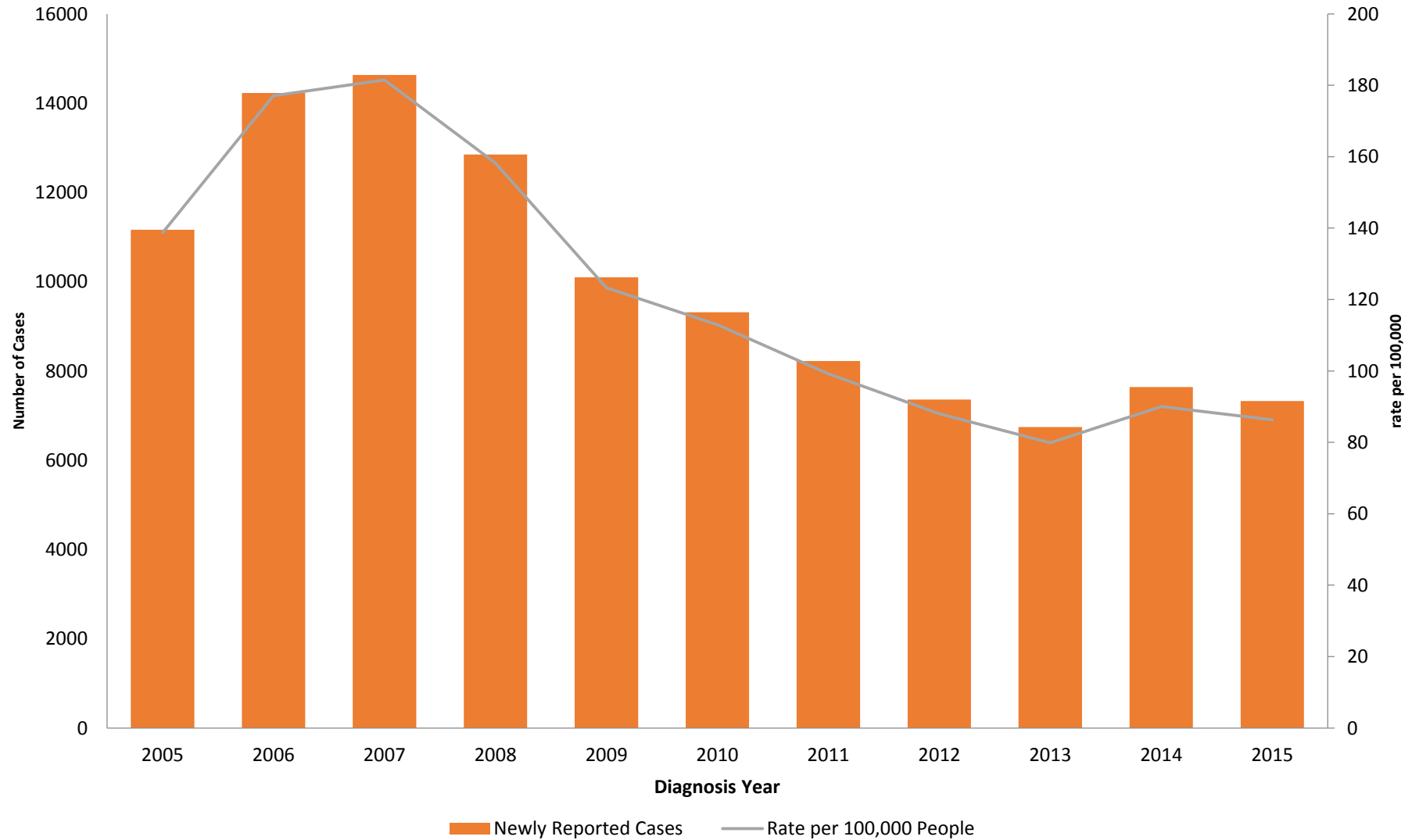


Hepatitis C 2015 Surveillance Update – NYC

December 12, 2016

Number and Rate of Persons Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City, 2005-2015

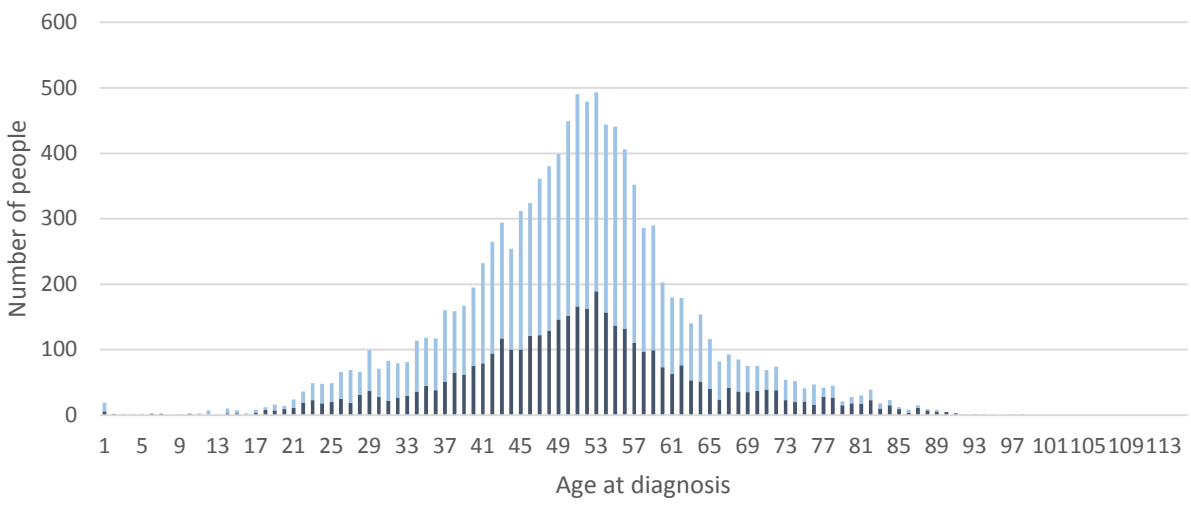


Newly Reported Chronic Hepatitis C Cases, 2015

	Number	Percent	Rate per 100,000 People ¹
Overall	7,328	100.0	86.3
Sex			
Male	4,579	62.5	113.1
Female	2,749	37.5	61.9
Year of Birth			
1900-1944	592	8.1	86.7
1945-1965	3,638	49.7	186.7
1966-1983	2,032	27.7	94.5
1984-2015	1,066	14.6	28.7
Neighborhood Poverty Level by Zip			
Low (<10% below poverty)	833	12.2	52.7
Medium (10% to <20%)	1,943	28.4	71.5
High (20% to <30%)	1,998	29.2	79.3
Very high (≥30%)	1,539	22.5	91.9

