Hepatitis C in New York City: 2022 Annual Report

New York State Hepatitis C Elimination Annual Progress Report
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Bureau of Hepatitis, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Update on Viral Hepatitis Elimination Metrics in New York City, 2022
Goals: Reduce New Hepatitis C Infections, Improve the Health of People with Hepatitis C, and Reduce Health Inequities Related to Viral Hepatitis Infection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Progress Indicators</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>2030 (goal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90% of participants in New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC Health Department) Viral Hepatitis Program-contracted programs will be screened for hepatitis C</td>
<td>42% (2018)</td>
<td>46% (2022)</td>
<td>90%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data source: Organizations that contract with the NYC Health Department and report screening data</td>
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<tr>
<td>80% of adults newly diagnosed with hepatitis C will be RNA negative within one year of diagnosis</td>
<td>40% (2019)</td>
<td>38% (2022)</td>
<td>80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data source: NYC Health Department hepatitis C surveillance data</td>
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<tr>
<td>80% of people in New York City reported with hepatitis C since 2014 will be RNA negative</td>
<td>63% (2019)</td>
<td>69% (2022)</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data source: NYC Health Department hepatitis C surveillance data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortality due to hepatitis C will be reduced by 65% for Black and Latino people in New York City</td>
<td>6.4 per 100,000 Latino people; 5.7 per 100,000 Black people (2018)</td>
<td>3.8 per 100,000 Latino people; 3.0 per 100,000 Black people (2021)</td>
<td>2.2 per 100,000 Latino people; 2.0 per 100,000 Black people</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data sources: NYC Health Department hepatitis surveillance data and Bureau of Vital Statistics data</td>
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</table>

Data is preliminary and subject to change.
Hepatitis C Surveillance in New York City, 2022
Acute Hepatitis C

Number of People Reported with Acute Hepatitis C in New York City, 2015–2022

Year of Report


Number of People

9 3 10 35 81 185 130 139
Newly Reported Cases of Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City, 2022

- Number of people newly reported: 2,805
- Rate of newly reported per 100,000 people: 34.4
Epidemiology of Hepatitis C in New York City, 2022

Neighborhoods with the highest rates of people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C (per 100,000 people) in New York City, 2022

- Rikers Island, Bronx (331.3)
- Queensbridge-Ravenswood-Long Island City, Queens (124.6)
- Brighton Beach, Brooklyn (98.0)
- East Tremont, Bronx (96.4)
- Midtown-Midtown South, Manhattan (89.5)
- Morrisania-Melrose, Bronx (78.2)
- Highbridge, Bronx (71.6)
- Mount Hope, Bronx (70.8)
- Melrose South-Mott Haven North, Bronx (69.3)
- Stapleton-Rosebank, Staten Island (69.0)
Epidemiology of Hepatitis C in New York City, 2022

Percentage of People Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City by Sex, Age, Borough, and Neighborhood Poverty Level, 2022

**Sex**
- Male: 63.8%
- Female: 36.1%

**Age in Years**
- 3–19: 1.2%
- 20–29: 11.6%
- 30–39: 22.1%
- 40–49: 19.5%
- 50–59: 18.4%
- 60–69: 16.5%
- ≥ 70: 10.7%

**Borough**
- Brooklyn: 30.8%
- Bronx: 25.1%
- Manhattan: 20.0%
- Queens: 20.2%
- Staten Island: 3.9%

**Neighborhood Poverty Level**
- Very high: 20.1%
- High: 18.6%
- Medium: 45.0%
- Low: 16.1%
Age Distribution of People Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City, 2013 and 2022

Number of People

Age in Years

2022

2013

NYC Health
Hepatitis C Enhanced Surveillance Investigations in New York City
In 2022, the NYC Health Department investigated 195 out of 313 (62.3%) people ages 18 to 34 years newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in New York City by interviewing them and their health care providers.

Of these 195 people, 74 (38.0%) people with chronic hepatitis C were interviewed.

*Or Alaska Native, non-Latino/a
# Hepatitis C Enhanced Surveillance: Patient Characteristics

## Access to Hepatitis C Health Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years with health insurance at the time of interview in NYC in 2022</th>
<th>Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years referred to Health Department navigator for linkage to care at the time of interview in NYC in 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hepatitis C Health Care Utilization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years treated for hepatitis C at the time of interview in NYC in 2022</th>
<th>Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years vaccinated against hepatitis A, B or both as per provider interview in NYC in 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29%</td>
<td>11%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Hepatitis C Enhanced Surveillance: Reason for Hepatitis C Screening (n=195)

