# CHRONIC HEPATITIS B AND C VIRUS ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE REPORT



# For Cases Reported Through December 2006

BUREAU OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CONTROL NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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#### PREFACE

Hepatitis B and C virus infections are reportable conditions under New York State (NYS) Public Health Law. Laboratories and healthcare providers are required to report positive hepatitis B and C test results and cases to the local health department (LHD) in the county in which the patient resides. LHDs, in turn, are required to report hepatitis B and C cases to the NYS Department of Health.

In January 2003, chronic hepatitis B and C cases were added to the Nationally Notifiable Disease List, placing an increased emphasis on the reporting of chronic hepatitis cases. Prior to 2003, emphasis was placed on reporting new acute cases rather than chronic hepatitis B and C cases. In 2003, this change was communicated to healthcare providers in a NYSDOH letter that was mailed to all licensed physicians in New York State. The change was also added to the widely available NYS Reportable Communicable Diseases List and to the NYSDOH Confidential Case Report Form.

The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) developed the Chronic Hepatitis Disease Registry within the existing electronic communicable disease reporting system (known as the Confidential Case Report System) to assess the burden of chronic hepatitis in NYS, monitor trends in incidence of and risk factors for disease, and direct prevention and control activities. While LHD reporting of cases to the NYSDOH Chronic Hepatitis Disease Registry officially began in 2003, the NYSDOH chronic hepatitis registry includes patients who tested positive for hepatitis B and/or C virus as far back as 2001. To capture this data, the NYSDOH collected case information from LHDs, where available, for patients reported and/or tested for hepatitis in 2001-2002. NYSDOH staff entered the available 2001-2002 chronic hepatitis case information into the chronic hepatitis disease registry. The case information from 2001-2002 is considered very incomplete.

The data presented in this report should be interpreted with caution. This report is the second annual report of the chronic hepatitis disease registry data. The data represent the cumulative number of cases in the NYSDOH disease registry through December 2006. Completeness of reporting from providers, laboratories and LHDs varies at the local level and is reflected in the data presented in this report. New York City data are not included in the NYSDOH Chronic Hepatitis Disease Registry. Please read the technical notes in the following section for more information on the NYSDOH chronic hepatitis surveillance process and disease registry data.

# **TECHNICAL NOTES ON CHRONIC HEPATITIS SURVEILLANCE DATA**

#### Introduction:

This report is produced by the NYSDOH Bureau of Communicable Diseases. Access to this publication will be available through the NYSDOH website at <a href="http://www.health.state.ny.us/diseases/communicable/hepatitis/">http://www.health.state.ny.us/diseases/communicable/hepatitis/</a>. Printed copies can be obtained by those without internet access by writing to:

Bureau of Communicable Disease Control Hepatitis Unit Empire State Plaza Corning Tower Room 651 Albany, NY 12237

#### **Reporting Requirements:**

Reporting of suspected or confirmed communicable diseases is mandated under the New York State Public Health Law (PHL 2102) and New York State Sanitary Code (10NYCRR 2.10). The primary responsibility for reporting rests with the physician (10NYCRR 2.10); moreover, laboratories (PHL 2102), school nurses (10NYCRR 2.12), day care center directors, nursing homes/hospitals (10NYCRR 405.3d) and state institutions (10NYCRR 2.10a) or other locations providing health services (10NYCRR 2.12) are also required to report specified communicable diseases. Hepatitis A, B and C are included on the NYSDOH Reportable Disease List.

**Laboratories** are required to report positive markers of hepatitis A (IgM anti-HAV), hepatitis B (HBsAg, IgM anti-HBc, HBeAg, or HBV DNA), and hepatitis C (anti-HCV with a signal to cut off ratio predictive of positive, and all positive confirmatory assay including RIBA and Nucleic Acid Test), including all results (positive or negative) for additional serologic markers of hepatitis A, B and C and alanine aminotranferase (ALT), if available.

*Healthcare providers* serving NYS residents should report to the local health department in which the patient resides using the NYSDOH Confidential Case Report (DOH 389), specifying acute or chronic disease. Copies of the DOH389 can be obtained by calling (518) 474-0548.

For residents of **New York City**, healthcare providers should use the NYCDOHMH Universal Report Form (URF) to report communicable diseases. The URF can be mailed to NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, 125 Worth Street, Room 315, CN-6, New York, NY 10013. To order copies of the NYCDOHMH URF, call 1-866-NYC-DOH1. Please note that the information contained in this report does not include chronic hepatitis cases reported for residents of New York City. **Local health departments** investigate newly reported hepatitis cases and positive hepatitis laboratory reports and report cases electronically to the NYSDOH via the Confidential Case Report system.

# **Definition of Terms:**

**Diagnosis date:** The diagnosis date refers to the earliest date on which a clinical or laboratory diagnosis of chronic hepatitis B or C is documented on a Confidential Case Report Form, laboratory report, or in a patient's medical chart. This date does not necessarily represent the date on which the patient became infected, as chronic hepatitis is often diagnosed years after initial infection.

**<u>Report date:</u>** The report date is the date on which the first Confidential Case Report was completed by the patient's provider. If the case report was initiated from a laboratory report, the report date is the date which the laboratory reported the first positive test results for a patient to the local health department.

**Disease Status:** Disease status refers to the stage of disease, and may be either acute (new infection with symptoms) or chronic (long-term infection).

**<u>Case Status:</u>** Case status refers to whether or not the case meets the surveillance case definition as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE). Cases that do not meet the confirmed case definition may be reported with one of three other case statuses as defined by the NYSDOH, including probable, suspect or unknown. Cases may be entered in the registry with an unconfirmed case status and may be upgraded to a confirmed case status at any time as additional test results and/or clinical information become available for the case. The data in this report represents only those cases that meet the **confirmed** case status.

**Case year:** The case year is the year in which the local health department reported the case to the NYSDOH. The case year may differ from the report date year. The aggregate number of cases reported by case year is dynamic, as unconfirmed cases entered in earlier years may later be upgraded to confirmed cases as new information becomes available.

**Inmate:** Cases categorized as "Inmate" are persons who were diagnosed while incarcerated in a county jail or state prison facility. Most inmates are reported from a New York State Department of Corrections (DOCS) facility. Since DOCS prison inmates are generally reported within the county in which the prison resides, and not the county in which the prisoner resided prior to incarceration, inmates cases are presented separately in this report. Case counts by county should therefore represent the number of persons reported with chronic infection who reside in that county with the exception of other transient populations that are not easily distinguished (e.g., rehabilitation center clients).

<u>Confirmed Case:</u> A case that meets the CDC/CSTE case definition (see case definitions section below)

**<u>Risk Factor:</u>** A 'risk factor' is a factor (e.g., behavior, medical history, occupation) associated with an increased risk of disease or infection; however, the presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the cause of disease or infection.

**Buffalo Region:** For the purposes of this report, the Buffalo Region includes the following counties: Niagara, Orleans, Erie, Genesee, Wyoming, Chautauqua, Cattaraugus and Allegany.

**<u>Rochester Region</u>**: For the purposes of this report, the Rochester Region includes the following counties: Monroe, Wayne, Livingston, Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Steuben, Schuyler and Chemung.

**Capital District Region:** For the purposes of this report, the Capital District Region includes the following counties: Franklin, Clinton, Hamilton, Essex, Warren, Fulton, Saratoga, Washington, Montgomery, Schenectady, Otsego, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Delaware, Greene and Columbia.

<u>Central Region</u>: For the purposes of this report, the Central Region includes the following counties: St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Oswego, Oneida, Herkimer, Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison, Tompkins, Cortland, Chenango, Tioga and Broome.

<u>Metropolitan Region</u>: For the purposes of this report, the Metropolitan Region includes the following counties: Sullivan, Ulster, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk.

# **Case Investigations:**

Laboratory reports of positive hepatitis tests are the major source of case investigations of hepatitis infections for LHDs. The LHD receives a positive laboratory report and must contact the ordering provider listed on the laboratory report to ascertain whether the case is acute or chronic, confirm the diagnosis and gather additional demographic, clinical, and risk factor information. Acute cases require additional investigation and control measures beyond the scope of this report. The LHD may contact chronic patients, once the diagnosis is confirmed, to provide counseling and educational information, depending on the resources of the LHD.

# Local Health Department Reporting:

LHDs are required to complete the electronic Confidential Case Report form for all communicable diseases, including chronic hepatitis. This form includes patient demographic and clinical information, including test results. Additional information including risk factors is requested on the chronic hepatitis supplemental form; however,

LHDs are not required to complete this information at this time. The high morbidity of chronic hepatitis case reports precludes LHDs from collecting risk factor information on all chronic cases due to a lack of resources. However, many LHDs do request this information from providers during the case investigation. Providers do not always complete this information; therefore, risk factor data for chronic hepatitis B and C cases are incomplete.

# **Data Monitoring:**

The NYSDOH monitors all hepatitis reports from LHDs on a weekly basis. The data is checked for duplicate reports within the 57 counties outside of NYC. In addition, cases reported as confirmed are monitored to ensure that the data meets the CDC/CSTE case definition.

NYSDOH registry cases have not been unduplicated with NYCDOHMH chronic hepatitis case reports. However, the NYSDOH routinely monitors duplicate cases reported by the same local health departments or by two or more different local health departments. The case is counted only once, within the jurisdiction of the local health department that has the earliest report date, and revoked from subsequent local health department cases.

# Explanation of Data Included in this Report:

This report includes all confirmed chronic hepatitis B cases and confirmed chronic or resolved hepatitis C cases with a case year of 2001-2006.

The CDC/CSTE includes as reportable conditions, both chronic hepatitis C infection and resolved hepatitis C infection, as defined by the chronic or resolved hepatitis C virus case definition. Resolved hepatitis C virus infections are not easily distinguished from chronic infection due to the lack of laboratory testing available to distinguish resolved infection from current infection, and due to current testing practices for hepatitis C virus.

The risk factor tables included in this report represent categories that are not mutually exclusive, as one person may have more than one risk factor for acquiring viral hepatitis infection. The presence or absence of a risk factor for acquiring hepatitis does not necessarily indicate that an infected person was infected through the route of transmission associated with the risk factor.

The data in the chronic hepatitis disease registry are dynamic. As new information becomes available for persons reported to the disease registry, the case information may change. The case status of the disease report may change based on new information or corrections to reported information; therefore, year to year aggregate case counts and some data elements (e.g., risk factors) may change over time. The data presented in this report is a snapshot of the chronic hepatitis disease registry as of May 22, 2007.

# CDC/CSTE Case Definitions:

# Chronic Hepatitis B Virus:

#### Clinical description:

Persons with chronic HBV infection may be asymptomatic. They may have no evidence of liver disease or may have a spectrum of disease ranging from chronic hepatitis to cirrhosis or liver cancer.

# Laboratory criteria:

# EITHER

- IgM anti-HBc negative, and
- Positive result for one of the following tests: HBsAg, HBeAg, or HBV Nucleic Acid Test (NAT)

OR

• HBsAg positive or HBV NAT positive, or HBeAg positive two times at least 6 months apart (any combination of these tests performed 6 months apart is acceptable).

Confirmed: Laboratory confirmed and does not meet the case definition for acute hepatitis B.

#### Chronic or Resolved Hepatitis C Virus:

#### **Clinical Criteria:**

Most hepatitis C virus (HCV) infected persons are asymptomatic. However, many have chronic liver disease, which can range from mild to severe including cirrhosis and liver cancer.

# Laboratory Criteria:

- Anti-HCV positive (repeat reactive) by EIA, verified by an additional more specific assay (e.g. RIBA or PCR for HCV RNA), OR
- RIBA positive, OR
- HCV-RNA positive, OR
- Anti-HCV positive (repeat reactive) by EIA, with a signal-to-cut-off (S/CO) ratio predictive of positive

Confirmed: Laboratory confirmed and does not meet the case definition for acute hepatitis C.

# CHRONIC HEPATITIS DISEASE REGISTRY DATA SUMMARY

#### INTRODUCTION

The New York State Department of Health monitors chronic hepatitis cases reported by local health departments in the 57 counties exclusive of New York City. This report is the first annual summary of the registry data and includes cases with case year of 2001-2006.

The data presented in this report should be interpreted with caution. These data do not represent incidence or prevalence of chronic hepatitis in New York State, rather the data represent an aggregate of cases reported to the local and state health departments by laboratories and healthcare providers. Please refer to the Technical Notes section of this document for further explanation of the chronic hepatitis surveillance system and chronic hepatitis disease registry data.

