

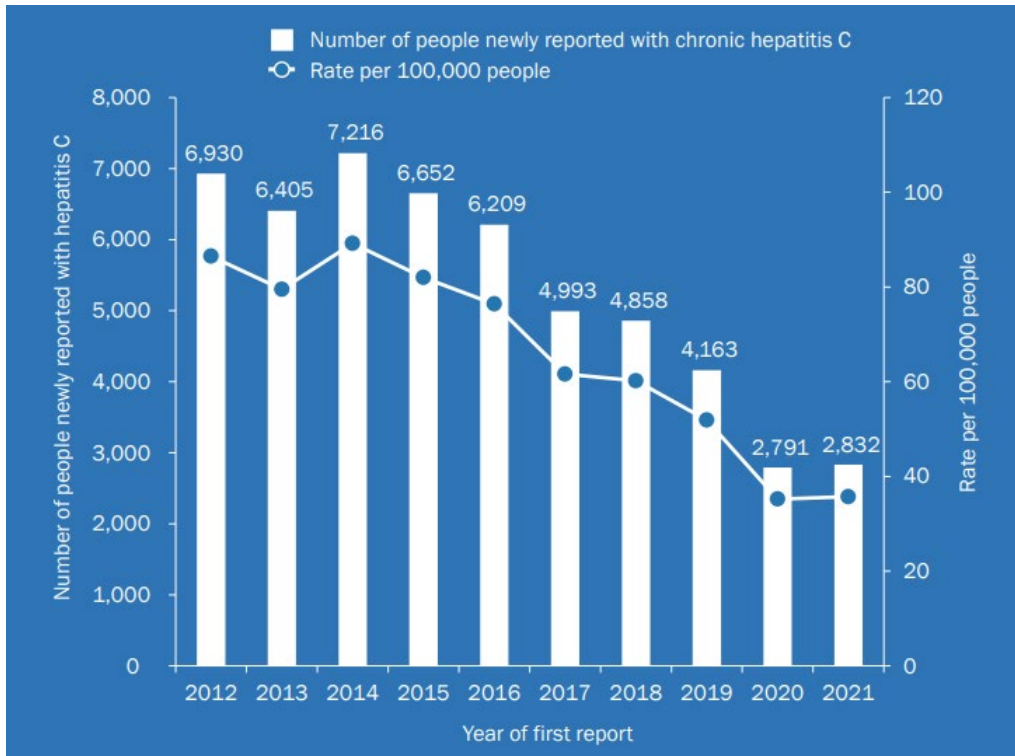
Hepatitis C Surveillance in NYC

Hepatitis C prevalence in NYC as of 2019

86,000

People with hepatitis
C in NYC as of 2019

Newly reported cases of chronic hepatitis C in NYC, 2012-2021



2,832

Number of people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC in 2021

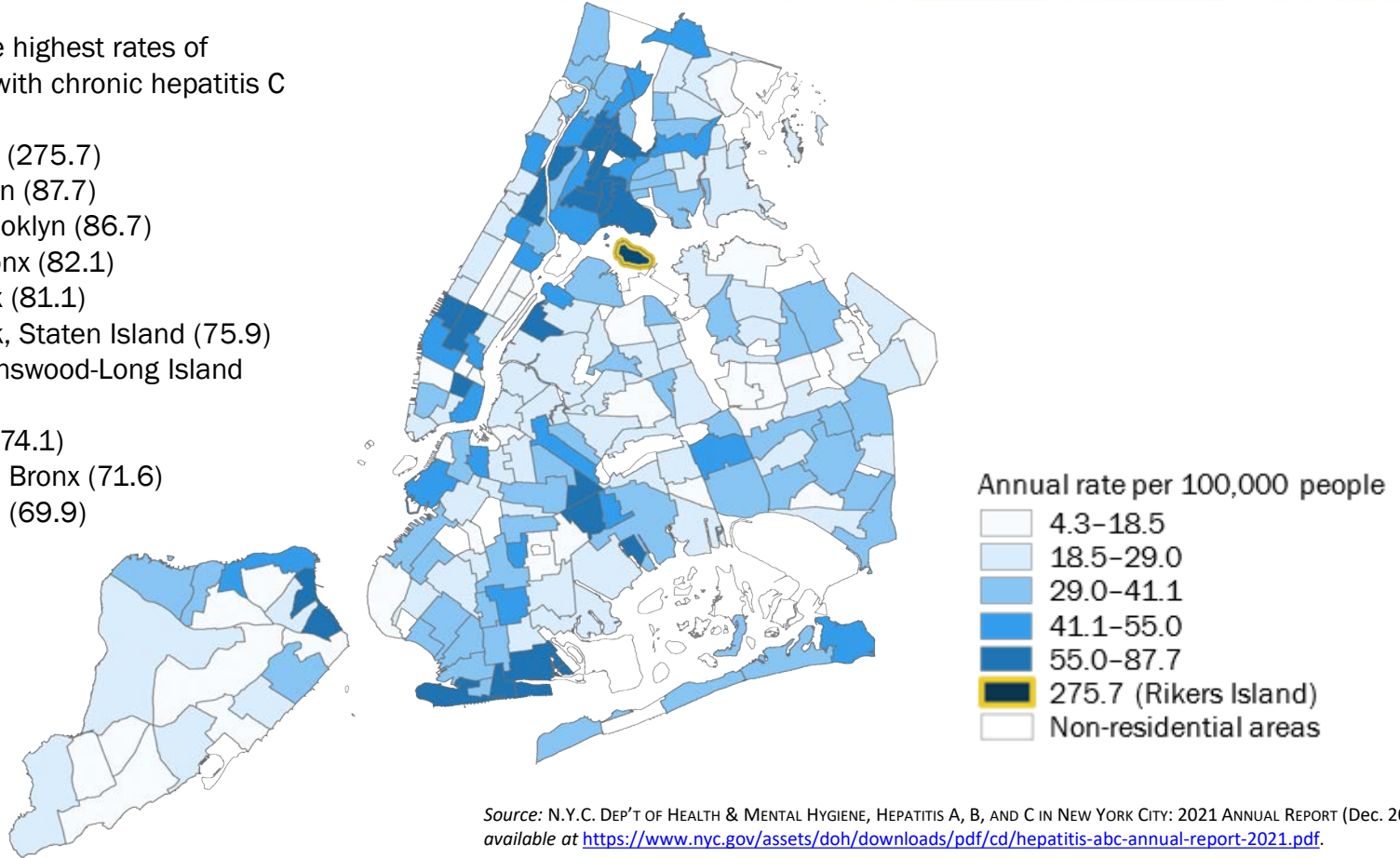
35.7