- Routine screening: 66.7%
- Risk factors: 27.2%
- Drug or alcohol treatment: 11.3%
- Previously tested for hepatitis C: 7.7%
- Elevated liver enzymes: 5.6%
- Incarceration: 5.6%
- Symptoms or signs: 4.6%
# Enhanced Surveillance: Hepatitis C Risk Factors (n=195)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Injection drug use</td>
<td>35.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intranasal drug use</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV infection</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSM</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of homelessness</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household contact</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical procedure*</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dental work or oral surgery</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History of incarceration</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-professional tattoo or body piercing</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term care facility</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalized</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological birthing parent with hepatitis C</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received dialysis</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Involving injections, anesthesia or blood

NYC Health
Hepatitis C Care Outcomes in New York City
Hepatitis C Cure or Clearance in New York City, 2015-2022

- Deceased Before Cured or Cleared
- Not Cured or Cleared
- Cured or Cleared

Year of First Report

2030 elimination goal
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in New York City, 2022

- Ever Infected (Tested for Past or Current Hepatitis C): 119,513
- Viral Testing (Diagnostic Testing — Tested for Hepatitis C RNA): 109,977
- Initial Infection (Tested Positive for Hepatitis C RNA): 57,524
- Cured or Cleared: 39,497
- Persistent Infection or Reinfection: 1,210
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in New York City, 2022

- Ever Infected (Tested for Past or Current Hepatitis C) - 119,513
- Viral Testing (Diagnostic Testing – Tested for Hepatitis C RNA) - 109,977
- Initial Infection (Tested Positive for Hepatitis C RNA) - 52,453
- Cured or Cleared - 39,497
- Persistent Infection or Reinfection - 1,210

(Visual representation showing the cascade and numbers)
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in New York City, 2022

- Ever Infected (Tested for Past or Current Hepatitis C): 119,513
- Viral Testing (Diagnostic Testing—Tested for Hepatitis C RNA): 109,977
- Initial Infection (Tested Positive for Hepatitis C RNA): 52,453
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Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in New York City, 2022

- Ever Infected (Tested for Past or Current Hepatitis C): 119,513
- Viral Testing (Diagnostic Testing – Tested for Hepatitis C RNA): 109,977
- Initial Infection (Tested Positive for Hepatitis C RNA): 57,524
- Cured or Cleared: 18,027
- Persistent Infection or Reinfection: 38,287

 Legend:
- Light Blue: No
- Dark Blue: Yes

NYC Health
Conditional proportions at each stage of the cascade among people who were ever infected with hepatitis C in New York City, July 2014–December 2021 (N=119,513)
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade in New York City, 2014-2021

Conditional proportions for laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for New York City by gender, age, and race and ethnicity, July 2014–December 2021

- Viral testing
- Cured or cleared
- Initial infection
- Persistent infection or reinfection

- *Asian/Pacific Islander;
- **Native American or Alaska Native;
- ***Unknown
Hepatitis C and HIV Coinfection in New York City, 2014-2022

Conditional proportions at each stage of the laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for 9,925 people with HIV ever infected with hepatitis C in New York City, July 2014–December 2022

- Viral Testing: 96.7%
- Initial Infection: 81.3%
- Cured or Cleared: 81.3%
- Persistent Infection or Reinfection: 3.6%
Hepatitis C Reinfection in New York City, 2022

• The NYC Health Department identified 139 people reported with a positive hepatitis C RNA test in 2021 after cure.

• The NYC Health Department determined through provider interviews and chart reviews that of those 139 people, 113 (81%) had been reinfected with hepatitis C.

• Of people with a hepatitis C reinfection:
  • 28% were reinfected one year or less from their estimated cure date
  • 84% reported ever using intranasal or injection drugs

76% Percentage of people living with hepatitis C reinfection in NYC who are male

45 Median age of people living with hepatitis C reinfection in NYC
Deaths Where Hepatitis C is Listed as an Underlying Cause in New York City, 2021

240
Number of deaths

2.4
Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

Age-Adjusted Death Rate Per 100,000 Among New York City Residents Where Hepatitis C is Listed as the Cause of Death in 2021

- **Sex**
  - Male: 3.7
  - Female: 1.3

- **Age in Years**
  - 25–44: 0.2
  - 45–64: 4.4
  - 65–84: 10.4
  - ≥ 85: 9.1

- **Race and Ethnicity**
  - Latino/a: 3.8
  - Black, non-Latino/a: 3.0
  - White, non-Latino/a: 1.4
  - Asian/Pacific Islander, non-Latino/a: 0.7
Thank You!

Viral Hepatitis Program’s Surveillance Unit in the NYC Health Department’s Bureau of Hepatitis, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections

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Questions?

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