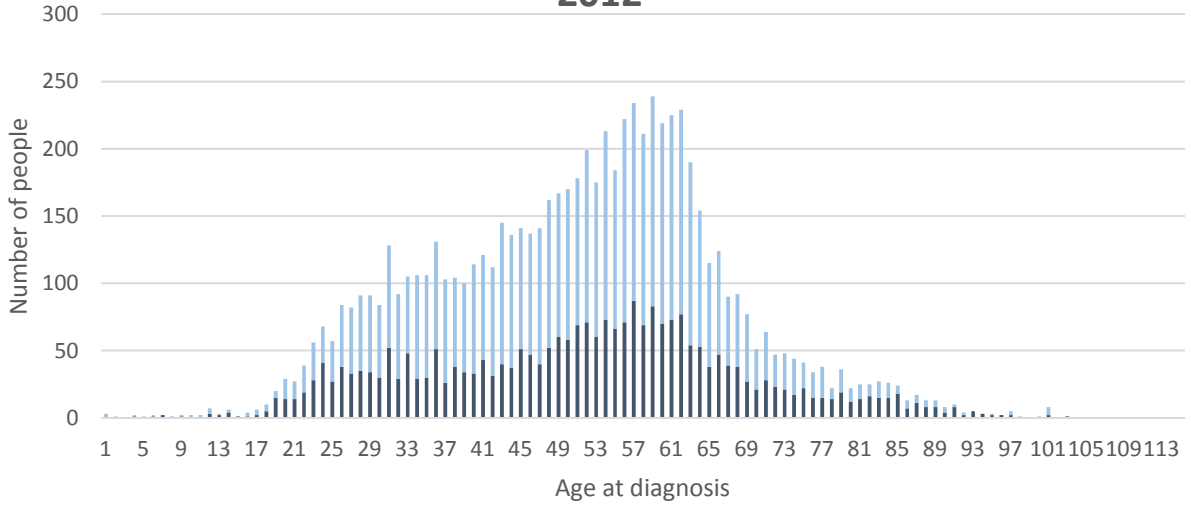
People Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City by Age, Sex, and Diagnosis Year