Note that percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

# CHRONIC HEPATITIS B VIRUS (CHBV) REGISTRY DATA

#### STATEWIDE OVERALL

Table 1: Confirmed cHBV Statewide by Report Year

Report Year	Case Count
2001	657
2002	524
2003	1280
2004	1872
2005	1063
2006	742
TOTAL	6138

#### STATEWIDE EXCLUDING INMATES

Table 2: Confirmed cHBV Statewide by Report Year

Report Year	Case Count
2001	646
2002	509
2003	1206
2004	1754
2005	938
2006	666
TOTAL	5719

Table 3: Confirmed cHBV Statewide by Age Group and Gender\*

	Μ	Total						
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
< 2	6	0.1	12	0.2	18	0.3		
2-5	23	0.4	30	0.5	53	0.9		
6-10	30	0.5	22	0.4	52	0.9		
11-15	51	0.9	58	1.0	109	1.9		
16-20	91	1.6	101	1.8	192	3.4		
21-30	327	5.8	628	11.1	955	16.8		
31-40	681	12.0	865	15.2	1546	27.2		
41-50	915	16.1	502	8.9	1417	25.0		
51-60	562	9.9	264	4.6	826	14.6		
>60	333	333 5.9		3.1	508	9.0		
Total	3019	53.2	2657	46.8	5676	100.0		

\*n missing age or gender=43

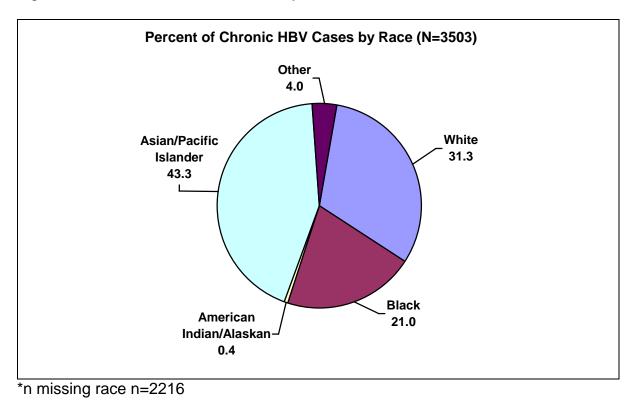


Figure 1: Confirmed cHBV Statewide by Race\*

Table 4: Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHBV*	

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0		IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	30	1.6	1696	91.5	128	6.9	1854	100.0	
Injection drug use	92	5.0	1313	70.8	449	24.2	1854	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	182	9.8	884	47.7	788	42.5	1854	100.0	
Treatment for STD	91	4.9	905	48.8	858	46.3	1854	100.0	
Incarceration	68	3.7	1150	62.5	627	33.8	1854	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	183	9.9	317	17.1	1354	73.0	1854	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	102	5.5	1349	72.8	103	21.7	1854	100.0	
Needlestick injury	40	2.2	1301	70.2	513	27.7	1854	100.0	
Tattoo	84	4.5	1177	63.5	593	32.0	1854	100.0	
Body Piercing	78	4.2	1053	56.8	723	39.0	1854	100.0	

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	27	90.0	3	10.0	30	100.0	
Injection drug use	68	73.9	24	26.1	92	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	129	70.9	53	29.1	182	100.0	
Treatment for STD	62	68.1	29	31.9	91	100.0	
Incarceration	60	88.2	8	11.8	68	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	95	51.9	88	48.1	183	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	40	39.2	62	60.8	102	100.0	
Needlestick injury	21	52.5	19	47.5	40	100.0	
Tattoo	67	79.8	17	20.2	84	100.0	
Body Piercing	28	35.9	50	64.1	78	100.0	

Table 5: Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=635)\*

Reported Risk		<2		2-5	6	-10	1	1-15	1	6-20	2	1-30	3	1-40	4	1-50	5	1-60	;	>60	то	TAL
Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	2	6.7	3	10.0	6	20.0	3	10.0	13	43.3	30	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.1	14	15.2	26	28.3	40	43.5	10	10.9	1	1.1	92	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	5.5	24	13.3	44	24.3	56	30.9	38	21.0	9	5.0	181	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	10.0	8	8.9	29	32.2	27	30.0	13	14.4	4	4.5	90	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	4.5	7	10.4	26	38.8	23	34.3	7	10.4	1	1.5	67	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	2	1.1	16	8.7	11	6.0	13	7.1	13	7.1	38	20.8	32	17.5	31	16.9	16	8.7	11	6.0	183	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	11.8	32	31.4	23	22.5	23	22.5	12	11.8	102	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.5	5	12.5	10	25.0	7	17.5	13	32.5	4	10.0	40	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.2	3	3.6	18	21.7	26	31.3	25	30.1	6	7.2	4	4.8	83	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.8	12	15.4	20	25.6	16	20.5	16	20.5	7	9.0	4	5.0	78	100.0

Table 6: Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=623)\*

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	W	hite	Bla	ick	Pa	sian/ acific ander	Ind Ala	rican ian/ ska tive	0	ther	-	known/ ssing	Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	17	56.7	8	26.7	3	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.7	30	100.0
Injection drug use	38	41.3	35	27.2	9	9.8	1	1.1	4	4.3	15	16.3	92	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	77	42.3	51	28.0	12	6.6	0	0.0	4	2.2	38	20.9	182	100.0
Treatment for STD	31	34.1	24	26.4	10	11.0	0	0.0	2	2.2	24	26.4	91	100.0
Incarceration	29	42.6	20	29.4	6	8.8	0	0.0	2	2.9	11	162	68	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	49	26.8	31	16.9	80	43.7	0	0.0	8	4.4	15	8.2	183	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	22	21.6	19	18.6	44	43.1	0	0.0	2	2.0	15	14.7	102	100.0
Needlestick injury	16	40.0	5	12.5	13	32.5	1	2.5	0	0.0	5	12.5	40	100.0
Tattoo	44	25.4	13	15.5	14	16.7	0	0.0	3	3.6	10	11.9	84	100.0
Body Piercing		23.1	17	21.8	31	39.7	0	0.0	2	2.6	10	12.8	78	100.0

\*n missing race=94 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

# REGIONAL TABLES BUFFALO REGION

Report Year	Buffalo Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Buffalo Region % of Total			
2001	138	646	21.4			
2002	65	509	12.8			
2003	45	1206	3.7			
2004	202	1754	11.5			
2005	122	938	13.0			
2006	76	666	11.4			
TOTAL	648	5719	11.3			

Table 8: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHBV by Year

Table 9: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHBV by Age Group and Gender (N=648)

	M	ale	Fe	emale	Τ	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
2-5	4	0.6	4	0.6	8	1.2
6-10	8	1.2	4	0.5	11	1.7
11-15	7	1.1	9	1.4	16	2.5
16-20	9	1.4	18	2.8	27	4.2
21-30	43	6.6	87	13.4	130	20.0
31-40	71	11.0	85	13.1	156	24.1
41-50	114	17.6	44	6.8	158	24.4
51-60	68	10.5	25	3.9	93	14.4
>60	35	5.4	16	2.0	48	7.4
Total	360	55.5	292	44.6	648	100.0

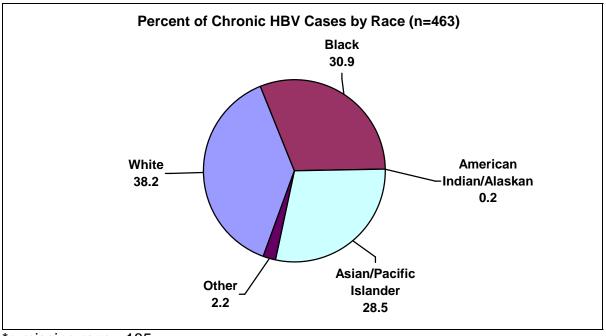


Figure 2: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHBV by Race\*

Table 10: Buffalo Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHBV*	

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0	-	IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	8	2.2	349	95.9	8	2.2	364	100.0	
Injection drug use	22	6.0	191	52.5	151	41.5	364	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	17	4.7	98	26.9	249	68.4	364	100.0	
Treatment for STD	11	3.0	99	27.2	254	69.8	364	100.0	
Incarceration	5	1.4	194	53.3	165	45.3	364	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	19	5.2	21	5.8	324	89.0	364	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	8	2.2	330	90.7	26	7.1	364	100.0	
Needlestick injury	3	0.8	325	89.3	145	39.8	364	100.0	
Tattoo	13	3.6	206	56.6	145	39.8	364	100.0	
Body Piercing	5	1.4	205	56.3	154	42.3	364	100.0	

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race =185

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	7	100.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	
Injection drug use	17	77.3	5	22.7	22	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	11	64.7	6	35.3	17	100.0	
Treatment for STD	6	54.5	5	45.5	11	100.0	
Incarceration	5	100.0	0	0.0	5	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	10	52.6	9	47.4	19	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	5	62.5	3	37.5	8	100.0	
Needlestick injury	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	
Tattoo	9	69.2	4	30.8	13	100.0	
Body Piercing	2	40.0	3	60.0	5	100.0	

Table 11: Buffalo Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=80)\*

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	<2		2-5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		>60		TOTAL	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6	2	28.6	7	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5	4	18.2	5	22.7	8	36.4	4	18.2	0	0.0	22	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	2	11.8	4	23.5	5	29.4	4	23.5	0	0.0	17	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	2	18.2	4	36.4	3	27.3	1	9.1	0	0.0	11	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	0	0.0	1	5.3	2	10.5	1	5.3	3	15.8	2	10.5	2	10.5	4	26.3	0	0.0	3	15.8	19	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	2	25.0	1	12.5	2	25.0	8	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	23.1	6	46.2	1	7.7	3	23.1	0	0.0	13	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0

Table 12: Buffalo Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=80)\*

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)		White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other		Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	
Injection drug use	11	50.0	8	36.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5	2	9.1	22	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	10	58.8	3	17.6	2	11.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	17	100.0	
Treatment for STD	4	36.4	3	27.3	1	9.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	27.3	11	100.0	
Incarceration	2	40.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	5	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	10	52.6	1	5.3	7	36.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	19	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	5	62.5	0	0.0	1	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	8	100.0	
Needlestick injury	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	
Tattoo	9	69.2	2	15.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	15.4	13	100.0	
Body Piercing	2	40.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5	100.0	

\*n missing race=9 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

# REGIONAL TABLES CAPITAL DISTRICT REGION

Report Year	CDRO Case Count	Statewide Case Count	CDRO % of Total
2001	89	646	13.8
2002	84	509	16.5
2003	101	1206	8.4
2004	151	1754	8.6
2005	94	938	10.0
2006	89	666	13.4
TOTAL	608	5719	10.6

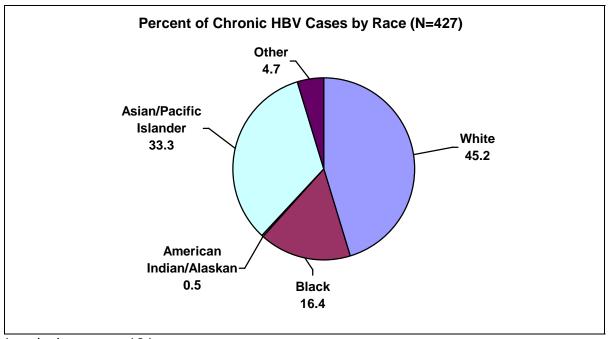
Table 14: CDRO Confirmed cHBV by Year

Table 15: CDRO Confirmed cHBV by Age Group and Gender (N=593)\*

	Ma	ale	Fe	emale	Т	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
2-5	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.3
6-10	3	0.5	1	0.2	4	0.7
11-15	4	0.7	2	0.3	6	1.0
16-20	13	2.2	12	2.0	25	4.2
21-30	33	5.6	77	13.0	110	18.6
31-40	85	14.3	71	12.0	156	26.3
41-50	85	14.3	47	7.9	132	22.3
51-60	60	10.1	34	5.7	94	15.8
>60	41	6.9	22	3.7	63	10.6
Total	325	54.9	267	45.1	593	100.0

\*n missing age or gender=15

Figure 3: CDRO Confirmed cHBV by Race\*



<sup>\*</sup>n missing race =181

Table 16: CDRO Presence	or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHBV*
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Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	ES	N	0	-	IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	7	2.5	250	88.7	25	8.9	282	100.0	
Injection drug use	24	8.5	213	75.5	45	16.0	282	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	56	19.9	131	46.5	95	33.7	282	100.0	
Treatment for STD	20	7.1	137	48.6	125	44.3	282	100.0	
Incarceration	14	5.0	189	67.0	79	28.0	282	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	34	12.1	42	14.9	206	73.0	282	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	25	8.9	195	69.1	62	22.0	282	100.0	
Needlestick injury	5	1.8	184	65.2	93	33.0	282	100.0	
Tattoo	12	4.3	187	66.3	93	29.4	282	100.0	
Body Piercing	11	3.9	159	56.4	112	39.7	282	100.0	

	Μ	ale	Fe	male	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	5	71.4	2	28.6	7	100.0	
Injection drug use	16	66.7	8	33.3	24	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	40	71.4	16	28.6	56	100.0	
Treatment for STD	16	80.0	4	20.0	20	100.0	
Incarceration	11	78.6	3	21.4	14	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	18	52.9	16	47.1	34	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	8	32.0	17	68.0	25	100.0	
Needlestick injury	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100.0	
Tattoo	9	75.0	3	25.0	12	100.0	
Body Piercing	7	63.6	4	36.4	11	100.0	

Table 17: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=128)\*

Reported Risk		<2	:	2-5	6	-10	1	1-15	10	6-20	2	1-30	3	31-40	41	-50	5	61-60	>	60	то	TAL
Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	1	14.3	0	0.0	5	71.4	7	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	16.7	10	41.7	9	37.5	1	4.2	0	0.0	24	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	3.6	7	12.5	20	35.7	14	25.0	11	19.6	2	3.6	56	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	40.0	8	40.0	4	20.0	0	0.0	20	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	6	42.9	6	42.9	1	7.1	0	0.0	14	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	0	0.0	1	2.9	2	5.9	0	0.0	1	2.9	9	26.5	8	23.5	8	23.5	3	8.8	2	5.9	34	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	24.0	9	36.0	4	16.0	4	16.0	2	8.0	25	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	5	41.7	0	0.0	1	8.3	12	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	9.1	3	27.3	3	27.3	1	9.1	2	18.2	1	9.1	11	100.0

