Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases\textsuperscript{1} New York State\textsuperscript{2}, 2018

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

In 2018, the Central NY region had largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the Central and Western regions.\textsuperscript{3}

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 73% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.\textsuperscript{4}

In NYS in 2018, case rates were higher in females and males aged 25 to 34 than among “baby boomers,” persons born between 1945-1965; 61% of female cases were of childbearing age.\textsuperscript{5}

Notes. \textsuperscript{1} Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; \textsuperscript{2} Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). \textsuperscript{3} Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. \textsuperscript{4} Information on IDU was unknown for 61% of all cases. \textsuperscript{5} Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44.

Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)
Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

Western Region at a Glance
- 1,257 new cases
- Cases decreased 18% since 2017
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 48% <40 years of age
- 83% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 57% of female cases are of childbearing age

Although case rates in the Western Region have decreased, they remain higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

In 2018, Erie County had largest number of cases in the Western region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 65% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

**Northeast Region at a Glance**
- 889 new cases
- Cases decreased 19% since 2017
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 64% of female cases are of childbearing age

Case rates in the **Northeast** region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in **New York State** (excluding NYC).

In 2018, Albany County had the largest number of cases in the Northeast region. **Case rates per 100,000** were highest in Franklin County. Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **72% of total** newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeast region were highest for **females** aged 25-34 and **males** aged 30-39.

**Notes.**
1. Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases;
2. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision;
3. Women of childbearing age include women age 15 to 44;
4. Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties);
5. Information on IDU was unknown for 41% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable.

Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)

Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbcsurveillance@health.ny.gov
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In 2018, Monroe County had largest number of cases in the Finger Lakes region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Seneca and Chemung Counties.

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

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Finger Lakes region were highest for females and males aged 25-29.

Notes. ¹ Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; ² Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision ³ Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. ⁴ Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). ⁵ Information on IDU was unknown for 61% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/. Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS) Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
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Central Region at a Glance
- 1,443 new cases
- Cases decreased 12% since 2017
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 62% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 73% of female cases are of childbearing age

Case rates in the Central region decreased in 2018 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

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

In 2018, Onondaga County had the largest number of cases in the Central region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Broome County.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 83% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.

Notes.
1. Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases;
2. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision;
3. Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44;
4. Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties);
5. Information on IDU was unknown for 53% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/.
7. Contact. NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection and reason for liver transplant, one of the leading causes of liver cancer, and a major cause of infectious disease-related death in the United States. Current medications cure over 90% of individuals.

**Long Island Region at a Glance**

- **1,281 new cases**
- **11% decrease in cases since 2017**
- **Lowest case rate in NYS**
- **60% male**
- **39% <40 years of age**
- **89% of cases <40 have history of IDU**
- **50% of female cases are of childbearing age**

In 2018, Suffolk County had largest number of cases and highest case rates per 100,000 on Long Island.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, **66% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.**

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Long Island region were highest for **females** aged 25-29 age group **males** aged 65-69.

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**Notes.**

1. Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; 2. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision 3. Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. 4. Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). 5. Information on IDU was unknown for 78% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/.  

**Source.** Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS)  

**Contact.** NYSDOH Division of Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases
New York Hudson Valley Region, 2018

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

Hudson Valley at a Glance
• 1,229 new cases
• Cases decreased 11% since 2017
• 2nd lowest case rate in NYS
• 63% male
• 46% <40 years of age
• 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
• 59% of female cases are of childbearing age

Case rates in the Hudson Valley region decreased in 2018 and were lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

In 2018, Westchester County had largest number of cases in the Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Sullivan County.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 72% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+. Information on IDU was unknown for 62% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/. Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS).

Notes. 1 Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases; 2 Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. 3 Women of childbearing include women age 15 to 44. 4 Data includes all counties outside of New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). 5 Information on IDU was unknown for 62% of all cases. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2018 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/.

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Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Hudson Valley region were highest for females aged 25-29 and males aged 30-34.