2005



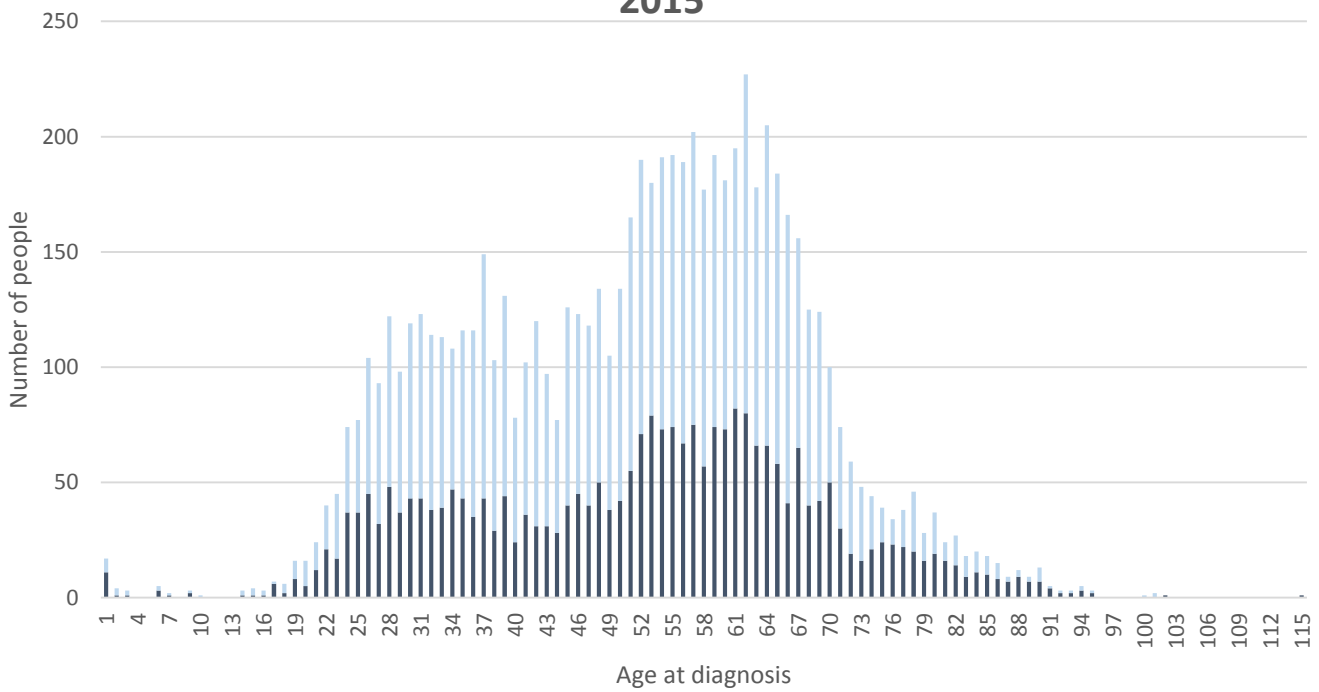
Female Male

2012



Female Male

2015

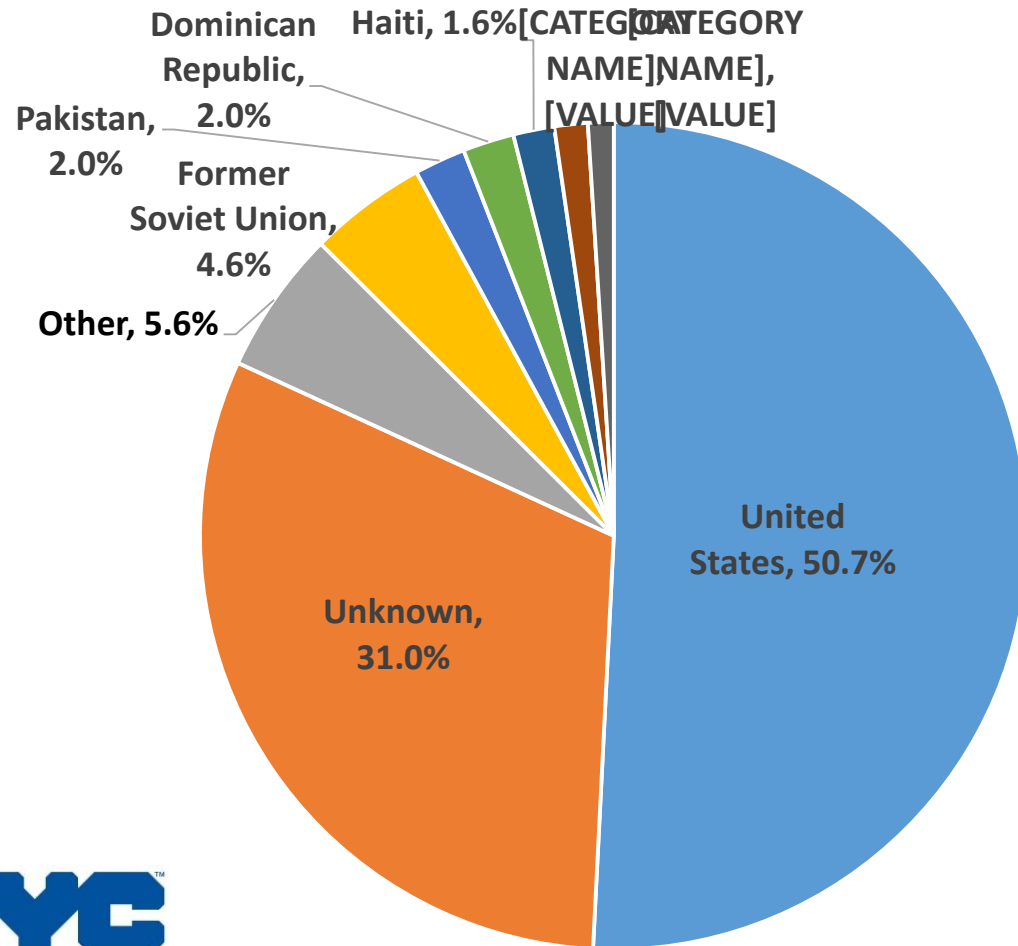


Female Male

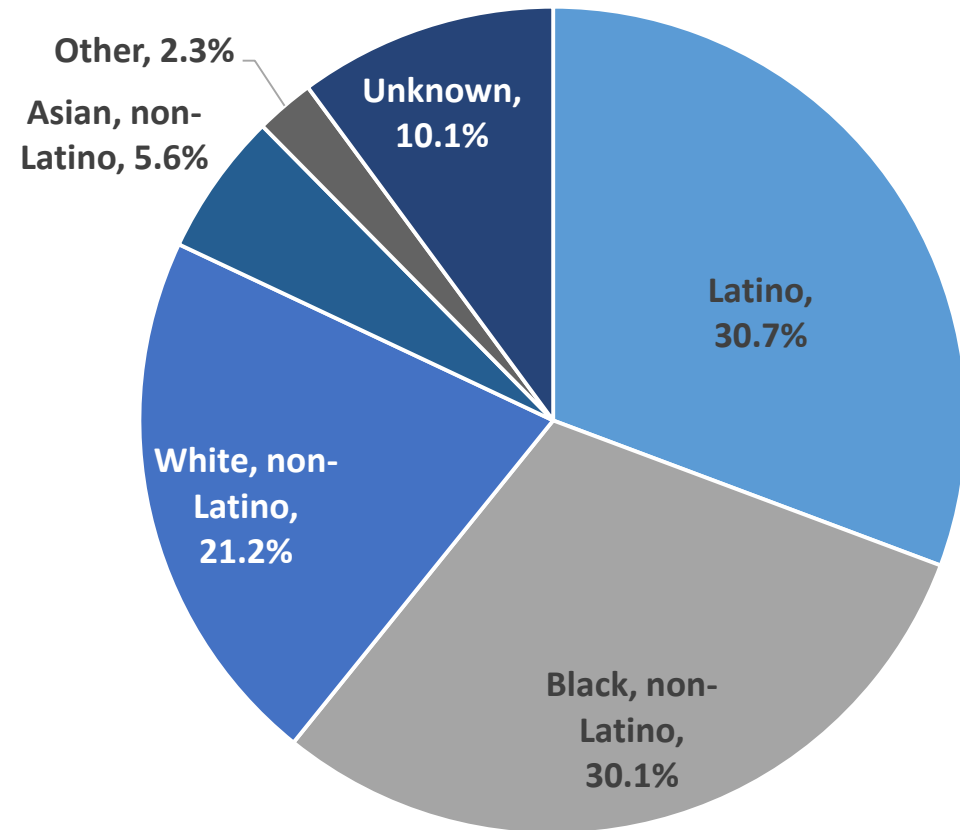
Source: NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Communicable Disease, Viral Hepatitis Program, Maven
 Data as of November 23, 2016, generated December 8, 2016