Rate of newly reported with chronic hepatitis C per 100,000 people in NYC in 2021

Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC

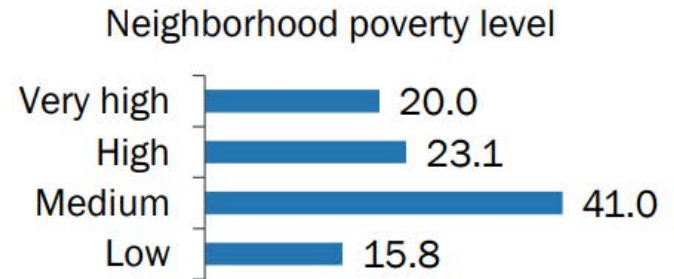
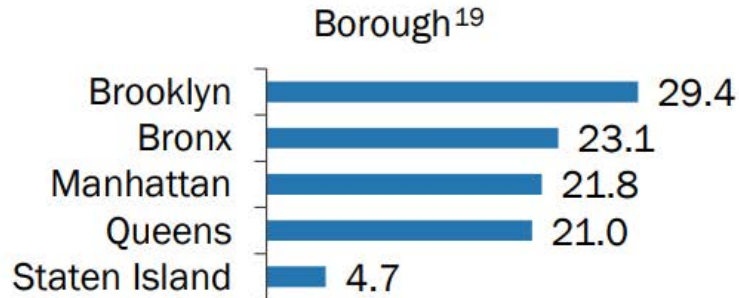
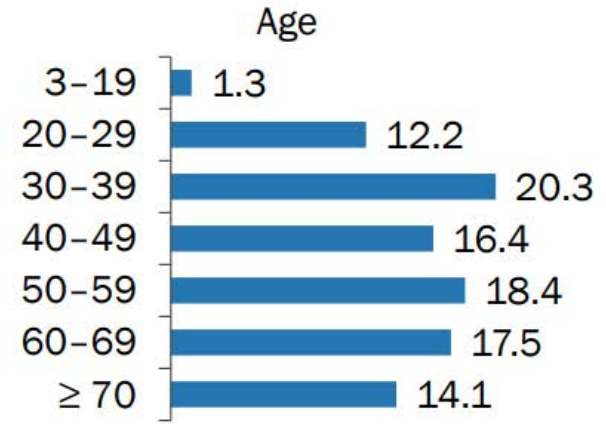
Neighborhoods with the highest rates of people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C (per 100,000 people):