# Table 18: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=128)\*

# Table 19: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Race $(N=112)^{*^{\dagger}}$

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other		Unknown / Missing		Т	otal
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	5	71.4	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7	100.0
Injection drug use	12	50.0	5	20.8	2	8.3	0	0.0	1	4.2	4	16.7	24	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	28	50.0	16	28.6	2	3.6	0	0.0	1	1.8	9	16.1	56	100.0
Treatment for STD	14	70.0	3	15.0	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	10.0	20	100.0
Incarceration	7	50.0	6	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	14	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	9	26.5	3	8.8	16	47.1	0	0.0	2	5.9	4	11.8	34	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	7	28.0	7	28.0	9	36.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	25	100.0
Needlestick injury	3	60.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
Tattoo	6	50.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	12	100.0
Body Piercing	3	27.3	3	27.3	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	9.1	3	27.3	11	100.0

\*n missing race=16 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

# REGIONAL TABLES CENTRAL REGION

Report Year	Central Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Central Region % of Total
2001	64	646	9.9
2002	83	509	16.3
2003	168	1206	13.9
2004	245	1754	14.0
2005	153	938	16.3
2006	93	666	14.0
Total	806	5719	14.1

Table 20: Central Region Confirmed cHBV by Year

Table 21: Central Region Confirmed cHBV by Age Group and Gender (N=803)\*

	Μ	ale	Fe	emale	Т	otal
Age Group	N %		Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	1	0.1	4	0.5	5	0.6
2-5	13	1.6	7	0.9	20	2.5
6-10	11	1.4	4	0.5	15	1.9
11-15	20	2.5	17	2.1	37	4.6
16-20	20	2.5	31	3.9	51	6.4
21-30	76	9.5	94	11.7	170	21.2
31-40	91	11.4	93	11.6	184	23.0
41-50	105	13.1	52	6.5	157	19.6
51-60	66	8.2	33	4.1	99	12.3
>60	41	5.1	22	2.8	63	7.9
Total	444	55.4	357	44.6	801	100.0

\*N missing age or gender = 5

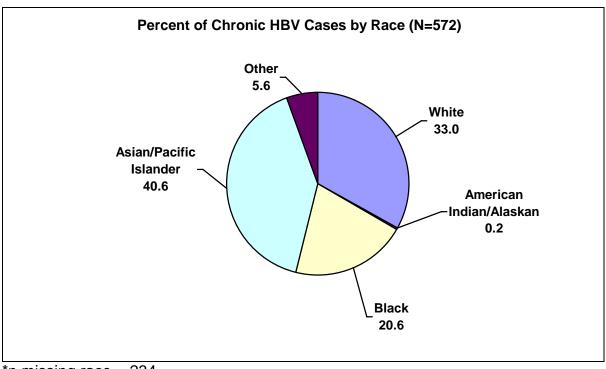


Figure 4: Central Region Confirmed cHBV by Race\*

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0	-	IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	7	1.6	391	88.3	45	10.2	443	100.0	
Injection drug use	23	5.2	314	70.9	106	23.9	443	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	41	9.3	245	55.3	157	35.4	443	100.0	
Treatment for STD	25	5.6	246	55.5	172	38.8	443	100.0	
Incarceration	25	5.6	288	65.0	130	29.3	443	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	74	16.7	86	19.4	283	63.9	443	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	26	5.9	319	72.0	98	22.1	443	100.0	
Needlestick injury	14	3.2	292	65.9	137	30.2	443	100.0	
Tattoo	30	6.8	279	63.0	134	30.2	443	100.0	
Body Piercing	38	8.6	246	55.5	159	35.9	443	100.0	

Table 22: Central Region	Presence or Absence	of Lifetime Risk Fa	ctors for cHBV*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race = 234

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	7	100.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	
Injection drug use	18	78.3	5	21.7	23	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	28	68.3	13	31.7	41	100.0	
Treatment for STD	16	64.0	9	36.0	25	100.0	
Incarceration	22	88.0	3	12.0	25	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	37	50.0	37	50.0	74	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	11	42.3	15	57.7	26	100.0	
Needlestick injury	7	50.0	7	50.0	14	100.0	
Tattoo	25	83.3	5	16.7	30	100.0	
Body Piercing	11	28.9	27	71.1	38	100.0	

Table 23: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=195)\*

Demostral Diels Fraction History (lifetime)		<2		2-5	6	-10	1	1-15	1	6-20	21	1-30	31	-40	41	1-50	5	1-60	;	>60	т	DTAL
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	3	42.9	0	0.0	2	28.6	7	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	17.4	4	17.4	10	43.5	4	17.4	1	4.3	23	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	14.6	4	9.8	6	14.6	15	36.6	5	12.2	5	12.2	41	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	24.0	4	16.0	5	20.0	5	20.0	1	4.0	4	16.0	25	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	12.0	4	16.0	9	36.0	7	28.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	25	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	2	2.7	9	12.2	5	6.8	9	12.2	6	8.1	19	25.7	12	16.2	5	6.8	4	5.4	3	4.1	74	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	11.5	11	42.3	3	11.5	7	26.9	2	7.7	26	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.1	3	21.4	5	35.7	0	0.0	4	28.6	1	7.1	14	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.3	2	6.7	7	23.3	10	33.3	7	23.3	3	10.0	0	0.0	30	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	8	21.1	12	31.6	9	23.7	4	10.5	1	2.6	3	7.9	38	100.0

Table 24: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=195)\*

Table 25: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Race  $(N=169)^{*\dagger}$ 

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other		Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	3	42.9	2	28.6	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7	100.0
Injection drug use	5	21.7	6	26.1	7	30.4	0	0.0	1	4.3	4	17.4	23	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	15	36.6	12	29.3	3	7.3	0	0.0	2	4.9	9	22.0	41	100.0
Treatment for STD	6	24.0	9	36.0	4	16.0	0	0.0	4	4.0	5	20.0	25	100.0
Incarceration	6	24.0	7	28.0	4	16.0	0	0.0	1	4.0	7	28.0	25	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	15	20.3	20	27.0	28	37.8	0	0.0	6	8.1	5	6.8	74	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	5	19.2	2	7.7	13	50.0	0	0.0	1	3.8	5	19.2	26	100.0
Needlestick injury	5	35.7	1	7.1	6	42.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	14.3	14	100.0
Tattoo	13	43.3	6	20.0	9	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.7	30	100.0
Body Piercing	7	18.4	9	23.7	19	50.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	2	5.3	38	100.0

\*n missing race =26 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

# REGIONAL TABLES METROPOLITAN REGION (MARO)

Report Year	MARO Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	MARO Region % of Total
2001	215	646	33.3
2002	209	509	41.1
2003	748	1206	62.0
2004	950	1754	54.2
2005	463	938	49.4
2006	350	666	52.6
Total	2935	5719	51.3

Table 26: MARO Region Confirmed cHBV by Year

Table 27: MARO Region Confirmed cHBV by Age Group and Gender (N=2906)\*

	Μ	ale	Fe	emale	Total			
Age Group	N %		Ν	%	Ν	%		
< 2	3	0.1	7	0.2	10	0.3		
2-5	5	0.2	10	0.3	15	0.5		
6-10	4	0.1	10	0.3	14	0.5		
11-15	12	0.4	17	0.6	29	1.0		
16-20	27	0.9	34	1.2	61	2.1		
21-30	136	4.7	272	9.3	408	14.0		
31-40	345	11.9	513	17.6	858	29.5		
41-50	473	16.2	317	10.9	790	27.1		
51-60	312	10.7	141	4.8	453	15.6		
>60	173	5.9	101	3.5	274	9.4		
Total	1490	490 51.2		48.8	2912	100.0		

\*n missing age or gender=23

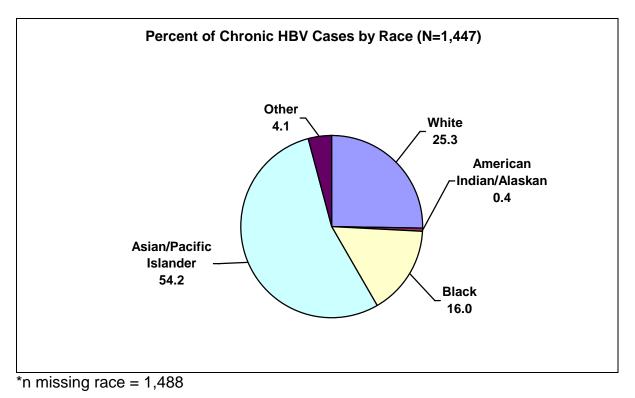


Figure 5: MARO Region Confirmed cHBV by Race\*

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0	-	IOWN/ SING	TOTAL			
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
Long-term hemodialysis	7	1.0	655	93.4	39	5.6	701	100.0		
Injection drug use	18	2.6	553	78.9	130	18.5	701	100.0		
Multiple lifetime sex partners	55	7.8	387	55.2	259	36.9	701	100.0		
Treatment for STD	29	4.1	394	56.2	278	39.7	701	100.0		
Incarceration	15	2.1	454	64.8	232	33.1	701	100.0		
Close contact of a person with HBV	46	6.6	157	22.4	498	70.9	701	100.0		
Employment in medical/dental field	42	6.0	463	66.0	196	28.0	701	100.0		
Needlestick injury	17	2.4	461	65.8	223	31.8	701	100.0		
Tattoo	25	3.6	473	67.5	203	29.0	701	100.0		
Body Piercing	23	3.3	412	58.8	266	37.9	701	100.0		

Table 28: MARO Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHBV\*

Desitive Diele Freder (lifetame (lifetime))		ale	Fen	nale	Total			
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
Long-term hemodialysis	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	100.0		
Injection drug use	13	72.2	5	27.8	18	100.0		
Multiple lifetime sex partners	41	74.5	14	25.5	55	100.0		
Treatment for STD	19	65.5	10	34.5	29	100.0		
Incarceration	13	86.7	2	13.3	15	100.0		
Close contact of a person with HBV	23	50.0	23	50.0	46	100.0		
Employment in medical/dental field	16	38.1	26	61.9	42	100.0		
Needlestick injury	8	47.1	9	52.9	17	100.0		
Tattoo	20	80.0	5	20.0	25	100.0		
Body Piercing	7	30.4	16	69.6	23	100.0		

Table 29: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=196)\*

		<2	2	2-5 6-10		11-15		16-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		>60		TOTAL		
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	28.6	1	14.3	3	42.9	7	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.1	6	33.3	9	50.0	1	5.6	0	0.0	18	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	18.2	12	21.8	16	29.1	15	27.3	2	3.6	55	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	3.4	2	6.9	11	37.9	9	31.0	6	20.7	0	0.0	29	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	6.7	5	33.3	7	46.7	2	13.3	0	0.0	15	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	0	0.0	4	8.7	1	2.2	3	6.5	3	6.5	8	17.4	8	17.4	11	23.9	5	10.9	3	6.5	46	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	4.8	10	23.8	14	33.3	11	26.2	5	11.9	42	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	2	11.8	5	29.4	6	35.3	2	11.8	17	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	20.0	8	32.0	10	40.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	25	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	8.7	2	8.7	4	17.4	1	4.3	10	43.5	4	17.4	0	0.0	23	100.0

Table 30: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=191)\*

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)		hite	Bla	ack	Pa	sian/ acific ander	ln Al	erican dian/ aska ative	0	ther	-	nown/ ssing	Total		
		%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	2	28.6	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	100.0	
Injection drug use	7	38.9	5	27.8	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	5.6	4	22.2	18	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	17	30.9	17	30.9	5	9.1	0	0.0	1	1.8	15	27.3	55	100.0	
Treatment for STD	4	13.8	8	27.6	3	10.3	0	0.0	1	3.4	13	44.8	29	100.0	
Incarceration	8	53.3	4	26.7	1	6.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	13.3	15	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	11	23.9	4	8.7	26	56.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	10.9	46	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	5	11.9	10	23.8	20	47.6	0	0.0	1	2.4	6	14.3	42	100.0	
Needlestick injury	6	35.3	4	23.5	5	29.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	11.8	17	100.0	
Tattoo	13	52.0	2	8.0	5	20.0	0	0.0	2	8.0	3	12.0	25	100.0	
Body Piercing	6	26.1	2	8.7	11	47.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	17.4	23	100.0	

Table 31: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Race (N=157)\*  $^{\rm t}$ 

\*n missing race=39 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

#### REGIONAL TABLES ROCHESTER REGION

Report Year	Rochester Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Rochester Region % of Total
2001	138	646	21.7
2002	68	509	13.4
2003	144	1206	11.9
2004	206	1754	11.7
2005	106	938	11.3
2006	58	666	8.7
Total	716	5672	12.6

Table 32: Rochester Region Confirmed cHBV by Year

Table 33: Rochester Region Confirmed cHBV by Age Group and Gender (N=722)

	Ma	ale	Fe	emale	Т	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
2-5	0	0.0	8	1.1	8	1.1
6-10	4	0.6	4	0.6	8	1.1
11-15	8	1.1	13	1.8	21	2.9
16-20	22	3.1	6	0.8	28	3.9
21-30	39	5.4	98	13.6	137	19.0
31-40	89	12.3	103	14.3	192	26.6
41-50	138	19.1	42	5.8	180	24.9
51-60	56	7.8	31	4.3	87	12.1
>60	43	6.0	17	2.4	60	8.3
Total	400	55.4	322	44.6	722	100.0