Enhanced Chronic Hepatitis C Surveillance, July 2009-October 2012

Country of Birth

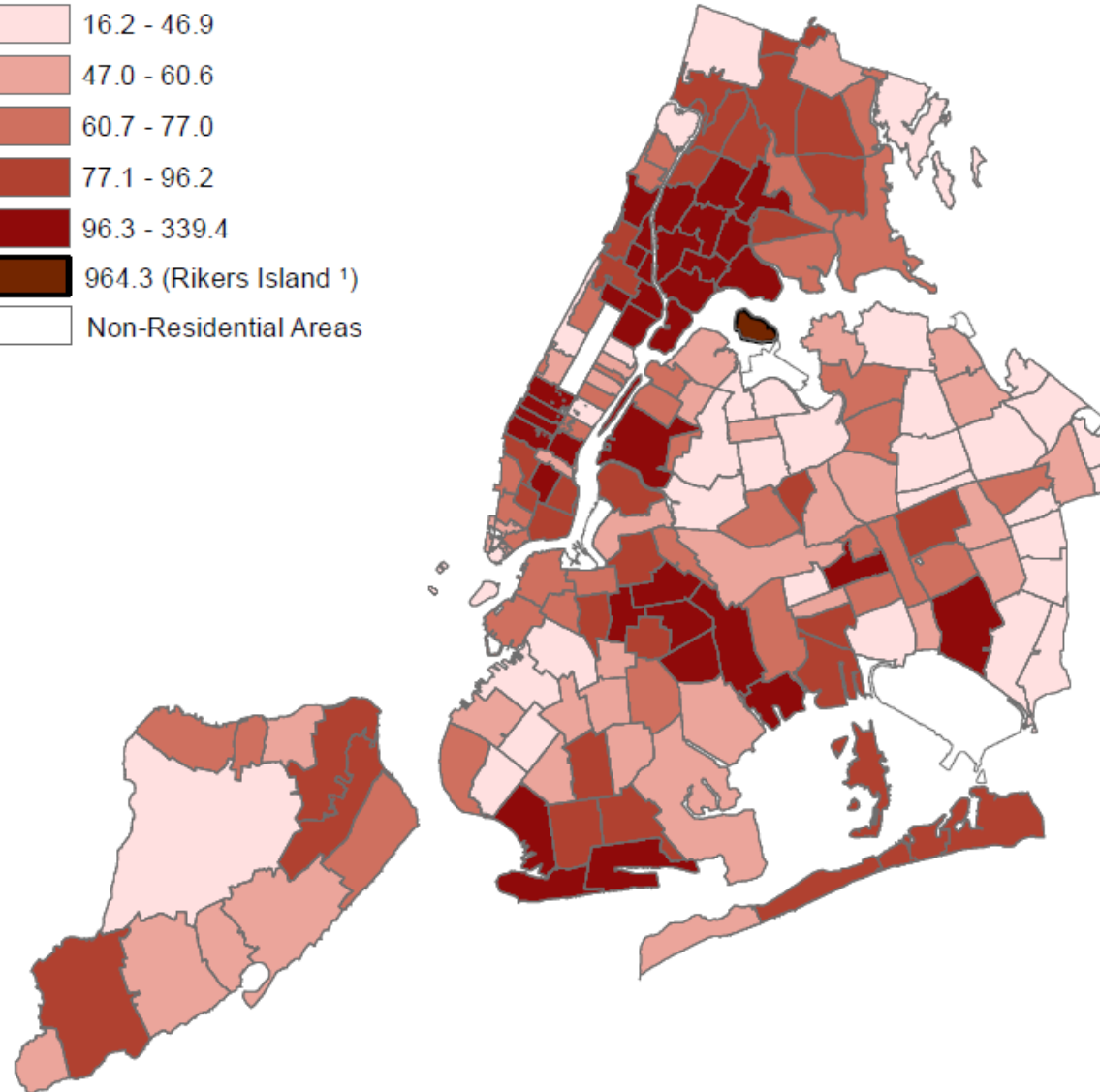
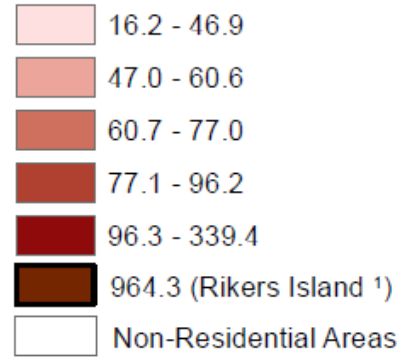


Race/Ethnicity



People Newly Reported with Chronic Hepatitis C in New York City by Zip Code, 2014-2015

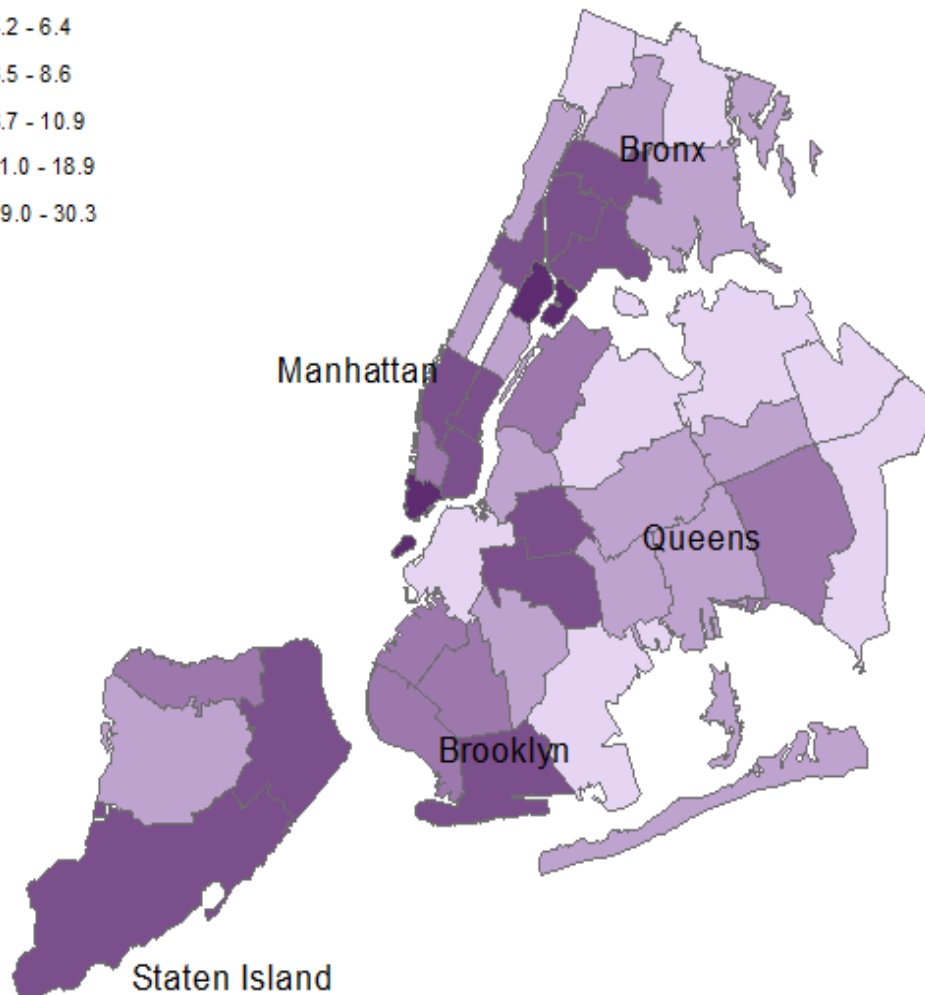
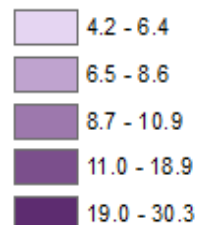
Average Annual Rate Per 100,000 People