1. Rikers Island, Bronx (275.7)
2. Brownsville, Brooklyn (87.7)
3. Brighton Beach, Brooklyn (86.7)
4. Fordham South, Bronx (82.1)
5. East Tremont, Bronx (81.1)
6. Stapleton-Rosebank, Staten Island (75.9)
7. Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City, Queens (75.2)
8. Hunts Point, Bronx (74.1)
9. Morrisania-Melrose, Bronx (71.6)
10. Ocean Hill, Brooklyn (69.9)



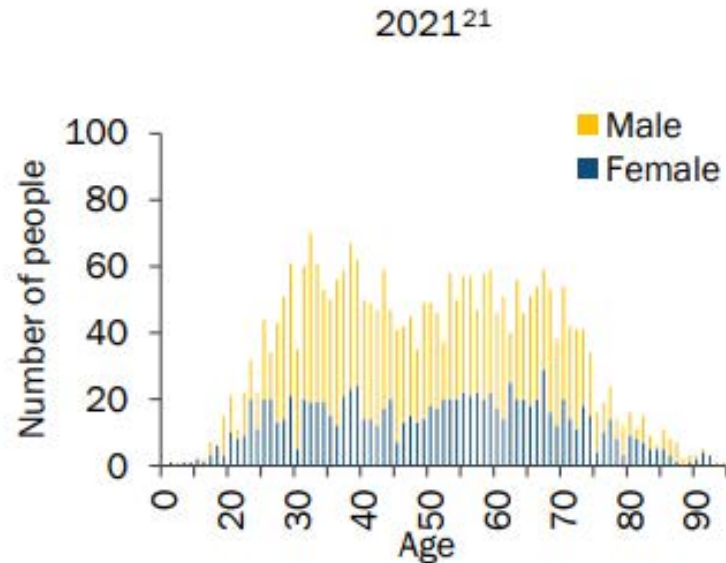
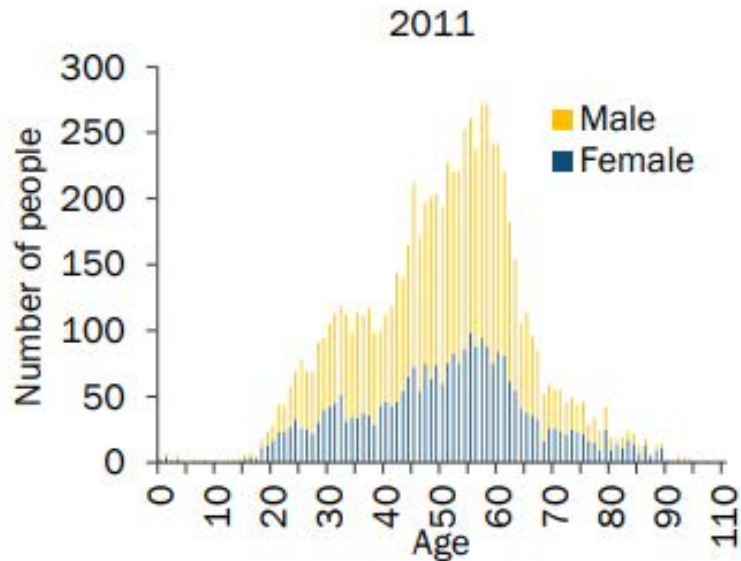
Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC in 2021