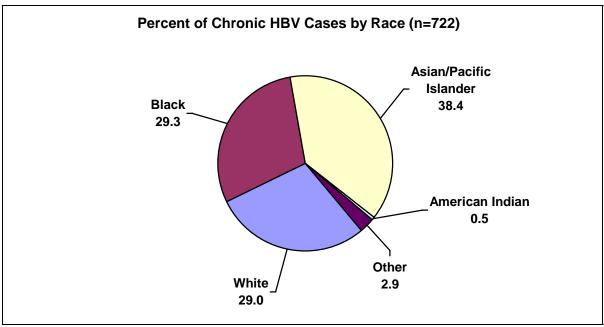


Figure 6: Rochester Region Confirmed cHBV by Race\*

\*n missing race =128

Table 34: Rochester Region	Presence or Absence o	of Lifetime Risk Factors	for cHB\/*
Table 34. Ruchester Region		I LIEUITE RISK FACIOIS	

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	Ν	0		IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	2	3.1	51	9.7	11	17.2	64	100.0	
Injection drug use	5	7.8	42	65.6	17	26.6	64	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	13	20.3	23	35.9	28	43.8	64	100.0	
Treatment for STD	6	9.4	29	45.3	29	45.3	64	100.0	
Incarceration	9	14.1	34	53.1	21	32.8	64	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	10	15.6	11	17.2	43	67.2	64	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	1	1.6	42	65.6	21	32.8	64	100.0	
Needlestick injury	1	1.6	39	60.9	24	37.5	64	100.0	
Tattoo	4	6.3	32	50.0	28	43.8	64	100.0	
Body Piercing	1	1.6	31	48.4	32	50.0	64	100.0	

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Т	otal
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
Injection drug use	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	9	69.2	4	30.8	13	100.0
Treatment for STD	5	83.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
Incarceration	9	100.0	0	0.0	9	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	7	70.0	3	30.0	10	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Tattoo	4	100.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
Body Piercing	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

Table 35: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Gender (N=36)\*

		<2	:	2-5	6	6-10	11	-15	1	6-20	2	1-30	3	31-40	4	1-50	5	1-60		>60	т	OTAL
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	7.7	2	15.4	6	46.2	4	30.8	0	0.0	13	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	2	33.3	0	0.0	6	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	11.1	3	33.3	2	22.2	3	33.3	0	0.0	9	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	2	20.0	4	40.0	0	0.0	10	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0

Table 36: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Age Group (N=36)\*

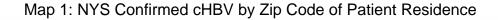
Table 37: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHBV by Race (N=32)\* $^{+}$ 

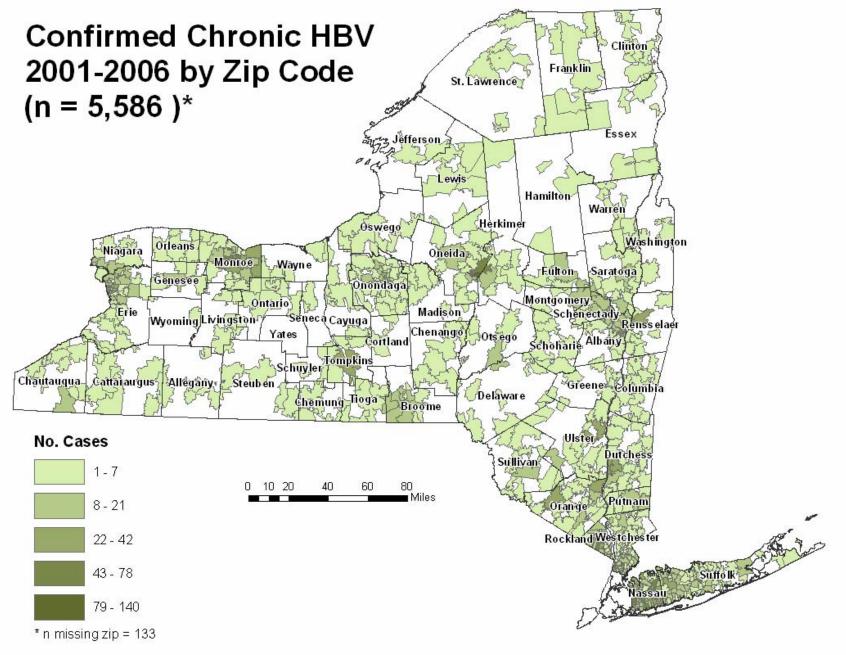
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)		White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other		Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Long-term hemodialysis	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	
Injection drug use	3	60.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	7	53.8	3	23.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	23.1	13	100.0	
Treatment for STD	3	50.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	6	100.0	
Incarceration	6	66.7	3	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	4	40.0	3	30.0	3	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	
Tattoo	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	100.0	
Body Piercing	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	

\*n missing race =4 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	% OF TOTAL
Albany	27	17	30	53	33	44	204	3.6
Allegany	0	3	2	0	0	1	6	0.1
Broome	15	23	17	25	19	11	110	1.9
Cattaraugus	0	1	2	3	0	1	7	0.1
Cayuga	0	0	2	2	3	2	9	0.2
Chautauqua	6	6	7	9	7	2	37	0.6
Chemung	0	1	2	4	4	0	11	0.2
Chenango	0	0	1	2	4	0	7	0.1
Clinton	3	2	2	6	3	1	17	0.3
Columbia	0	7	4	8	2	3	24	0.4
Cortland	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0.1
Delaware	0	3	0	4	2	0	9	0.2
Dutchess	5	17	27	35	16	27	127	2.2
Erie	124	44	18	167	107	66	526	9.2
Essex	1	1	0	1	2	3	8	0.1
Franklin	0	1	1	1	4	2	9	0.2
Fulton	2	2	5	3	6	4	22	0.4
Genesee	1	2	4	4	2	1	14	0.2
Greene	3	2	0	5	1	2	13	0.2
Hamilton	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0.1
Herkimer	5	1	2	6	8	1	23	0.4
Jefferson	1	0	1	3	0	0	5	0.1
Lewis	1	2	1	0	0	1	5	0.1
Livingston	0	0	0	9	2	0	11	0.2
Madison	0	3	3	2	0	1	9	0.2
Monroe	130	60	130	176	93	53	642	11.2
Montgomery	3	4	2	5	4	0	18	0.3
Nassau	152	86	410	448	206	112	1414	24.7
Niagara	6	6	12	15	5	4	48	0.8
Oneida	33	35	55	70	37	32	262	4.6
Onondaga	4	5	75	113	69	34	300	5.2
Ontario	5	4	6	7	1	2	25	0.4
Orange	2	19	50	37	26	11	145	2.5
Orleans	1	3	0	3	1	1	9	0.2
Oswego	1	2	4	1	4	1	13	0.2
Otsego	0	1	5	6	0	4	16	0.3
Putnam	1	7	5	10	5	6	34	0.6
Rensselaer	9	6	17	11	8	8	59	1.0
Rockland	4	5	56	115	63	45	288	5.0
St.Lawrence	3	6	1	1	2	0	13	0.2
Saratoga	9	4	7	18	8	7	53	0.9
Schenectady	30	29	20	27	15	8	129	2.3
Schoharie	0	3	3	1	0	0	7	0.1
Schuyler	0	0	1	1	0	0		0.1
Seneca	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Steuben	3	3	4	3	3	3	19	0.3
Suffolk	37	48 6	52 7	135 7	90	53 3	415	7.3
Sullivan	4				6		33	0.6
Tioga	0	0	2	3	2 5	1	8	0.1
Tompkins	1	6		16		8	39	0.7
Ulster	3	5	26	22	12	9	77	1.3
Warren	2 0	2 0	4	0	2	0	10	0.2
Washington			1	0			7	0.1
Wayne	1 7	0	1	6	3	0	11	0.2
Westchester		16	115	141	39	84	402	7.0
Wyoming Total	0	0	0	1754	029	0	5710	0.1
Total	646	509	1206	1754	938	666	5719	100.0

Table 38: Confirmed cHBV by County of Residence





### CHRONIC HEPATITIS C VIRUS (CHCV) REGISTRY DATA

#### STATEWIDE OVERALL

Table 39: Confirmed cHCV Statewide by Report Year

Report Year	Case Count
2001	3613
2002	4865
2003	7110
2004	8312
2005	8997
2006	10090
TOTAL	42987

#### STATEWIDE EXCLUDING INMATES

Table 40: Confirmed cHCV Statewide by Report Year

Report Year	Case Count
2001	3484
2002	4598
2003	5783
2004	6775
2005	6547
2006	7464
TOTAL	34651

Table 41: Confirmed cHCV Statewide by Age Group and Gender\*

	Ma	ale	Fei	nale	T	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	3	0.0	10	0.0	13	0.1
2-5	6	0.0	6	0.0	12	0.1
6-10	7	0.0	16	0.1	23	0.1
11-15	26	0.1	28	0.1	54	0.2
16-20	160	0.5	187	0.6	347	1.0
21-30	912	2.7	769	2.2	1681	4.9
31-40	2537	7.4	1860	5.4	4397	12.8
41-50	9376	27.3	4807	14.0	14183	41.4
51-60	7229	21.1	3067	8.9	10296	30.0
>60	1767	5.2	1530	4.5	3297	9.6
Total	22023	64.2	12280	35.8	34303	100.0

\*n missing age or gender= 348

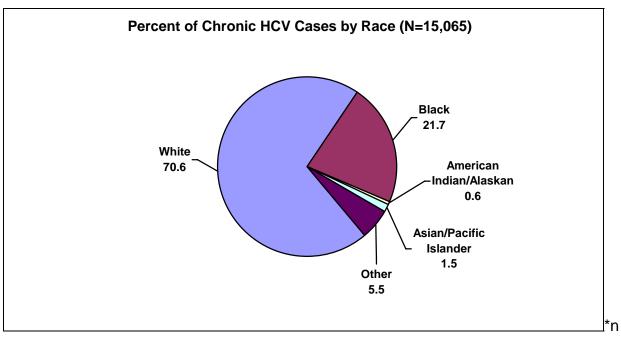


Figure 7: Confirmed cHCV Statewide by Race\*

\*n missing race= 19,586

Table 42: Presence or	Absence of Lifetime	Risk Factors for cHCV*
-----------------------	---------------------	------------------------

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	ES	N	0	UNKN MISS	own/ Sing	то	ΓAL
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	1557	12.2	6174	48.3	5043	39.5	12774	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	53	0.4	9293	72.7	3428	26.8	12774	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	106	0.8	7719	60.4	4949	38.7	12774	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	196	1.5	9591	75.1	2987	23.4	12774	100.0
Injection drug use	5804	45.4	3939	30.8	3031	23.7	12774	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	3288	25.7	2520	19.7	6966	54.5	12774	100.0
Treatment for STD	1085	8.5	3574	28.0	8115	63.5	12774	100.0
Incarceration	2109	16.5	4288	33.6	6377	49.9	12774	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	1098	8.6	1807	14.1	9869	77.3	12774	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	634	5.0	6451	50.5	5689	44.5	12774	100.0
Needlestick injury	372	2.9	6775	53.0	5627	44.1	12774	100.0
Tattoo	2615	20.5	4552	35.6	5607	43.9	12774	100.0
Body Piercing	1232	9.6	4643	36.3	6899	54.0	12774	100.0

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Т	otal
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	763	49.1	792	50.9	1555	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	31	60.8	20	39.2	51	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	79	74.5	27	25.5	106	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	125	64.1	70	35.9	195	100.0
Injection drug use	4081	70.4	1719	29.6	5800	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	2137	65.1	1148	34.9	3285	100.0
Treatment for STD	633	58.3	452	41.7	1085	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	531	48.4	567	51.6	1098	100.0
Incarceration	1639	77.8	467	22.2	2106	100.0
Needlestick injury	176	47.4	195	52.6	371	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	248	39.1	386	60.9	634	100.0
Tattoo	1831	70.1	781	29.9	2612	100.0
Body Piercing	556	45.1	676	54.9	1232	100.0

Table 43: Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender (N=11,896)\* $^{\dagger}$ 

\*n missing gender=16 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

	•	<2	2	2-5	6	-10	11	I-15	16	-20	21	-30	31	-40	41-	50	51-	·60	>	60	ТО	TAL
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	15	1.0	46	3.0	119	7.6	526	33.8	487	31.3	361	23.2	1556	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	3	5.9	6	11.8	21	41.2	12	23.5	8	15.7	51	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	2.8	13	12.3	14	13.2	36	34.0	26	24.5	14	13.2	106	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	0	0.0	5	2.6	17	8.7	75	38.3	59	30.1	39	19.9	196	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	85	1.5	570	9.8	873	15.1	2459	42.4	1629	28.1	179	3.1	5797	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1	61	1.9	313	9.5	535	16.3	1478	45.0	788	24.0	107	3.3	3285	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	1.9	91	8.4	187	17.3	476	43.9	275	25.4	34	3.1	1084	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	4	0.4	5	0.5	4	0.4	6	0.5	28	2.6	149	13.6	177	16.1	403	36.7	273	24.9	48	4.4	1097	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	36	1.7	255	12.1	441	21.0	922	43.8	405	19.2	44	2.1	2104	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.8	12	3.2	50	13.5	181	48.8	107	28.8	18	4.9	371	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.8	30	4.7	75	11.8	273	43.1	195	30.8	55	8.7	633	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	25	1.0	248	9.5	483	18.5	1190	45.6	596	22.9	65	2.5	2608	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.3	36	2.9	160	13.0	236	19.2	516	42.0	233	18.9	45	3.7	1230	100.0