Chronic Hepatitis C Rates by United Hospital Fund Neighborhood, 2011-2015

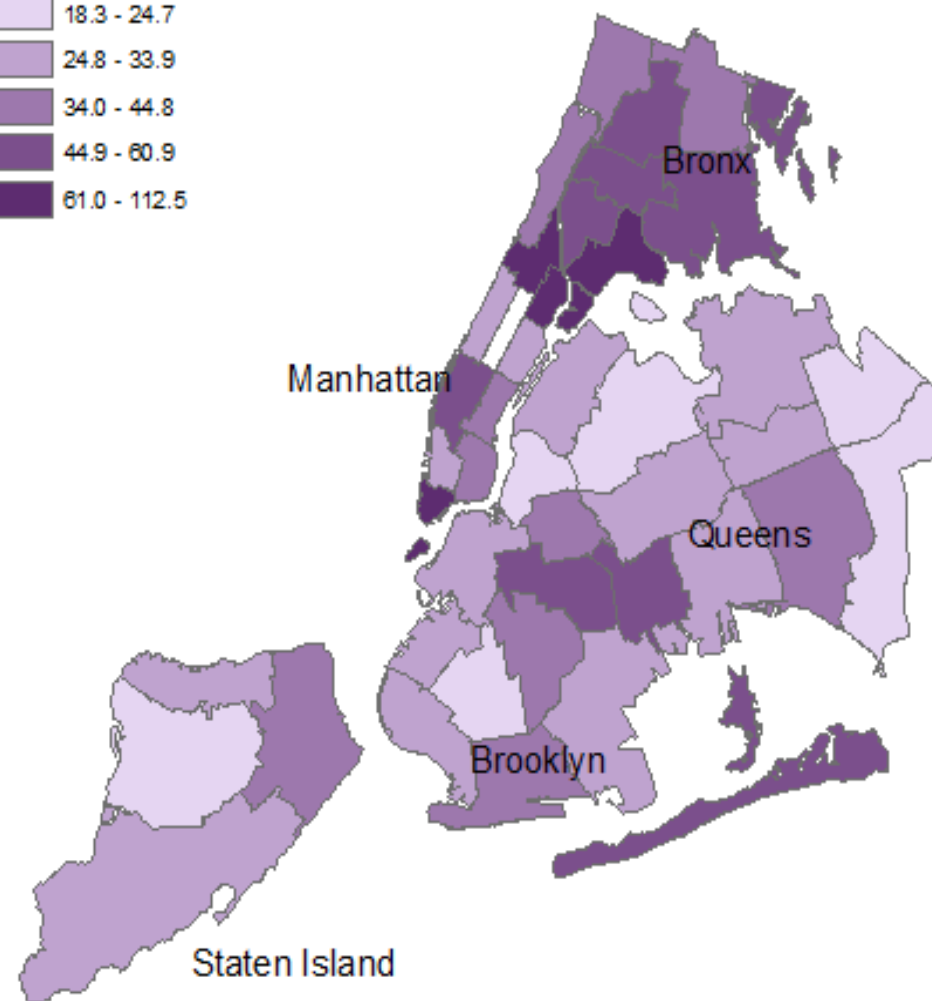
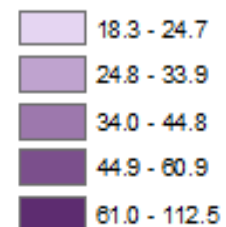
0-29 Year Olds