Percentage of people reported with hepatitis C in NYC by sex, age, borough, and neighborhood poverty level, 2021



Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC in 2011 and 2022

Age distribution of people reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC, 2011 and 2021

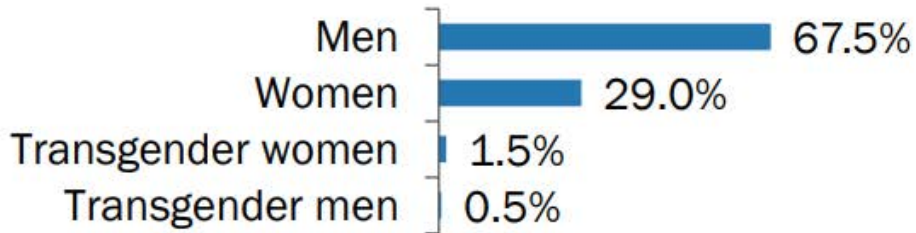


Hepatitis C Enhanced Surveillance Investigations

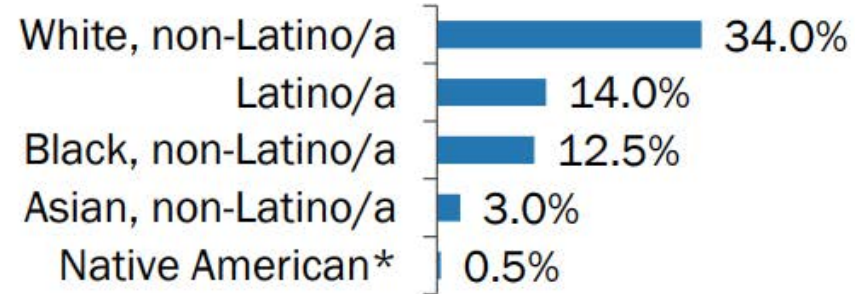
Enhanced surveillance: patient characteristics

In 2021, the Health Department investigated 200 out of 301 (66.4%) people ages 18 to 34 years newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC and their health care providers. Patients were interviewed for 74 (24.6%) investigations.

Gender identity²³



Race and ethnicity²⁴



*Or Alaska Native, non-Latino/a

Enhanced surveillance: patient characteristics

Access to Hepatitis C Health Care (n=200)

84%

Percentage of people ages 18 to 34 years with health insurance in NYC in 2021

20%

Percentage of people ages 18 to 34 years referred to Health Department navigator for linkage to care in NYC in 2021