## Table 44: Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group $(N=11895)^{*+}$

\*n missing age=17 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

Table 45: Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race  $(N=9431)^*$ 

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Wh	White		Black		ian/ cific inder	Ind Ala	rican ian/ ska tive	Otł	ner	Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	1009	64.8	142	9.1	16	1.0	5	0.3	38	2.4	347	22.3	1557	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	24	47.1	8	15.7	1	2.0	0	0.0	2	3.9	16	31.4	51	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	67	63.2	13	12.3	1	0.9	0	0.0	2	1.9	23	21.7	106	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	72	36.7	71	36.2	3	1.5	0	0.0	6	3.1	44	22.4	196	100.0
Injection drug use	3282	56.5	1045	18.0	17	0.3	38	0.7	244	4.2	1178	20.3	5804	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	1933	58.8	653	19.9	6	0.2	26	0.8	135	4.1	535	16.3	3288	100.0
Treatment for STD	506	46.6	320	29.5	2	0.2	9	0.8	53	4.9	195	18.0	1085	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	716	65.2	108	9.8	12	1.1	6	0.5	38	3.5	218	19.9	1098	100.0
Incarceration	1121	53.2	452	21.4	2	0.1	22	1.0	114	5.4	398	18.9	2109	100.0
Needlestick injury	229	61.6	55	14.8	4	1.1	6	1.6	11	3.0	67	18.0	372	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	404	63.7	81	12.8	5	0.8	6	0.9	21	3.3	117	18.5	634	100.0
Tattoo	1734	66.3	200	7.6	13	0.5	18	0.7	116	4.4	534	20.4	2615	100.0
Body Piercing	763	61.9	155	12.6	9	0.7	12	1.0	60	4.9	233	18.9	1232	100.0

\*n missing race=2481 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

#### REGIONAL TABLES BUFFALO REGION

Report Year	Buffalo Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Buffalo Region % of Total
2001	448	3484	12.9
2002	477	4598	10.4
2003	967	5783	16.7
2004	849	6775	12.5
2005	719	6547	11.0
2006	931	7464	12.5
TOTAL	4391	34651	12.7

Table 46: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHCV by Year

Table 47: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHCV by Age Group and Gender (N=4371)\*

	Μ	ale	Fe	emale	Т	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
0< 2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2-5	1	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.1
6-10	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1
11-15	2	0.1	6	0.1	8	0.2
16-20	39	0.9	34	0.8	73	1.7
21-30	143	3.3	114	2.6	257	5.9
31-40	372	8.5	282	6.5	654	15.0
41-50	1348	30.8	637	14.6	1985	45.4
51-60	806	18.4	306	7.0	1112	25.4
>60	170	3.9	108	2.5	278	6.4
Total	2882	65.9	1489	34.1	4371	100.0

\*n missing age or gender=20

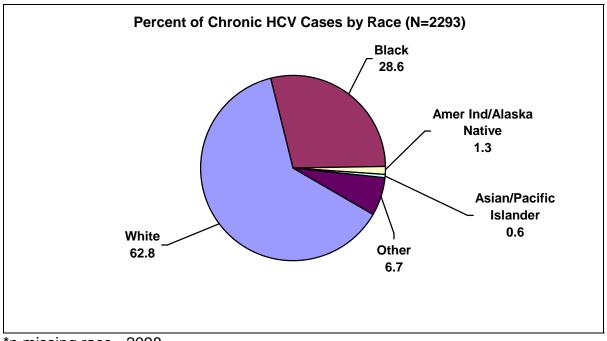


Figure 8: Buffalo Region Confirmed cHCV by Race\*

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0		IOWN/ SING	то	TAL
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	221	10.0	1033	46.8	955	43.2	2209	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	7	0.3	1651	74.7	551	24.9	2209	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	19	0.9	1286	58.2	904	40.9	2209	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	35	1.6	1727	78.2	447	20.2	2209	100.0
Injection drug use	1025	46.4	623	28.2	561	25.4	2209	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	632	28.6	342	15.5	1235	55.9	2209	100.0
Treatment for STD	276	12.5	606	27.4	1327	60.1	2209	100.0
Incarceration	429	19.4	660	29.9	1120	50.7	2209	100.0
Close contact of a person with HBV	205	9.3	296	13.4	1708	77.3	2209	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	99	4.5	1137	51.5	973	44.0	2209	100.0
Needlestick injury	62	2.8	1103	49.9	1044	47.3	2209	100.0
Tattoo	510	23.1	681	30.8	1018	46.1	2209	100.0
Body Piercing	270	12.2	709	32.1	1230	55.7	2209	100.0

Table 48: Buffalo Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHCV\*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race =2098

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Т	otal
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	122	55.2	99	44.8	221	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	4	66.7	2	33.3	6	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	12	63.2	7	36.8	19	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	21	60.0	14	40.0	35	100.0
Injection drug use	706	68.9	319	31.1	1025	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	402	63.6	230	36.4	632	100.0
Treatment for STD	156	56.5	120	43.5	276	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	97	47.3	108	52.7	205	100.0
Incarceration	332	77.6	96	22.4	428	100.0
Needlestick injury	28	45.2	34	54.8	62	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	36	36.4	63	63.6	99	100.0
Tattoo	338	66.3	172	33.7	510	100.0
Body Piercing	116	43.0	154	57.0	270	100.0

Table 49: Buffalo Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender  $(N=2001)^{*\dagger}$ 

\*n missing gender=1 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

		<2	2	2-5	6	-10	11	-15	16	-20	21	-30	31	-40	41	-50	51	-60	>	-60	то	TAL
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	5	2.3	10	4.5	103	46.6	62	28.1	39	17.6	221	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	16.7	0	0.0	5	83.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	5.3	1	5.3	12	63.2	2	10.5	3	15.8	19	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.7	0	0.0	16	45.7	12	34.3	5	14.3	35	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	27	2.6	107	10.4	181	17.7	434	42.4	244	23.8	30	2.9	1024	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.3	19	3.0	60	9.5	107	17.0	312	49.4	117	18.5	14	2.2	631	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	5	1.8	29	10.5	51	18.5	119	43.3	66	24.0	4	1.5	275	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	0	0.0	1	0.5	1	0.5	1	0.5	8	3.9	30	14.6	34	16.6	83	40.5	40	19.5	7	3.4	205	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	7	1.6	53	12.4	90	21.1	201	47.1	67	15.7	8	1.9	427	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.6	2	3.2	8	12.9	34	54.8	15	24.2	2	3.2	62	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.0	12	12.1	54	54.5	25	25.3	4	4.0	99	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	4	0.8	57	11.2	99	19.4	253	49.6	85	16.7	11	2.2	510	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	8	3.0	43	16.0	46	17.1	120	44.6	43	16.0	7	2.6	269	100.0

## Table 50: Buffalo Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group $(N=1999)^{*\dagger}$

\*n missing age=3 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	White		Black		Pa	sian/ acific ander	Ind Ala	rican ian/ ska tive	Other		Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	116	52.5	24	10.9	0	0.0	1	0.5	4	1.8	76	34.4	221	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	1	16.7	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	33.3	6	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	11	57.9	5	26.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.8	19	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	9	25.7	18	51.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	22.9	35	100.0
Injection drug use	487	47.5	181	17.6	1	0.1	15	1.5	59	5.8	283	27.6	1026	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	322	50.9	141	22.3	0	0.0	7	1.1	29	4.6	133	21.0	632	100.0
Treatment for STD	104	37.7	89	32.2	0	0.0	3	1.1	18	6.5	62	22.5	276	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	123	60.0	19	9.3	0	0.0	4	2.0	8	3.9	51	24.9	205	100.0
Incarceration	221	51.5	87	20.3	0	0.0	8	1.9	25	5.8	88	20.5	429	100.0
Needlestick injury	28	45.2	7	11.3	0	0.0	1	1.6	4	6.5	22	35.5	62	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	60	60.6	11	11.1	1	1.0	1	1.0	1	1.0	25	25.3	99	100.0
Tattoo	316	62.0	26	5.1	2	0.4	9	1.8	20	3.9	137	26.9	510	100.0
Body Piercing	153	56.7	35	13.0	1	0.4	7	2.6	10	3.7	64	23.7	270	100.0

Table 51: Buffalo Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race (N=1408)\*<sup>†</sup>

\*n missing race=594

#### REGIONAL TABLES CAPITAL DISTRICT REGION

Report Year	CDRO Case Count	Statewide Case Count	CDRO % of Total
2001	576	3484	16.5
2002	598	4598	13.0
2003	958	5783	16.6
2004	819	6775	12.1
2005	940	6547	14.4
2006	917	7464	12.3
TOTAL	4808	34651	13.9

Table 52: CDRO Confirmed cHCV by Year

Table 53: CDRO Confirmed cHCV by Age Group and Gender\*

	Μ	ale	Fe	emale	Τ	otal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
2-5	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
6-10	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1
11-15	2	0.1	4	0.1	6	0.1
16-20	12	0.3	28	0.6	40	0.8
21-30	158	3.3	148	3.1	306	6.4
31-40	430	9.0	276	5.8	706	14.8
41-50	1459	30.6	678	14.2	2137	44.8
51-60	871	18.2	382	8.0	1253	26.2
>60	174	3.6	151	3.2	325	6.8
Total	3107	65.1	1668	34.9	4775	100.0

\*n missing age or gender=33

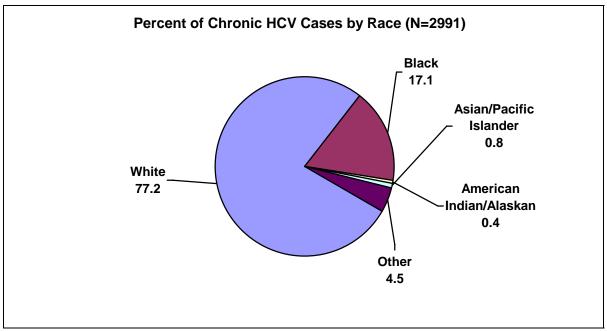


Figure 9: CDRO Confirmed cHCV by Race\*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race =1817

Table 54: CDRO Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHCV*	

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0	-	IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	322	12.8	1298	51.4	904	35.8	2524	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	1	0.4	1991	78.9	522	20.7	2524	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	23	0.9	1636	64.8	865	34.3	2524	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	38	1.5	2037	80.7	449	17.8	2524	100.0	
Injection drug use	110	44.8	817	32.4	577	22.9	2524	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	727	28.8	46	18.2	1337	53.0	2524	100.0	
Treatment for STD	208	8.2	690	27.3	1626	64.4	2524	100.0	
Incarceration	482	19.1	901	35.7	1141	45.2	2524	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	236	9.4	30	122	1979	78.4	2524	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	112	4.4	1376	54.5	1036	41.0	2524	100.0	
Needlestick injury	81	3.2	1442	57.4	1001	39.7	2524	100.0	
Tattoo	532	21.1	888	35.2	1104	43.7	2524	100.0	
Body Piercing	232	9.2	889	35.2	1403	55.6	2524	100.0	

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	177	55.0	145	45.0	322	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	9	81.8	2	18.2	11	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	19	82.6	4	17.4	23	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	28	73.7	10	263	38	100.0	
Injection drug use	807	71.5	321	28.5	1128	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	491	67.7	234	32.3	725	100.0	
Treatment for STD	121	58.2	87	41.8	208	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HCV	127	53.8	109	46.2	236	100.0	
Incarceration	385	80.0	96	20.0	481	100.0	
Needlestick injury	43	53.1	38	46.9	81	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	46	41.1	66	58.9	112	100.0	
Tattoo	293	72.3	112	27.7	405	100.0	
Body Piercing	115	49.6	117	50.4	232	100.0	

Table 55: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender (N=2378) \* <sup>†</sup>

\*n missing gender=1 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

		<2	2	2-5	6	-10	11	-15	16	-20	21	-30	31	1-40 41-50		41-50		41-50		-60	>60		TOTAL	
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%		
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	4	1.2	7	2.2	25	7.8	130	40.4	96	29.8	59	18.3	322	100.0		
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	1	9.1	5	45.5	2	18.2	1	9.1	11	100.0		
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	13.0	2	8.7	10	43.5	5	21.7	3	13.0	23	100.0		
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.6	4	10.5	13	34.2	13	34.2	7	18.4	38	100.0		
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	15	1.3	116	10.3	188	16.6	493	43.6	289	25.6	28	2.5	1130	100.0		
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.1	73	10.0	133	18.3	326	44.8	165	22.7	22	3.0	727	100.0		
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.9	20	9.6	44	21.2	85	40.9	47	22.6	6	2.9	208	100.0		
Close contact of a person with HCV	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8	7	3.0	30	12.7	50	21.2	84	35.6	55	23.3	6	2.5	236	100.0		
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.7	66	13.7	122	25.3	204	42.3	77	16.0	5	1.0	482	100.0		
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	4.9	9	11.1	40	49.4	25	30.9	3	3.7	81	100.0		
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.9	8	7.1	13	11.3	45	40.2	39	34.8	6	5.4	112	100.0		
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.5	54	10.2	108	20.3	254	47.8	98	18.5	9	1.7	531	100.0		
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.0	33	14.2	56	24.1	94	40.5	37	15.9	5	2.2	232	100.0		

Table 56: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group (n=2377)\*<sup>†</sup>