Average Annual UHF Rate per 100,000 People

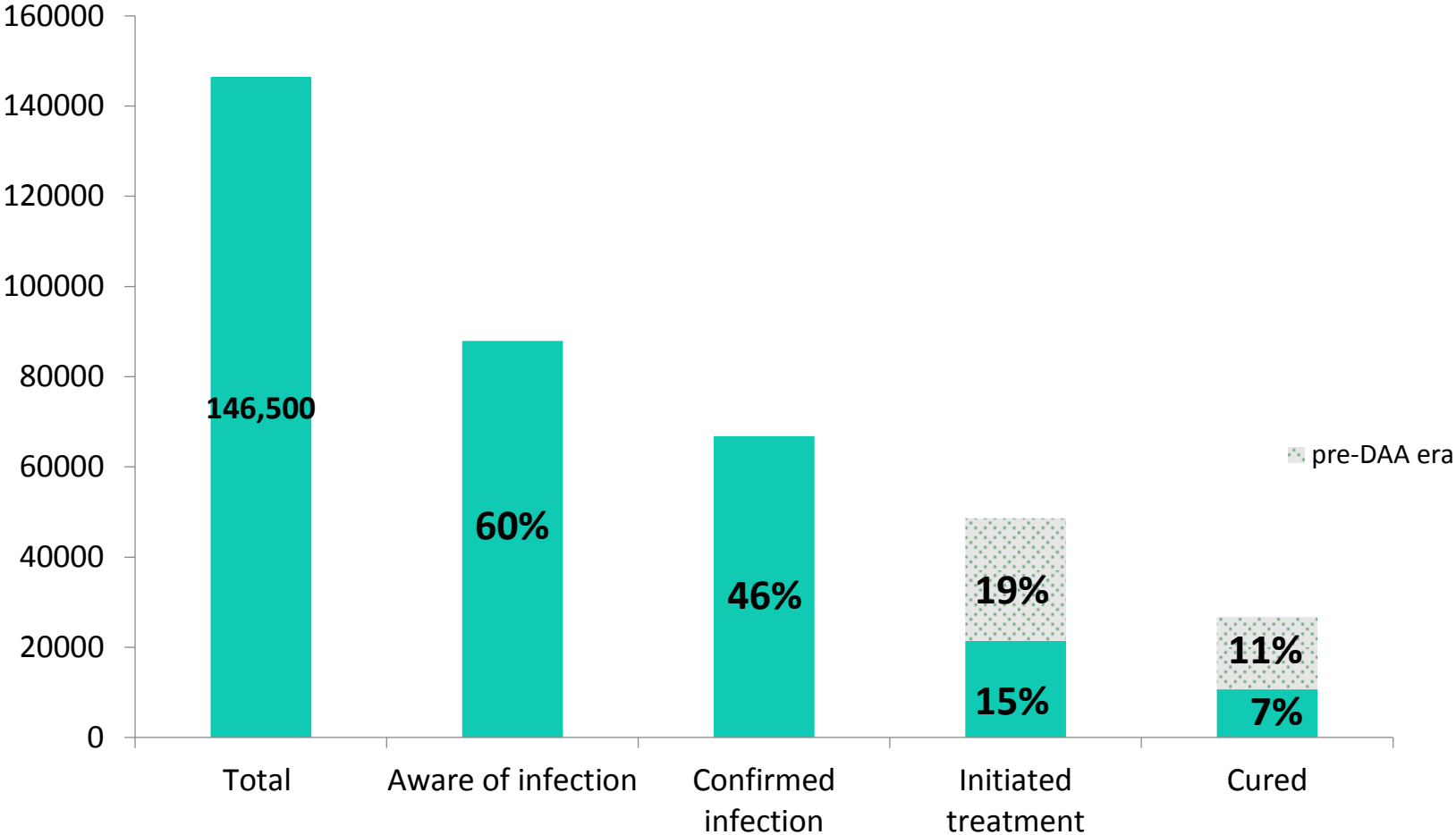


Baby Boomers

Average Annual UHF Rate per 100,000 People



HCV Care Cascade for all Infected Individuals in NYC



Data as of August 4, 2016

Source: NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Yehia et al. PLoS ONE 9(7):e101554. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0101554.



Hepatocellular Carcinoma in New York City

Figure 5. Liver cancer incidence in New York City by year and sex, 1976-2013

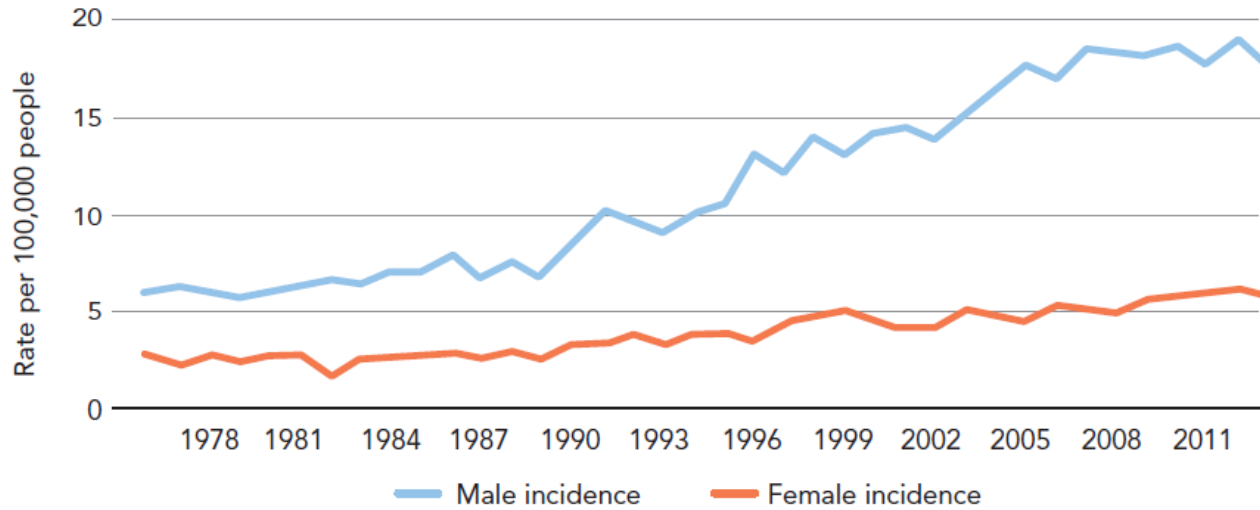
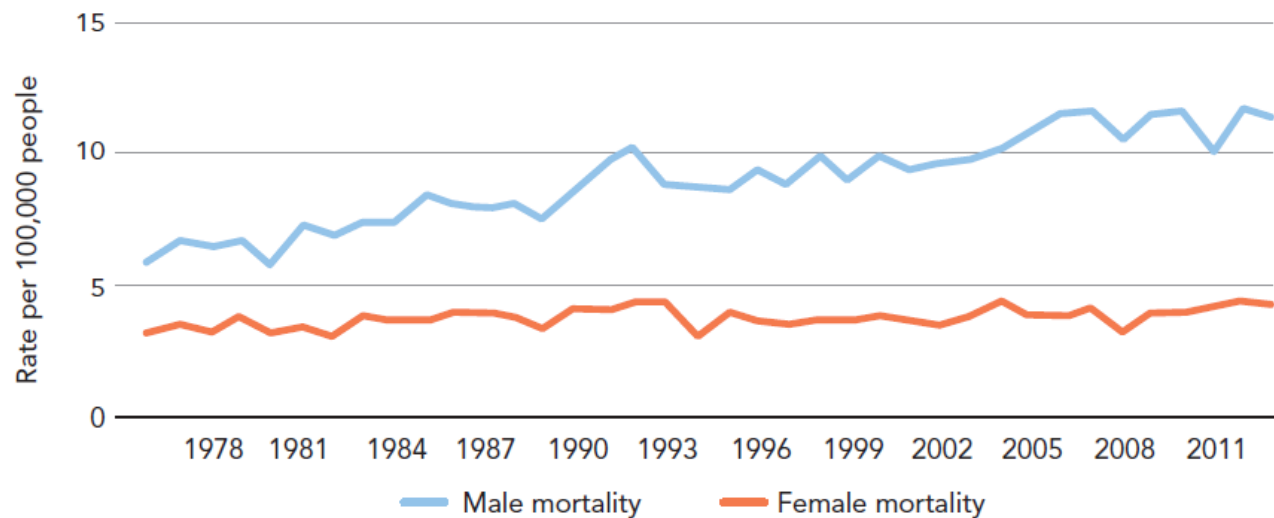