Hepatitis C Health Care

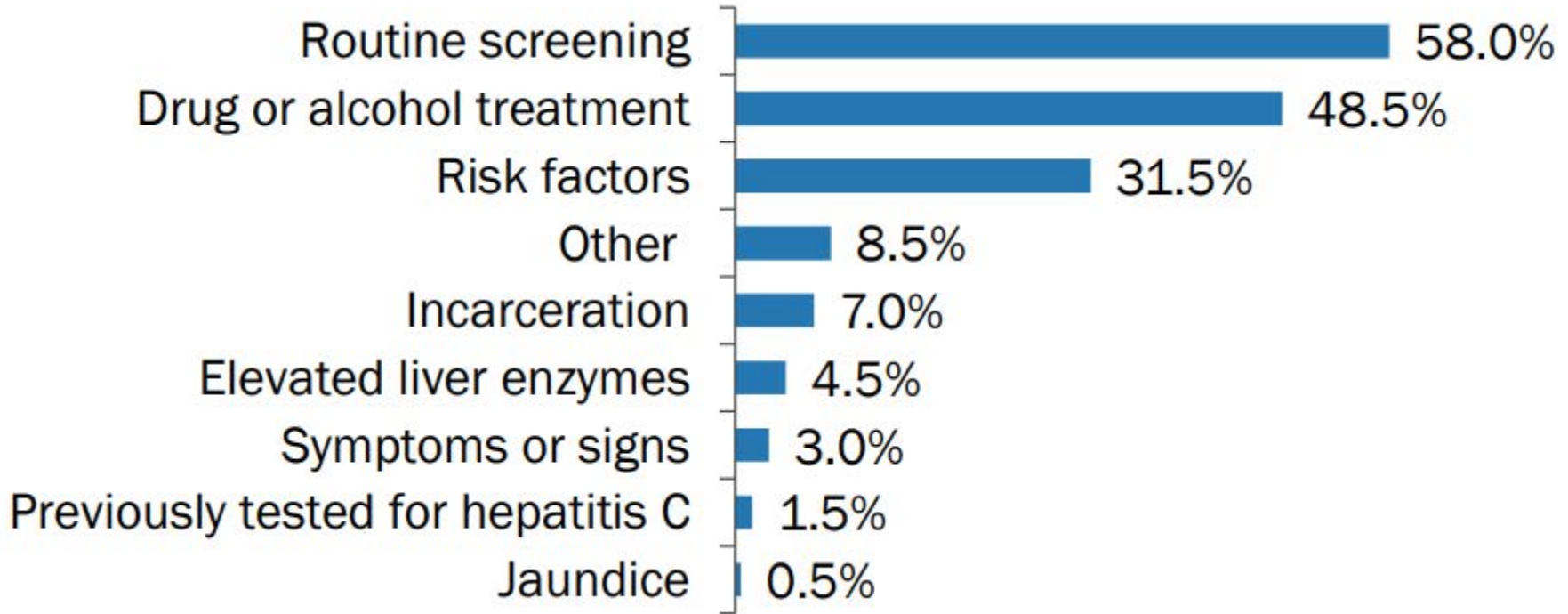
22%

Percentage of 200 people ages 18 to 34 years treated for hepatitis C at the time of interview in NYC in 2021