\*n missing age=1 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other			nown/ ssing	Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	248	77.0	22	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.9	49	15.2	322	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	9	81.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	11	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	16	69.6	1	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	26.1	23	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	18	47.4	15	39.5	1	2.6	0	0.0	2	5.3	2	5.3	38	100.0
Injection drug use	671	59.4	191	16.9	4	0.4	3	0.3	54	4.8	207	18.3	1130	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	456	62.7	132	18.2	1	0.1	3	0.4	28	3.9	107	14.7	727	100.0
Treatment for STD	102	49.0	53	25.5	0	0.0	3	1.4	16	7.7	34	16.3	208	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	176	74.6	23	9.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	3.0	30	12.7	236	100.0
Incarceration	282	58.5	100	20.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	6.8	67	13.9	482	100.0
Needlestick injury	60	74.1	12	14.8	1	1.2	0	0.0	2	2.5	6	7.4	81	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	86	76.8	14	12.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.5	10	8.9	112	100.0
Tattoo	378	71.1	40	7.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	26	4.9	86	16.2	532	100.0
Body Piercing	154	66.4	29	12.5	3	1.3	1	0.4	13	5.6	32	13.8	232	100.0

# Table 57: CDRO Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race $(N=2005)^{*\dagger}$

\*n missing race=373 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

### REGIONAL TABLES CENTRAL REGION

Report Year	Central Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Central Region % of Total
2001	163	3484	4.7
2002	247	4598	5.4
2003	582	5783	10.1
2004	685	6775	10.1
2005	788	6547	12.0
2006	1037	7464	13.9
Total	3502	34651	10.1

Table 58: Central Region Confirmed cHCV by Year

Table 59: Central Region Confirmed cHCV by Age Group and Gender\*

	Ма	ale	Fer	nale	Total			
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%		
< 2	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1		
2-5	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1		
6-10	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2	0.1		
11-15	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
16-20	24	0.7	22	0.6	46	1.3		
21-30	174	5.0	117	3.3	291	8.3		
31-40	324	9.3	248	7.1	572	16.4		
41-50	956	27.4	501	14.3	1457	41.7		
51-60	598	17.1	275	7.9	873	25.0		
>60	131	3.8	120	3.4	251	7.2		
Total	2208	63.2	1286	36.8	3494	100.0		

\*n missing age or gender=8

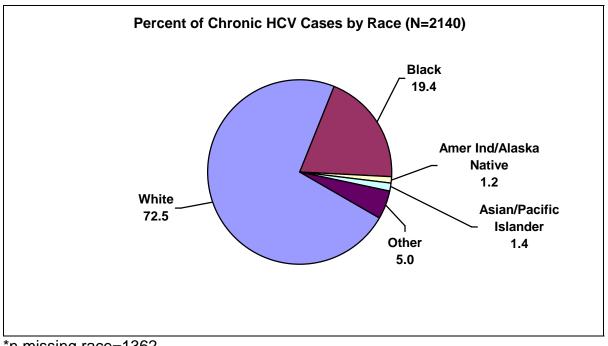


Figure 10: Central Region Confirmed cHCV by Race\*

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0		IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	244	11.6	1158	55.1	701	33.3	2103	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	7	0.3	1669	79.4	427	20.3	2103	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	22	1.0	1442	68.6	639	30.4	2103	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	33	1.6	1724	82.0	346	16.5	2103	100.0	
Injection drug use	1024	48.7	656	31.2	423	20.1	2103	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	778	37.0	378	18.0	947	45.0	2103	100.0	
Treatment for STD	297	14.1	670	31.9	1136	54.0	2103	100.0	
Incarceration	511	24.3	726	34.5	866	41.2	2103	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	252	12.0	330	15.7	1521	72.3	2103	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	137	6.5	1256	59.7	710	33.8	2103	100.0	
Needlestick injury	73	3.5	1321	62.8	709	33.7	2103	100.0	
Tattoo	574	27.3	760	36.1	769	36.6	2103	100.0	
Body Piercing	325	15.5	811	38.6	967	46.0	2103	100.0	

Table 60: Central Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHCV\*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race=1362

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	109	44.7	135	55.3	244	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	2	28.6	5	71.4	7	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	14	63.6	8	36.4	22	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	15	45.5	18	54.5	33	100.0	
Injection drug use	700	68.4	323	31.6	1023	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	500	64.3	278	35.7	778	100.0	
Treatment for STD	172	57.9	125	42.1	297	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HCV	120	47.6	132	52.4	252	100.0	
Incarceration	392	76.9	118	23.1	510	100.0	
Needlestick injury	27	37.0	46	63.0	73	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	58	42.3	79	57.7	137	100.0	
Tattoo	398	69.3	176	30.7	574	100.0	
Body Piercing	146	44.9	179	55.1	325	100.0	

Table 61: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender  $(N=1964)^{*\dagger}$ 

\*n missing gender=2 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

		<2	2	2-5	6	-10	11	-15	16	-20	21	-30	31	-40	41-50		51	51-60		•60	TOTAL	
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	10	4.1	22	9.0	101	41.4	60	24.6	50	20.5	244	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	2	28.6	3	42.9	7	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	4.5	5	22.7	3	13.6	6	27.3	5	22.7	2	9.1	22	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	6.1	12	36.4	12	36.4	7	21.2	33	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	18	1.8	138	13.5	176	17.2	428	41.8	242	23.7	21	2.1	1023	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	1.5	84	10.8	137	17.6	355	45.7	168	21.6	21	2.7	777	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	29	9.8	56	18.9	135	45.5	66	22.2	8	2.7	297	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	0	0.0	8	3.2	41	16.3	48	19.0	84	33.3	64	25.4	6	2.4	252	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	8	1.6	63	12.4	95	18.6	231	45.3	103	20.2	20	2.0	510	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.7	0	0.0	18	24.7	38	52.1	14	19.2	2	2.7	73	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	1.5	12	8.8	17	12.4	65	47.4	30	21.9	11	8.0	137	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.9	64	11.2	126	22.0	266	46.4	104	18.2	8	1.4	573	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	2.8	50	15.4	59	18.2	141	43.5	54	16.7	11	3.4	324	100.0

Table 62: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group  $(N=1965)^{*+}$ 

\*n missing age=1 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	W	White		Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		American Indian/ Alaska Native		Other		nown/ ssing	Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	158	64.8	23	9.4	4	1.6	3	1.2	10	4.1	46	18.9	244	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	7	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	12	54.5	2	9.1	1	4.5	0	0.0	1	4.5	6	27.3	22	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	16	48.5	7	21.2	1	3.0	0	0.0	1	3.0	8	24.2	33	100.0
Injection drug use	595	58.1	166	16.2	1	0.1	12	1.2	46	4.5	204	19.9	1024	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	473	60.8	150	19.3	2	0.3	10	1.3	34	4.4	109	14.0	778	100.0
Treatment for STD	148	49.8	93	31.3	0	0.0	3	1.0	10	3.4	43	14.5	297	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	151	59.9	27	10.7	3	1.2	1	0.4	16	6.3	54	21.4	252	100.0
Incarceration	273	53.4	115	22.5	1	0.2	8	1.6	27	5.3	87	17.0	511	100.0
Needlestick injury	45	61.6	11	15.1	1	1.4	3	4.1	2	2.7	11	15.1	73	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	83	60.6	16	11.7	0	0.0	4	2.9	10	7.3	24	17.5	137	100.0
Tattoo	390	67.9	53	9.2	2	0.3	6	1.0	31	5.4	92	16.0	574	100.0
Body Piercing	204	62.8	48	14.8	1	0.3	4	1.2	22	6.8	46	14.2	325	100.0

Table 63: Central Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race  $(N=1600)^{*\dagger}$ 

\*n missing race= 366 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

#### REGIONAL TABLES METROPOLITAN REGION (MARO)

Report Year	MARO Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	MARO Region % of Total
2001	2111	3484	60.6
2002	3051	4598	66.4
2003	2272	5783	39.3
2004	3472	6775	51.3
2005	3252	6547	49.7
2006	3869	7464	51.8
Total	18027	34651	52.0

Table 64: MARO Region Confirmed cHCV by Year

Table 65: MARO Region Confirmed cHCV by Age Group and Gender (N=17754)\*

	Ма	le	Ferr	nale	To	tal
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
< 2	3	0.0	7	0.0	10	0.1
2-5	3	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.1
6-10	5	0.0	13	0.1	18	0.1
11-15	22	0.1	17	0.1	39	0.2
16-20	68	0.4	75	0.4	173	0.8
21-30	320	1.8	286	1.6	606	3.4
31-40	1090	6.1	982	4.6	1911	10.7
41-50	4500	25.3	2445	13.8	6945	39.1
51-60	4157	23.4	1771	10.0	5928	33.4
>60	1120	6.3	1027	5.8	2147	12.1
Total	11288	63.6	6466	36.4	17754	100.0

\*n missing age and gender=273

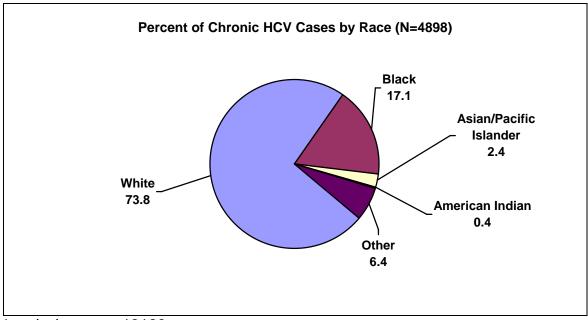


Figure 11: MARO Region Confirmed cHCV by Race\*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race=13129

Table 66: MARO Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors fo	r cHCV*
0	

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0		IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	598	14.2	2333	55.5	1274	30.3	4205	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	18	0.4	3476	82.7	711	16.9	4205	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	35	0.8	2933	69.8	1237	29.4	4205	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	54	1.3	3575	85.0	576	13.7	4205	100.0	
Injection drug use	1566	37.2	1646	39.1	993	23.6	4205	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	796	18.9	1225	29.1	2184	51.9	4205	100.0	
Treatment for STD	234	5.6	1406	33.4	1966	46.8	4205	100.0	
Incarceration	468	11.1	1771	42.1	1966	46.8	4205	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	300	7.1	778	18.5	3127	74.4	4205	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	209	5.0	2316	55.1	1680	40.0	4205	100.0	
Needlestick injury	126	3.0	2525	60.0	1554	37.0	4205	100.0	
Tattoo	772	18.4	1986	47.2	1447	34.4	4205	100.0	
Body Piercing	327	7.8	1977	47.0	1901	45.2	4205	100.0	

	М	ale	Fen	nale	Total		
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	270	45.3	326	54.7	596	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	11	64.7	6	35.3	17	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	28	80.0	7	20.0	35	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	37	68.5	17	31.5	54	100.0	
Injection drug use	1138	72.7	427	27.3	1565	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	535	67.3	260	32.7	795	100.0	
Treatment for STD	147	62.8	87	37.2	234	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HCV	366	78.2	102	21.8	468	100.0	
Incarceration	169	74.1	59	25.9	228	100.0	
Needlestick injury	62	49.6	63	50.4	125	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	80	38.3	129	61.7	209	100.0	
Tattoo	559	72.6	211	27.4	770	100.0	
Body Piercing	143	43.7	184	56.3	327	100.0	

Table 67: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender (N=3870)\*<sup>†</sup>

\*n missing gender=9 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

		<2	2	2-5	6-10		11-15		16	-20	21	-30	31	-40	41	1-50	51	-60	>60		TOTAL	
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2	5	0.8	17	2.8	45	7.5	139	23.3	218	36.5	172	28.8	597	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	17.6	5	29.4	7	41.2	2	11.8	17	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.7	4	11.4	5	14.3	7	20.0	12	34.3	5	14.3	35	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	11.1	22	40.7	14	25.9	11	20.4	54	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	12	0.8	99	6.3	172	11.0	639	40.9	568	36.4	71	4.5	1562	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	9	1.1	51	6.4	104	13.1	319	40.1	274	34.5	37	4.7	795	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.9	7	3.0	21	9.0	108	46.2	80	34.2	16	6.8	234	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	4	1.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	4	1.3	21	7.0	35	11.7	115	38.5	95	31.8	23	7.7	299	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.5	40	8.6	86	18.5	197	42.3	121	26.0	15	3.2	466	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	5	4.0	11	8.8	54	43.2	44	35.2	10	8.0	125	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5	6	2.9	14	6.7	77	37.0	80	38.5	30	14.4	208	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.5	49	6.4	106	13.8	319	41.6	256	33.4	33	4.3	767	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.3	6	1.8	24	7.3	56	17.1	134	41.0	86	26.3	20	6.1	327	100.0

## Table 68: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group $(N=3867)^{*\dagger}$

\*n missing age=12 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	w	nite	Black		Asian/ Pacific Islander		In Al	erican dian/ aska ative	Other		Unknown/ Missing		Total	
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	360	60.2	53	8.9	10	1.7	1	0.2	17	2.8	157	26.3	598	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	4	23.5	2	11.8	1	5.9	0	0.0	1	5.9	9	52.9	17	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	24	68.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	11.4	1	2.9	6	17.1	35	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	16	29.6	15	27.8	1	1.9	0	0.0	2	3.7	20	37.0	54	100.0
Injection drug use	915	58.4	226	14.4	8	0.5	5	0.3	47	3.0	365	23.3	1566	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	451	56.7	145	18.2	3	0.4	4	0.5	37	4.6	156	19.6	796	100.0
Treatment for STD	105	44.9	73	31.2	2	0.9	0	0.0	7	3.0	47	20.1	234	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	188	62.7	29	9.7	8	2.7	0	0.0	5	1.7	70	23.3	300	100.0
Incarceration	216	46.2	101	21.6	1	0.2	4	0.9	20	4.3	126	26.9	468	100.0
Needlestick injury	77	61.1	22	17.5	1	0.8	2	1.6	2	1.6	22	17.5	126	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	114	54.5	34	16.3	3	1.4	1	0.5	5	2.4	52	24.9	209	100.0
Tattoo	486	63.0	63	8.2	5	0.6	2	0.3	33	4.3	183	23.7	772	100.0
Body Piercing	192	58.7	37	11.3	3	0.9	0	00	14	4.3	81	24.8	327	100.0