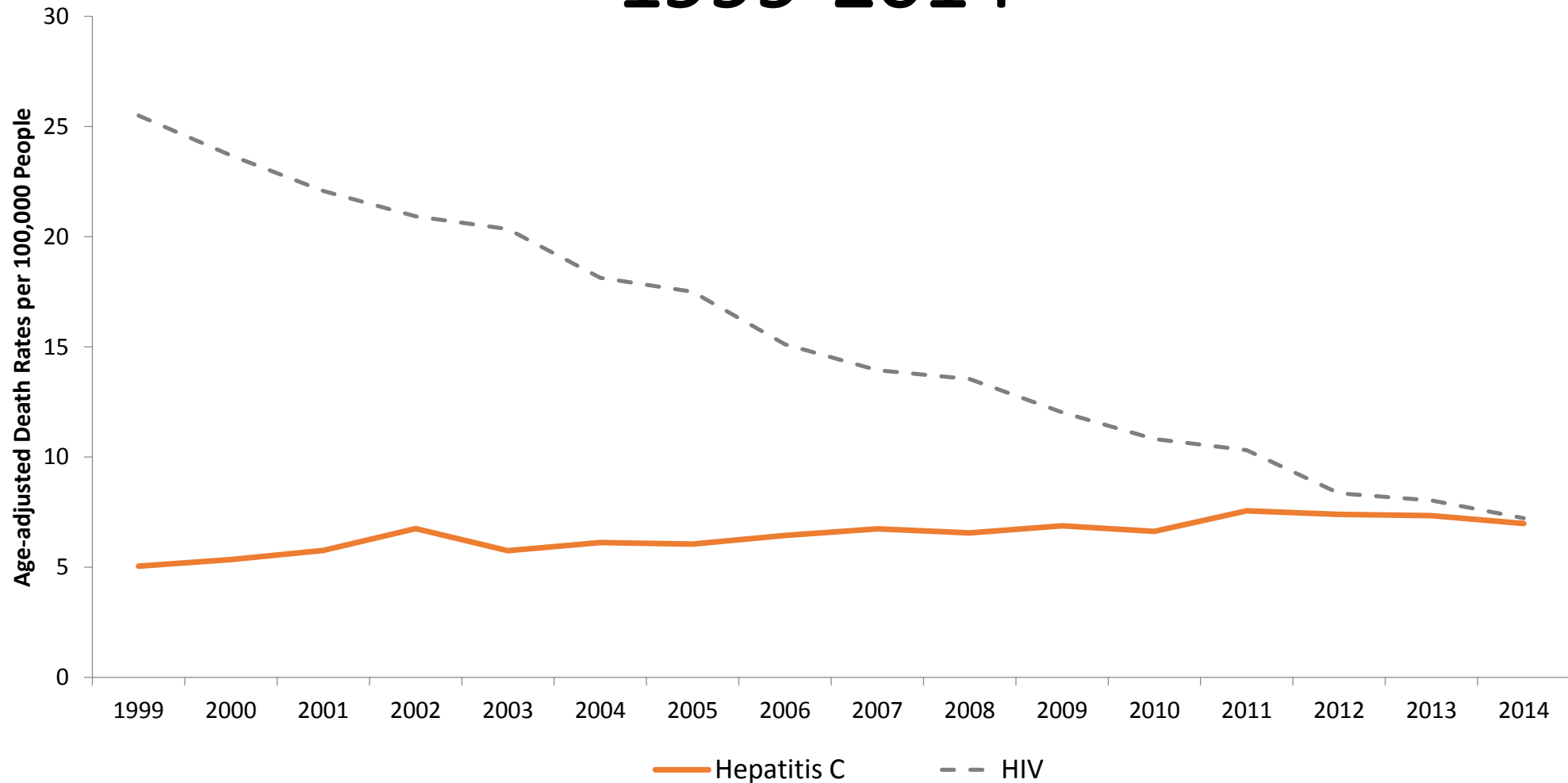
Figure 6. Liver cancer mortality in New York City by year and sex, 1976-2013



Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) and Viral Hepatitis, 2001-2012

- Among 8,827 New York City residents diagnosed with HCC:
 - 38% had HCV infection
 - 18% had HBV infection
 - 2% had HCV and HBV
 - 42% had neither
- Premature death (<65 years old)
 - HCV 60%
 - HBV 70%
 - HBV/HCV 75%
 - Neither 35%

Hepatitis C and HIV Death Rates in New York City, 1999-2014



Data were obtained from the Bureau of Vital Statistics. Deaths occurring outside New York City or on non-New York City residents are not included. Underlying cause of death is the disease or condition that set off the chain of events leading to death. Contributing cause of death are diseases, morbid conditions or injuries which either resulted in or contributed to death.