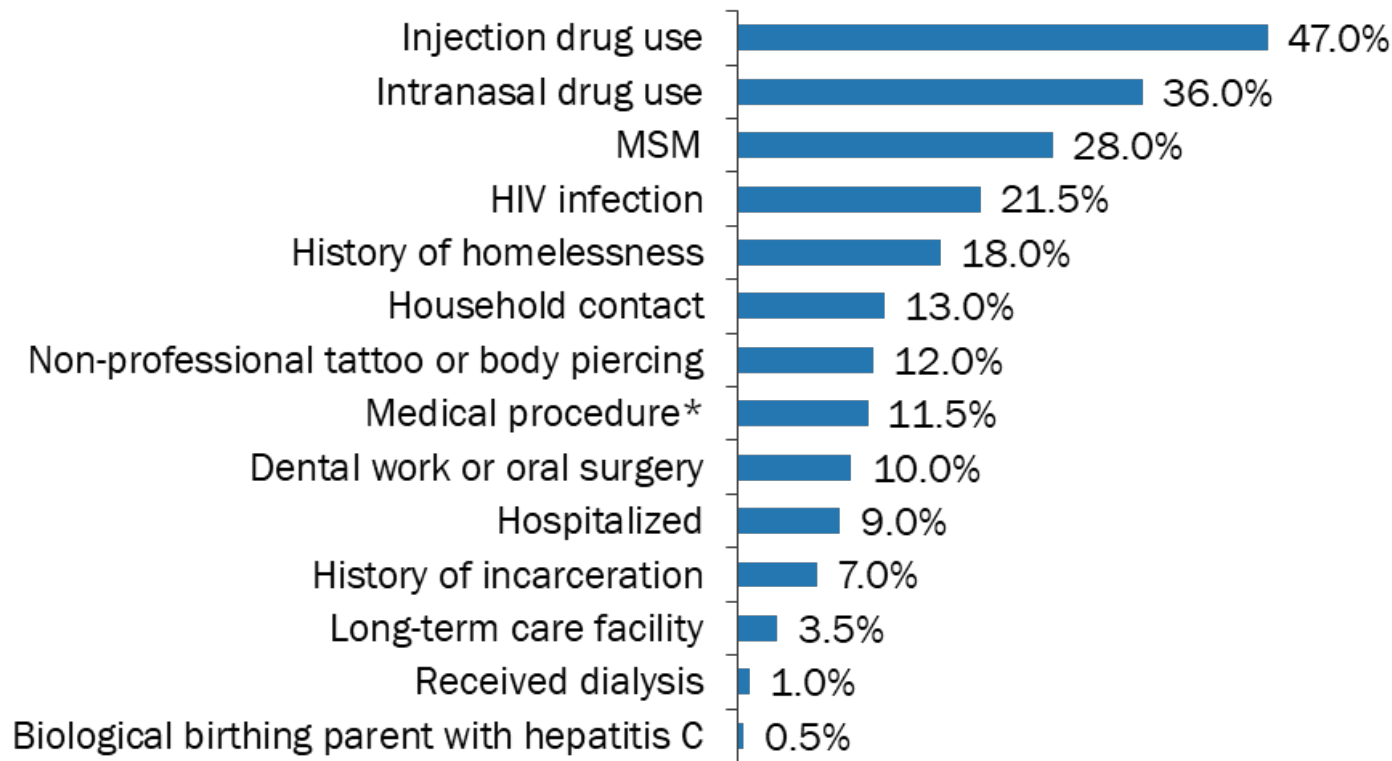
27%

Percentage of 200 people ages 18 to 34 years vaccinated against hepatitis A and/or B as per provider interview in NYC in 2021

Enhanced surveillance: hepatitis C screening



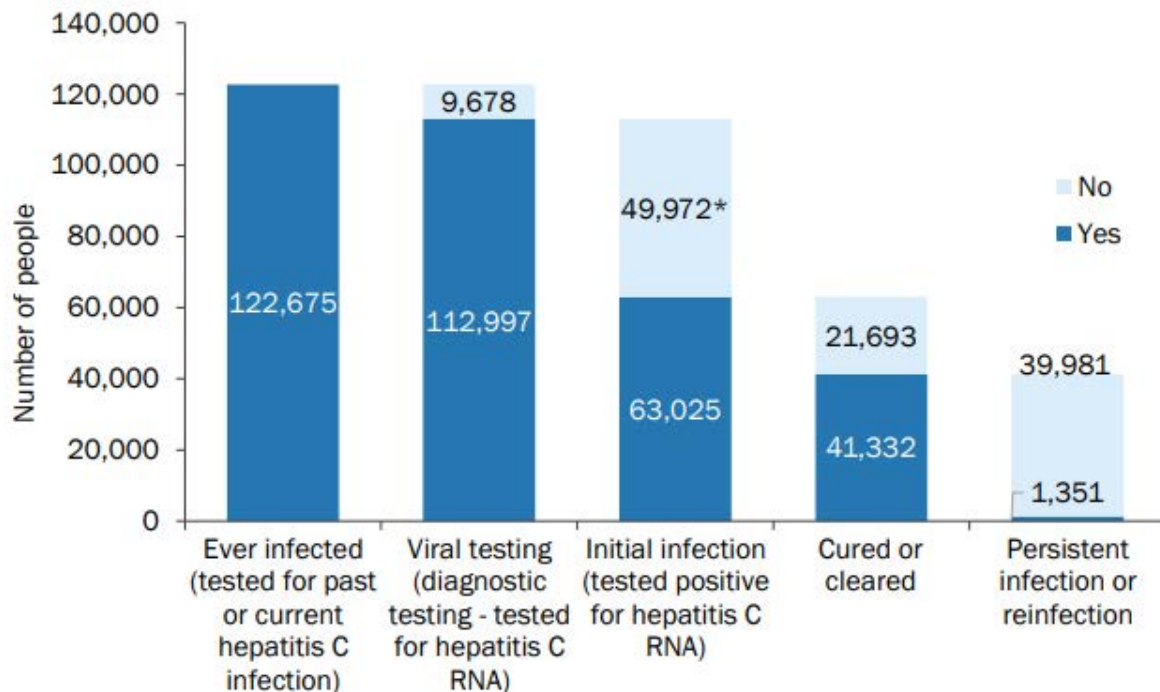
Enhanced surveillance: hepatitis C risk factors



Hepatitis C Testing and Care Outcomes in NYC

Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in NYC

Laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for NYC, July 1, 2014–December 31, 2021