Table 69: MARO Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race  $(N=2922)^{*^{\dagger}}$ 

\*n missing race=957 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

#### REGIONAL TABLES ROCHESTER REGION

Report Year	Rochester Region Case Count	Statewide Case Count	Rochester Region % of Total
2001	186	3484	5.3
2002	225	4598	4.9
2003	1004	5783	17.4
2004	950	6775	14.0
2005	848	6547	13.0
2006	710	7464	9.5
TOTAL	3923	34651	11.3

Table 70: Rochester Region Confirmed cHCV by Year

Table 71: Rochester Region Confirmed cHCV by Age Group and Gender\*

	Ma	ale	Fe	emale	Total				
Age Group	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%			
< 2	0	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1			
2-5	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1			
6-10	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
11-15	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.1			
16-20	17	0.4	28	0.7	45	1.1			
21-30	117	3.0	104	2.6	221	5.6			
31-40	321	8.2	233	6.0	554	14.2			
41-50	1113	28.4	546	14.0	1659	42.4			
51-60	797	20.4	333	8.5	1130	28.9			
>60	172	4.4	124	3.2	296	7.6			
Total	2538	64.9	1371	35.01	3909	100.0			

\*n missing age or gender=14

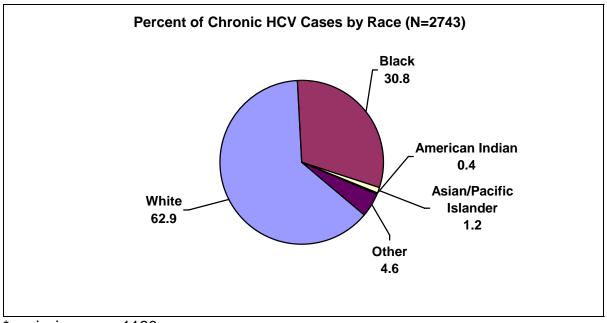


Figure 12: Rochester Region Confirmed cHCV by Race\*

Risk Factors (lifetime)	YE	S	N	0		IOWN/ SING	TOTAL		
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	172	9.9	352	20.3	1209	69.8	1773	100.0	
Organ transplant prior to 1992	10	0.6	506	29.2	1217	70.2	1773	100.0	
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	7	0.4	422	24.4	1304	75.2	1773	100.0	
Long-term hemodialysis	36	2.1	528	30.5	1169	67.5	1773	100.0	
Injection drug use	1058	61.1	197	11.4	478	27.6	1773	100.0	
Multiple lifetime sex partners	355	20.5	115	6.6	1263	72.9	1773	100.0	
Treatment for STD	70	4.0	202	11.7	1461	84.3	1773	100.0	
Incarceration	219	12.6	230	13.3	1284	74.1	1773	100.0	
Close contact of a person with HBV	105	6.1	94	5.4	1534	88.5	1773	100.0	
Employment in medical/dental field	77	4.4	366	21.1	1290	74.4	1773	100.0	
Needlestick injury	30	1.7	384	22.2	1319	76.1	1773	100.0	
Tattoo	227	13.1	237	13.7	1269	73.2	1773	100.0	
Body Piercing	78	4.5	257	14.8	1398	80.7	1773	100.0	

Table 72: Rochester Region Presence or Absence of Lifetime Risk Factors for cHCV\*

<sup>\*</sup>n missing race=1180

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Т	otal
Positive Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	85	49.4	87	50.6	172	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	5	50.0	5	50.0	10	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	24	68.6	11	31.4	35	100.0
Injection drug use	729	68.9	329	31.1	1058	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	209	58.9	146	41.1	355	100.0
Treatment for STD	37	52.9	33	47.1	70	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	46	43.8	59	56.2	105	100.0
Incarceration	164	74.9	55	25.1	219	100.0
Needlestick injury	16	53.3	14	46.7	30	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	28	36.4	49	63.6	77	100.0
Tattoo	157	69.5	69	30.5	226	100.0
Body Piercing	36	46.2	42	53.8	78	100.0

Table 73: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Gender (n=1685)\*<sup>†</sup>

\*n missing gender=2 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

	•	<2	2	2-5	6-10		11-15 16-2		6-20	21	1-30	31	-40	41	-50	51	-60	>	·60	TO	TAL	
Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.8	3	1.7	7	4.1	17	9.9	53	30.8	51	29.7	41	23.8	172	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	4	40.0	1	10.0	2	20.0	10	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	1	14.3	2	28.6	1	14.3	7	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	5.6	5	13.9	12	33.3	8	22.2	9	25.0	36	100.0
Injection drug use	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	1.5	91	8.6	159	15.0	457	43.2	303	28.6	32	3.0	1058	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	3.4	34	9.6	63	17.7	162	45.6	74	20.8	10	2.8	355	100.0
Treatment for STD	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.4	8	11.4	14	20.0	30	42.9	16	22.9	1	1.4	70	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	0	0.0	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	1.0	5	4.8	16	15.2	20	19.0	31	29.5	26	24.8	5	4.8	105	100.0
Incarceration	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.7	33	15.1	48	21.9	89	40.6	37	16.9	6	2.7	219	100.0
Needlestick injury	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	18.2	4	36.4	4	36.4	1	9.1	11	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	0	0.0	19	24.7	21	41.6	21	27.3	4	5.2	77	100.0
Tattoo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	1.8	24	10.6	44	19.4	98	43.2	53	23.3	4	1.8	227	100.0
Body Piercing	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3	6	7.7	10	12.8	19	24.4	27	34.6	13	16.7	2	2.6	78	100.0

### Table 74: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Age Group (N=1687)\*

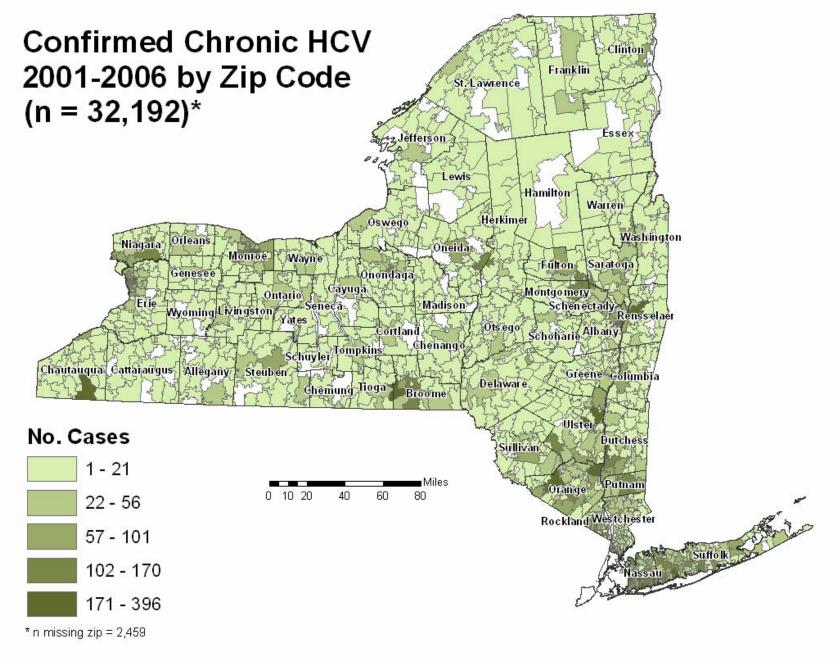
Table 75: Rochester Region Reported Risk Factors for cHCV by Race (N=1496	5)* <sup>†</sup>
	')

Reported Risk Factor History (lifetime)		hite	BI	ack	Pa	sian/ acific ander	Ind Ala	rican ian/ ska tive	0	ther	-	nown/ ssing	Тс	otal
	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%
Blood transfusion prior to 1992	127	73.8	20	11.6	2	1.2	0	0.0	4	2.3	19	11.0	172	100.0
Organ transplant prior to 1992	6	60.0	2	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	10	100.0
Clotting factor recipient prior to 1987	4	57.1	1	14.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	28.6	7	100.0
Long-term hemodialysis	13	36.1	16	44.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.8	6	16.7	36	100.0
Injection drug use	614	58.0	281	26.6	3	0.3	3	0.3	38	3.6	119	11.2	1058	100.0
Multiple lifetime sex partners	231	65.1	85	23.9	0	0.0	2	0.6	7	2.0	30	8.5	355	100.0
Treatment for STD	47	67.1	12	17.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	2.9	9	12.9	70	100.0
Close contact of a person with HCV	78	74.3	10	9.5	1	1.0	1	1.0	2	1.9	13	12.4	105	100.0
Incarceration	129	58.9	49	22.4	0	0.0	2	0.9	9	4.1	30	13.7	219	100.0
Needlestick injury	19	63.3	3	10.0	1	3.3	0	0.0	1	3.3	6	20.0	30	100.0
Employment in medical/dental field	61	79.2	6	7.8	1	1.3	0	0.0	2	3.9	6	7.8	77	100.0
Tattoo	164	72.2	18	7.9	3	1.3	0	0.0	6	2.6	36	15.9	227	100.0
Body Piercing	60	76.9	6	7.7	1	1.3	0	0.0	1	1.3	10	12.8	78	100.0

\*n missing/unknown race=191 <sup>†</sup>The presence of a risk factor does not necessarily indicate the source of infection.

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total	% of Total
Albany	232	204	217	202	245	234	1334	3.8
Allegany	12	16	11	15	18	21	93	0.3
Broome	65	84	255	217	177	167	965	2.8
Cattaraugus	1	0	6	15	6	14	42	0.1
Cayuga	3	9	7	11	6	42	78	0.2
Chautauqua	40	24	166	69	63	53	415	1.2
Chemung	0	6	15	19	21	21	82	0.2
Chenango	3	3	19	20	18	32	95	0.3
Clinton	4	18	21	33	32	35	143	0.4
Columbia	1	24	37	33	54	37	186	0.5
Cortland	0	0	10	8	10	25	53	0.1
Delaware	24	37	68	72	41	37	279	0.8
Dutchess	36	103	203	174	171	313	1000	2.9
Erie	358	283	597	564	508	720	3030	8.7
Essex	11	12	10	12	10	17	72	0.2
Franklin	1	6	18	16	19	27	87	0.2
Fulton	12	7	37	23	26	26	131	0.4
Genesee	2	38	23	33	20	23	139	0.4
Greene	11	18	38	28	38	47	180	0.5
Hamilton	0	1	4	3	3	3	14	0.1
Herkimer	12	13	14	28	31	31	129	0.4
Jefferson	1	3	9	16	26	34	89	0.3
Lewis	3	2	2	0	5	6	18	0.1
Livingston	3	26	32	54	22	28	165	0.5
Madison	2	6	6	15	16	16	61	0.2
Monroe	103	102	825	733	643	505	2911	8.4
Montgomery	21	31	36	38	46	41	213	0.6
Nassau	1439	807	394	1390	804	816	5650	16.3
Niagara	25	98	145	118	81	74	541	1.6
Oneida	43	46	58	101	135	125	508	1.5
Onondaga	4	54	151	225	298	456	1188	3.4
Ontario	24	59	50	27	37	38	235	0.7
Orange	203	198	498	300	303	295	1797	5.2
Orleans	9	15	12	22	12	16	86	0.2
Oswego	10	6	6	15	16	21	74	0.2
Otsego	20	23	40	25	20	21	149	0.4
Putnam	12	67	110	97	78	118	482	1.4
Rensselaer	73	49	124	73	95	114	528	1.5
Rockland	14	9	229	260	287	224	1023	3.0
St.Lawrence	17	12	16	14	22	44	125	0.4
Saratoga	28	22	92	79	100	86	407	1.2
Schenectady	102	87	119	98	99	110	615	1.8
Schoharie	4	16	19	13	20	10	82	0.2
Schuyler	1	1	4	3	6	5	20	0.1
Seneca	0	2	15	12	10	16	55	0.2
Steuben	26	8	29	51	64	56	234	0.7
Suffolk	294	1602	349	502	797	1146	4690	13.5
Sullivan	33	42	52	91	149	149	516	1.5
Tioga	0	3	18	8	18	20	67	0.2
Tompkins	0	6	11	7	10	18	52	0.1
Ulster	44	63	172	193	211	193	876	2.5
Warren	26	34	44	39	48	43	234	0.7
Washington	6	9	34	32	44	29	154	0.4
Wayne	28	20	30	48	37	34	197	0.6
Westchester	36	160	265	465	452	615	1993	5.7
Wyoming	1	3	7	13	11	10	45	0.1
Yates	1	1	4	3	8	7	24	0.1
Total	3484	4598	5783	6775	6547	7464	34651	100.0