Hepatitis C in New York City: Highlights

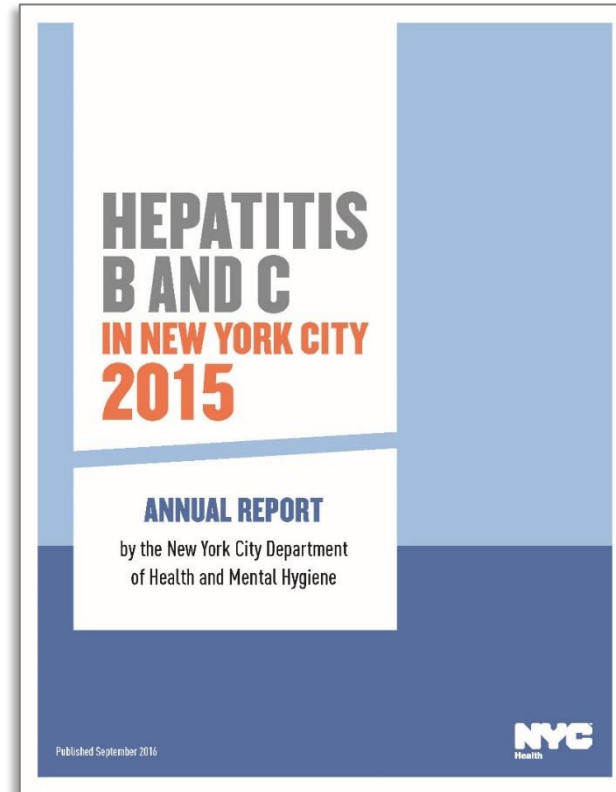
- 7,328 people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in 2015
 - Decrease from 2014 (7,691)
 - Decrease among all age groups except 20-29 and 30-39 year olds
 - Almost two-thirds were male
 - Half were born between 1945-1965
- Hepatitis C-related death rate is nearly the same as the HIV-related death rate in 2014

Health Department

2015 Hepatitis B and C Annual Report

To order free print copies of the annual report, email hep@health.nyc.gov

- Surveillance data, including:
 - Acute & chronic Hep B and C rates
 - Perinatal Hep B rates
 - Chronic Hep C rates – 0-29 years
- Research projects, including:
 - Medicaid data
 - Hep B and C deaths
 - Liver cancer data
- Hep B and C programs
- 2016 strategic goals



Read the report at: <http://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/cd/hepatitis-b-and-c-annual-report-2015.pdf>

Epiquery

NYC Health Dept Online Data Portal

<https://a816-healthpsi.nyc.gov/epiquery>

Communicable Disease Surveillance Data (CDS)

Select a Year: 2014* Trend (all available years)

Choose a Category

All Top 10† Foodborne‡ Parasitic Zoonotic and Vector-borne Hepatitis Other

Select a Disease

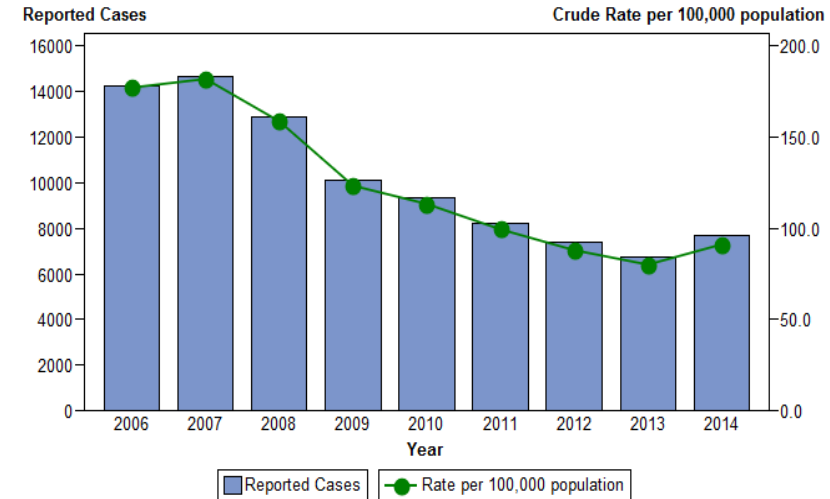
- Hepatitis A
- Acute Hepatitis B
- Chronic Hepatitis B
- Acute Hepatitis C
- Chronic Hepatitis C
- Hepatitis D
- Hepatitis E
- Hepatitis, other or unspecified infectious

* Data from the most recent year are not final and are subject to change.

† The 'Top 10' category is based on the most recent year of data.

‡ The foodborne category includes diseases that can be transmitted by multiple mechanisms, including eating or drinking contaminated items or person-to-person contact.

SUBMIT



New York City Results				
Disease	Year*	Reported Cases	Crude Rate† per 100,000 Population	Age-Adjusted Rate‡ per 100,000 Population
Chronic hepatitis C	2006	14211	176.9	172.1
Chronic hepatitis C	2007	14638	181.6	176.2
Chronic hepatitis C	2008	12866	158.4	153.4
Chronic hepatitis C	2009	10098	123.2	118.7
Chronic hepatitis C	2010	9346	113.3	108.3
Chronic hepatitis C	2011	8236	99.4	94.4
Chronic hepatitis C	2012	7361	88.0	82.9
Chronic hepatitis C	2013	6759	80.1	75.0
Chronic hepatitis C	2014	7691	91.1	84.4

* Data from the most recent year are not final and are subject to change.
 † For diseases with few reported cases, rates may be unreliable.
 ‡ Age-adjusted rates are adjusted to the Year 2000 Standard Population.

Thank you!

Contact information:

Angelica Bocour

abocour@health.nyc.gov