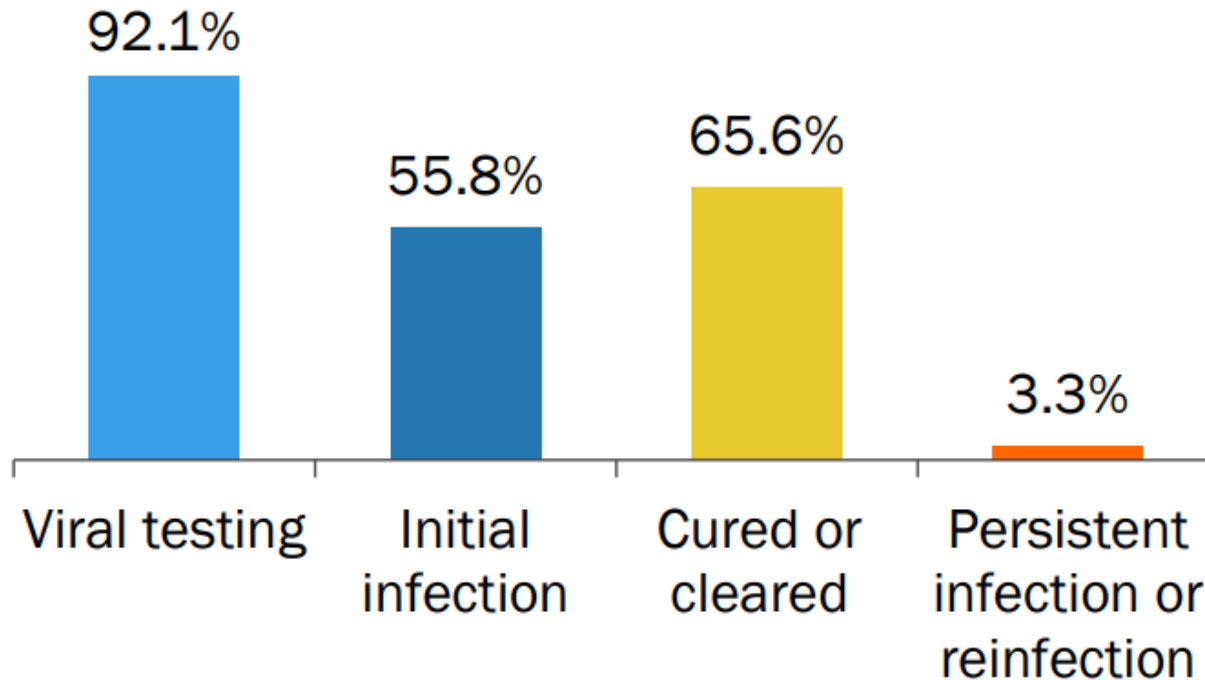


*Of 49,972 people who did not test positive for hepatitis C RNA, 581 people were reinfected or had a persistent infection.