Table 76: Confirmed cHCV by County of Residence



## Appendix I: NYSDOH Confidential Case Report Form (DOH 389)

evised - 10/28/05	General Form for Co	nmunicable Diseases	
Last Name:	First Name:	MI: Phone Number (_	)
Address: Street N	umber: Street:	s	
Locality	ZIP:	*If "Not NYS"; specify.	
Date of Birth:	// Age: Unit	s: O Years O Months O Days O Unknown Census:	
Occupation/Setting	Race	Ethnicity	Sex
1 O Food Service	Choose all that apply.	1 O Hispanic or Latino	1 O Male
2 O Day Care	U White	2 O Not Hispanic or Latino	2 O Female
3 O Health Care	Black	9 🔘 Unknown	9 🔘 Unknown
4 O Student/School	Amer. Ind /Alaskan		
5 O Inmate	Asian		
6 O Other Occ	□ Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		
7 O Correction Wrk	C Other	Pregnant	Hospitalized
9 O Unknown	Unknown	1 O Yes	1 O Yes
	If Asian:	2 O No	2 O No
	If Asian:	9 O Unknown	Date / / (MM/DD/YYYY)
	If Pacific Islander:	9 O Ohkhown	(MM/DD/YYYY)
1 In contrast.		0	
Hospital:		Chart #	
Disease:			
Dates: First Symp Source:	otom: <u>/ /</u> Diagnos	sis:// of Report: _	
1 O MD	2 O LAB	3 O HOSPITAL ICN	
		LTH NURSE 6 O OTHER COUN	
		9 O UNKNOWN	IT HEITE
Other Source:	RIEHEINDIGOONER	3 C DINKINGWIN	
		_ Reporting County:	
		389 received / /	
Report Lab	Date DON	203 lecelved//	-
Date Investigation Comments:	Started/		
	Outbreak Related Case S	tatus Date Report Receive	ad
	1 O Sporadic Case 1 O C		- u
	2 () Cluster (2)  2 () P		
	2 ○ Cluster (2) 2 ○ P 3 ○ Outbreak (>2) 3 ○ S	(NN/DD/YYYY)	

### Appendix II: NYSDOH Chronic Hepatitis B Supplemental Case Report Form

Revised 01/30/06 New York State Departm Communicable Diseases Co Reports						
HEPATITI	IS B, C	CHRONIC Su	pplement			
Occupation/Setting:		Occupation/Setti	ng Date:			
		gnostic Infor	mation			
]	Reason	n for Testing				
□ Symptoms of acute hepatitis		Evaluation	of elevated liver	enzymes		
□ Screening of asymptomatic patient with reported risk factors		□ Blood/orga	n donor screenin	g		
□ Screening of asymptomatic patient with r risk factors		□ Follow-up testing for previous marker of viral hepatitis				
Prenatal screening		□ Other Specify:				
□ Unknown						
Ordering Physician Name:						
Telephone Number: ( )		ext				
CLINICAL DATA				Da	ate	
Diagnosis Date						
Is patient symptomatic? If yes, Onset Date:		Select Y	es/No/Unknown			
Jaundiced If yes, Onset date:	Select Y		es/No/Unknown			
Hospitalized for hepatitis?	Select Y		es/No/Unknown			
Is/Was patient pregnant? If yes, Due Date:		Select Y	es/No/Unknown			
Did patient die from hepatitis? If yes, Date of Death:		Select Y	es/No/Unknown			
Previous Acute Case Report Serial Numb	er:	1	View Acute Case			

#### Lab Results

	DIAGNOSTIC TESTS		Specimen Collection Date	
Add Row I	Total antibody to hepatitis A virus	Total anti-HAV		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
	IgM antibody to hepatitis A virus	IgM anti-HAV		Select Pos/Neg/Unk

Add Row	Hepatitis B surface Antigen	HBsAG		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Hepatitis B surface Antigen	HBsAG		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen	anti-HBs		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Tot antibody to hepatitis B core Antigen	Total anti-HBc		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	IgM antibody to Hepatitis B core antigen	IgM anti-HBc		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antigen	HBeAg		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antigen	HBeAg		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antibody	HBeAb		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	HBV DNA Viral Load:	HBVDNA		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis C virus Is the anti-HCV S/CO predictive of positive? Select Yes / No / Not Reported	anti-HCV(EIA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis C virus Is the anti-HCV S/CO predictive of positive? Select Yes / No / Not Reported	anti-HCV(EIA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Supplemental anti- HCV assay	Supp anti-HCV (RIBA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	HCV RNA Viral Load:	HCVRNA		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
	HCV Genotype	HCVGeno					
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis D	anti-HDV		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis E	anti-HEV		Select Pos/Neg/Unk			
Liver Enzyme Levels at Time of Diagnosis							
Add Row	ALT { SGPT}Result:	Date of ALT result:	Upper limit normal:				
	AST {SGOT}Result:	Date of AST result:	Upper limit normal:				

Add Row	normal:	
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## RiskFactors /Counseling & Education/Followup

Epidemiologic Risk Factors					
Patient country of birth: Select US/Other Other:					
The following questions are provided as a guide for the investigation of lifetime infection. Routine collection of risk factor information from persons with chron required. However, collection of risk factor information for such persons may p for development and evaluation of programs to identfy and counsel HBV-infect further transmission.	nic HBV infection is not provide useful information				
Was the patient ever on long term hemodialysis?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Has the patient ever injected drugs not prescribed by a doctor, even if only once or a few times?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Has the patient had multiple sex partners?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
How many sex partners has the patient had(approximate lifetime)?					
Was the patient ever treated for a sexually transmitted disease?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Was the patient ever incarcerated?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Was the patient ever a contact of a person who had hepatitis B virus? If yes, type of contact:	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Sexual	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Household(non-sexual)	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Other, specify:	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Was the patient ever employed in a medical or dental field involving direct contact with human blood?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Did the patient ever have a needlestick exposure(occupational)?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Has the patient ever had a tatoo?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				
Has the patient ever had a body piercing?	Select Yes/No/Unknown				

Counseling Information							
	Provided by physician 🗆 Provided by LHD 🗆 Date: 📃 🖙						
🗆 Blood	<ul> <li>Do not share toothbrushes,razors, needles.</li> <li>Do not donate blood, tissue, or organs.</li> </ul>						

	Notify your medical/dental care providers when receiving care.			
Sexual     Practices	<ul> <li>Tell sex partner(s) your HBV status so he/she can be tested and vaccinated.</li> <li>Use condoms until partner has been fully vaccinated.</li> </ul>			
□ Avoid	Avoid alcohol, drugs and medication that may be toxic to the liver.			
□ Discuss	Hepatitis A risk factors and vaccination.			
□ Education	<ul> <li> About 90% of patients clear the virus on their own.</li> <li> About 10% of adults and most children who are infected become carriers, some of these carriers will remain asymptomatic.</li> <li> Treatment is available for those with chronic active disease. Treatment decisions are complex and should be made in consultation with a Specialist.</li> <li> Tell sexual partners and household members to see their doctors for testing and vaccination for HBV.</li> <li> Sexual transmission can occur for as long as the person is HBsAg positive.</li> <li> If someone is exposed to your blood, preventative treatment is available (HBIG) along with the HBV vaccine.</li> <li> If you are or become pregnant inform your doctor of your hepatitis B status.</li> <li> Have periodic checkups.</li> <li> Clean up all blood spills with 1/10 bleach solution.</li> </ul>			
	Provider Follow-up			
Investigation Star	t Date:(as entered on Core)			
Method of healthcare provider follow-up: Select Dear Doctor Letter / Telephone call to provider / Other / None				
Dear Doctor Letter Sent Date:				
Did healthcare pro	ovider confirm chronic HBV infection? Select Yes/No/No Response			
Investigated by	Date:			

Appendix III: NYSDOH Chronic Hepatitis C Supplemental Case Report Form

Revised 01/30/06 New York State Departme Communicable Diseases Con Reports							
HEPATITI	HEPATITIS C, CHRONIC Supplement						
Occupation/Setting:		Occupation/Setti	ng Date:				
	& Diagnostic Info	rmation					
ł	Reason for Testing						
□ Symptoms of acute hepatitis	Evaluation	n of elevated liver	enzymes				
□ Screening of asymptomatic patient with reported risk factors	□ Blood/org	an donor screenin	g				
□ Screening of asymptomatic patient with n risk factors	o □ Follow-up hepatitis	□ Follow-up testing for previous marker of viral hepatitis					
Prenatal screening	□ Other Specify:						
□ Unknown							
Ordering Physician Name:							
Telephone Number: ( )	ext						
CLINICAL DATA			Date				
Diagnosis Date							
Is patient symptomatic? If yes, Onset Date:	Select Y	es/No/Unknown					
Jaundiced If yes, Onset date:	Select Y	es/No/Unknown/					
Hospitalized for hepatitis?	Select Y	es/No/Unknown					
Is/Was patient pregnant? If yes, Due Date:	Select Y	(es/No/Unknown					
Did patient die from hepatitis? If yes, Date of Death:	Select Y	es/No/Unknown/					
Previous Acute Case Report Serial Numbe	er:	View Acute Case					

#### Lab Results

	DIAGNOSTIC TESTS		Specimen Collection Date	
Add Row	Total antibody to hepatitis A virus	Total anti-HAV		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
	IgM antibody to	IgM anti-HAV		Select

Add Row	hepatitis A virus			Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Hepatitis B surface Antigen	HBsAG	[]	Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Hepatitis B surface Antigen	HBsAG		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis B surface antigen	anti-HBs		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Tot antibody to hepatitis B core Antigen	Total anti-HBc		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	IgM antibody to Hepatitis B core antigen	IgM anti-HBc		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antigen	HBeAg		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antigen	HBeAg		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Hepatitis B little e antibody	HBeAb		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	HBV DNA Viral Load:	HBVDNA		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis C virus Is the anti-HCV S/CO predictive of positive? Select Yes/No/Not Reported	anti-HCV(EIA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis C virus Is the anti-HCV S/CO predictive of positive? Select Yes/No	anti-HCV(EIA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Supplemental anti- HCV assay	Supp anti-HCV (RIBA)		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	HCV RNA Viral Load:	HCVRNA		Select Pos/Neg/Unk
	HCV Genotype	HCVGeno		
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis D	anti-HDV	I	Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Add Row	Antibody to hepatitis E	anti-HEV	I	Select Pos/Neg/Unk
Liver Enzy	me Levels at Time of Di	iagnosis	•	
Liver Enzy	me Levels at Time of Di ALT { SGPT}Result:		Upper limit normal:	]

Add Row		normal:
Add Row	AST {SGOT}Result:	 Upper limit normal:

# RiskFactors /Counseling & Education/Followup

Epidemiologic Risk Factors	
Patient country of birth: Select US/Other Other:	
The following questions are provided as a guide for the investigation of lifetime infection. Routine collection of risk factor information from persons with chron required. However, collection of risk factor information for such persons may p for development and evaluation of programs to identfy and counsel HCV-infect further transmission.	ic HCV infection is not rovide useful information
Did the patient receive a blood transfusion prior to 1992?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Did the patient receive an organ transplant prior to 1992?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Did the patient receive clotting factor concentrate produced prior to 1987?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Was the patient ever on long term hemodialysis?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Has the patient ever injected drugs not prescribed by a doctor, even if only once or a few times?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Has the patient had multiple sex partners?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
How many sex partners has the patient had(approximate lifetime)?	
Was the patient ever treated for a sexually transmitted disease?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Was the patient ever a contact of a person who had hepatitis C virus? If yes, type of contact:	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Sexual	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Household(non-sexual)	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Other, specify:	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Was the patient ever incarcerated?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Did the patient ever have a needlestick exposure(occupational)?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
Was the patient ever employed in a medical or dental field involving direct contact with human blood?	Select Yes/No/Unknown
	Select

Has the paties	nt ever had a tatoo?
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Yes/No/Unknown Select Yes/No/Unknown

Has the patient ever had a body piercing?

Counseling Information		
Provided by physician 🗆 Provided by LHD 🗆 Date:		
🗆 Blood	<ul> <li> Do not share tooth brushes,razors,needles.</li> <li> Do not donate blood, tissue, or organs.</li> <li> Notify your medical/dental care providerswhen receiving care.</li> </ul>	
□ Sexual Practices	<ul> <li>No limitations on long-term steady sex partner.</li> <li>For new acute cases or persons with multiple sex partners, use condoms.</li> </ul>	
□ Avoid	Avoid alcohol, drugs and medication that may be toxic to the liver.	
□ Discuss	Hepatitis A and B risk factors and vaccinations.	
□ Education	<ul> <li> If only a screening test (EIA, ELISA) has been performed, contact your doctor to request a confirmatory test (RIBA, PCR).</li> <li> If confirmatory test is positive, remain under a doctors care for periodic evaluation.</li> <li> A few (15%) of patients clear the virus on their own. Most (85%) carry the virus for many years. Some carriers have few or no symptoms while others may develop cirrhosis or other liver complications.</li> <li> Treatment is available for those with active chronic disease. Treatment decisions are complex and should be made in consultation with a specialist.</li> <li> Have periodic checkups by your doctor.</li> </ul>	
Provider Follow-up		
Investigation Sta	art Date:(as entered on Core)	
Method of healt None	hcare provider follow-up: Select Dear Doctor Letter / Telephone call to provider / Other /	
Dear Doctor Letter Sent Date:		
Did healthcare provider confirm chronic HCV infection? Select Yes/No/No Response		
Investigated by Date: 🔽		