Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases, New York State, 2022

Hepatitis C is a viral infection that affects the liver. It is the most common bloodborne infection, a common 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 2022, the Central NY/Syracuse region had the largest number of cases in NYS. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in the NY Penn/Binghamton region.

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

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 77% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+.

In NYS in 2022, case rates were highest among females and males aged 30-34; 60% of cases in females were of reproductive age.

Notes: Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases. Data excludes all counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Rates are calculated based on US Census Data 2020. Information on IDU was unknown for 68% of all cases. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2022 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable. Source: Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
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Central NY/Syracuse Region at a Glance
- 583 new cases
- Cases decreased 21% since 2021
- 2nd highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 55% <40 years of age
- 89% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 72% of female cases are of reproductive age

In 2022, Onondaga County had the largest number of cases in the Central NY/Syracuse region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Cayuga.

Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Central NY/Syracuse Region, 2022

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In 2022, Onondaga County had the largest number of cases in the Central NY/Syracuse region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Cayuga.

Hepatitis C Newly Reported Cases Central NY/Syracuse Region, 2022

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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+.

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Finger Lakes/Rochester region were highest for females and males aged 30-34.
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Lower Hudson Valley Region at a Glance
- 227 new cases
- 23% decrease in cases since 2021
- Lowest case rate in NYS
- 56% male
- 34% <40 years of age
- 59% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 45% of female cases are of reproductive age

Case rates in the Lower Hudson Valley region decreased in 2022 and remained lower than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

In 2022, Westchester County had the largest number of cases and highest case rates per 100,000 in the Lower Hudson Valley region.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 50% 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 Lower Hudson Valley region were highest for females aged 35-39 and males aged 65-69.
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In 2022, Orange County had the largest number of cases in the Mid Hudson Valley region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Sullivan County.

Mid Hudson Valley Region at a Glance
- 363 new cases
- Cases decreased 25% since 2021
- 3rd highest case rate in NYS
- 60% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 86% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 67% of female cases are of reproductive age

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

Notes: Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 59% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2022 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/. Source: Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
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Nassau-Suffolk Region at a Glance
- 514 new cases
- Cases decreased 11% since 2021
- 2nd lowest case rate in NYS rate
- 63% male
- 33% <40 years of age
- 82% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 43% of female cases are of reproductive age

In 2022, Suffolk County had the largest number of cases and highest case rates per 100,000 in the Nassau-Suffolk region.

Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C. When risk factor information was available, 51% 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 Nassau-Suffolk region were highest for females and males aged 65-69.

Notes. Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute and perinatal hepatitis C cases. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 80% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2022 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/. Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Contact. AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
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**Northeastern NY/Albany Region at a Glance**
- 481 newly reported cases
- Cases decreased 19% since 2021
- 5th highest case rate in NYS
- 59% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 92% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 70% of female cases are of reproductive age

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeastern NY/Albany region were highest among females and males aged 30-34.

In 2022, Albany County had the largest number of cases in the Northeastern NY/Albany region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Schoharie County.

**Northeastern NY/Albany Region Case Rates per 100,000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Rate/100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>25.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schenectady</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saratoga</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clinton</td>
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<td>Rensselaer</td>
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<td>Montgomery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fulton</td>
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<td>Otsego</td>
<td>19.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Regional Rate**
- 31.9

**NYS Rate**
- 29.6

**Injection drug use (IDU) is a major risk factor for hepatitis C.**

When risk factor information was available, 81% of total newly reported cases had a history of IDU. IDU was more common among those <40 years of age than those 40+. Currently, 64% of all cases are of reproductive age.

**Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the Northeastern NY/Albany region were highest among females and males aged 30-34.**

**Notes.** Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 51% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2022 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable. Source: Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Contact: AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
NY Penn/Binghamton Region at a Glance

- 156 new cases
- Cases decreased by 9% since 2021
- Highest case rate in NYS
- 68% male
- 52% <40 years of age
- 98% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 64% of female cases are of reproductive age

Hepatitis C case rates per 100,000 in the NY Penn/Binghamton region were highest for females and males aged 30-34.

In 2022, Broome County had the largest number of cases and Chenango county had highest case rates per 100,000 in the NY Penn/ Binghamton region.

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Notes. Reports include both probable and confirmed, chronic, acute, and perinatal hepatitis C cases. Rates in counties and regions exclude persons incarcerated by the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision. Persons of reproductive age include females aged 15 to 44 years. Data excludes counties in New York City (Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties). Information on IDU was unknown for 50% of all cases. Sex data represents sex at birth. Gender identity is not presented on this data report. For more information see New York State Department of Health Hepatitis B and C Annual Report 2022 at https://www.health.ny.gov/statistics/diseases/communicable/. Source. Communicable Disease Electronic Surveillance System (CDESS). Contact. AIDS Institute, Bureau of Hepatitis Health Care and Epidemiology, hepbc.surveillance@health.ny.gov
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**Western NY/Buffalo Region at a Glance**
- 547 new cases
- Cases decreased 9% since 2021
- 4th highest case rate in NYS
- Chautauqua County had the highest case rate in NYS
- 61% male
- 42% <40 years of age
- 86% of cases <40 have history of IDU
- 54% of female cases are of reproductive age

Case rates in the Western NY/Buffalo region decreased in 2022 and remained higher than rates in New York State (excluding NYC).

In 2022, Erie County had the largest number of cases in the Western NY/Buffalo region. Case rates per 100,000 were highest in Chautauqua 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 Western NY/Buffalo region were highest for females and males aged 35-39.