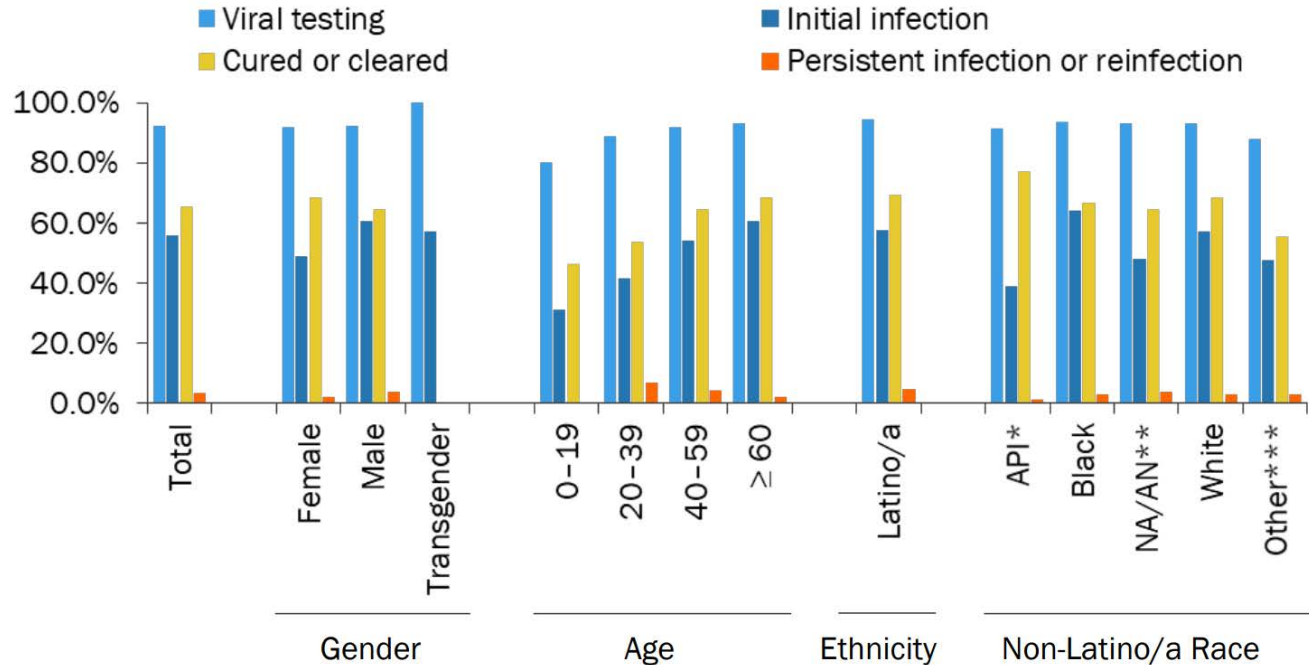
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade

Of people who were ever infected with hepatitis C in NYC from July 2014 to December 2020 (N=122,675)



Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade

Conditional proportions for laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for NYC by gender, age, and race and ethnicity, July 1, 2014–December 31, 2021



Deaths where hepatitis C is listed as the underlying cause in NYC in 2020

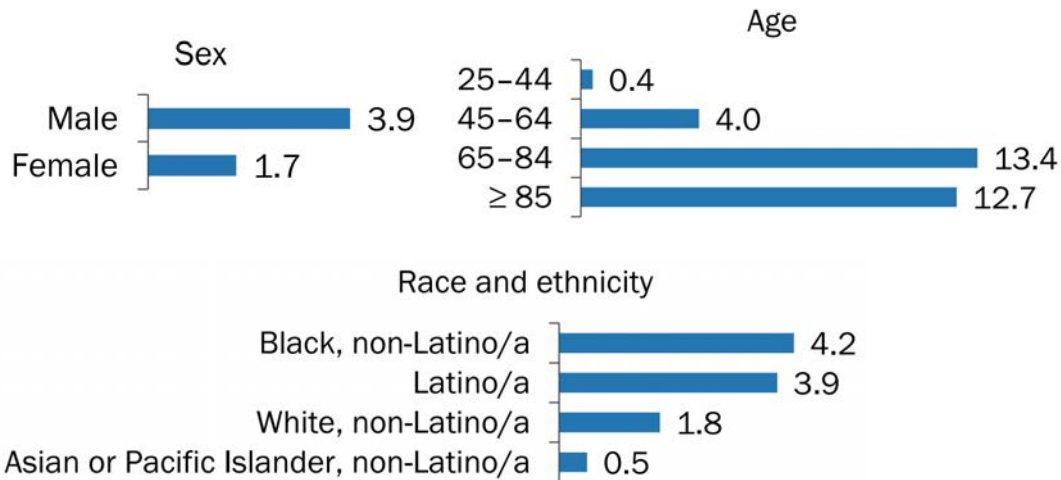
263

Number of deaths

2.7

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 among NYC residents where hepatitis C is listed as the cause of death in 2020



Thank You!

- **Surveillance**

- Adeeba Khan
- Alexis Brenes
- Ajya Sah
- Christina Hwang
- Cynthia Ortigoza
- Gloria Glenn
- Holly Anger
- Jackilyn Rivera
- Kavita Misra
- Kelly Huang
- Kevin Madera

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- Nadine Kela-murphy
- Rahel Yosief
- Sarah Ahmed
- Shamar Small
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- Umaima Khatun
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Q&A



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