

Hepatitis C in NYC: 2022 Annual Report

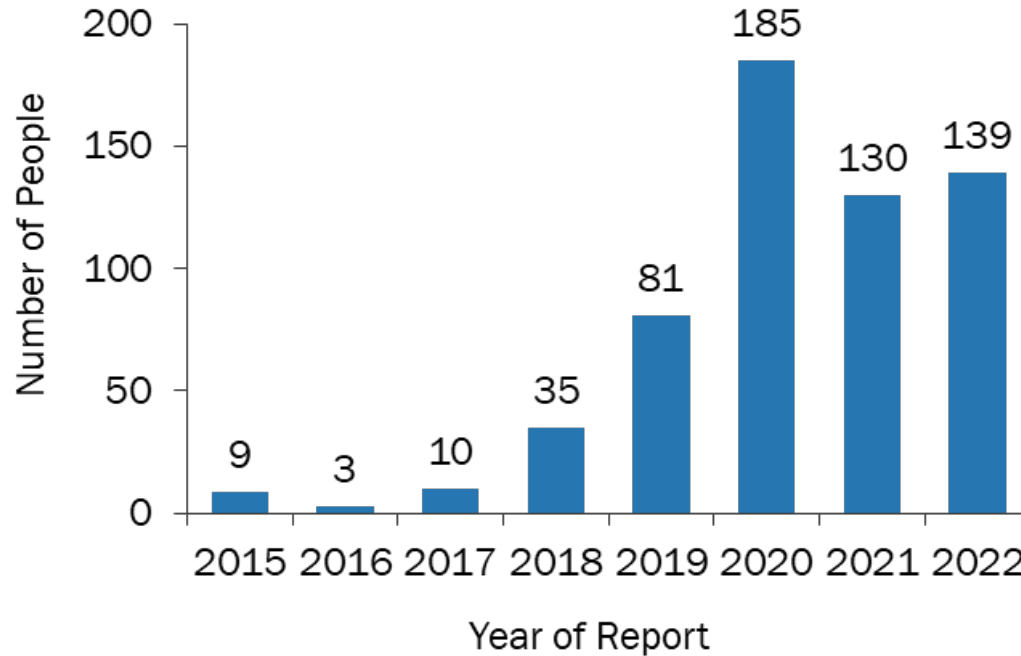
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Senior Surveillance and Research Scientist, Viral Hepatitis Program

Bureau of Hepatitis, HIV, and Sexually Transmitted Infections

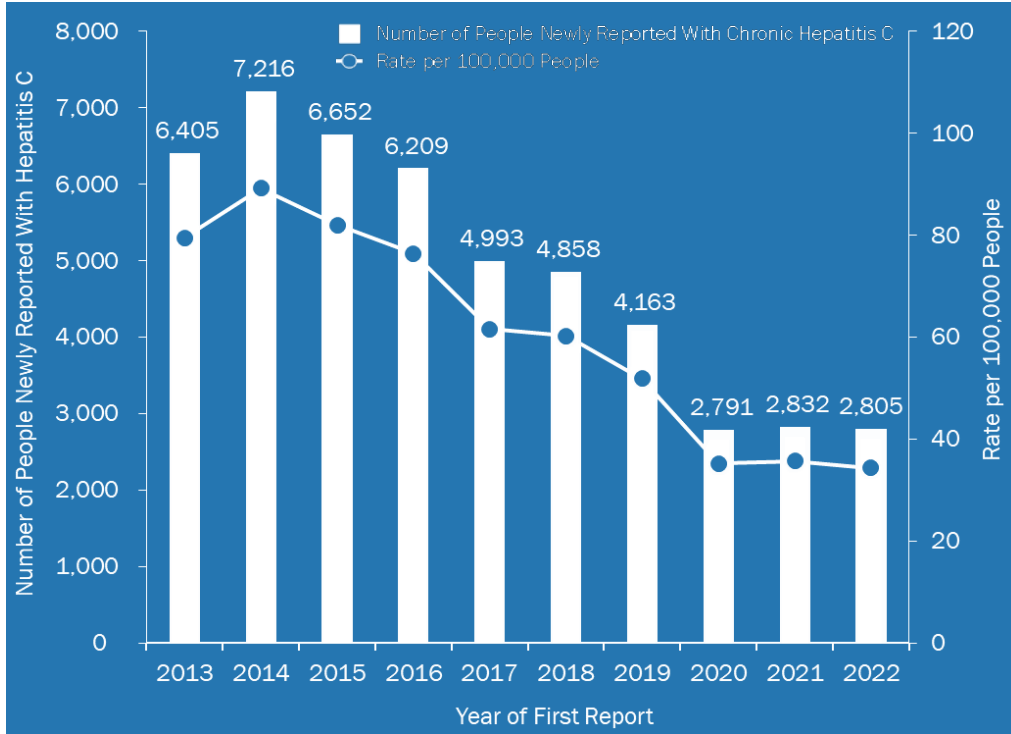
Envisioning a New York City without transmission or illness related to viral hepatitis, HIV, and sexually transmitted infections.

Acute Hepatitis C

Number of people reported with acute hepatitis C in NYC, 2015–2022



Newly reported cases of chronic hepatitis C in 2022



2,805

Number of people newly reported

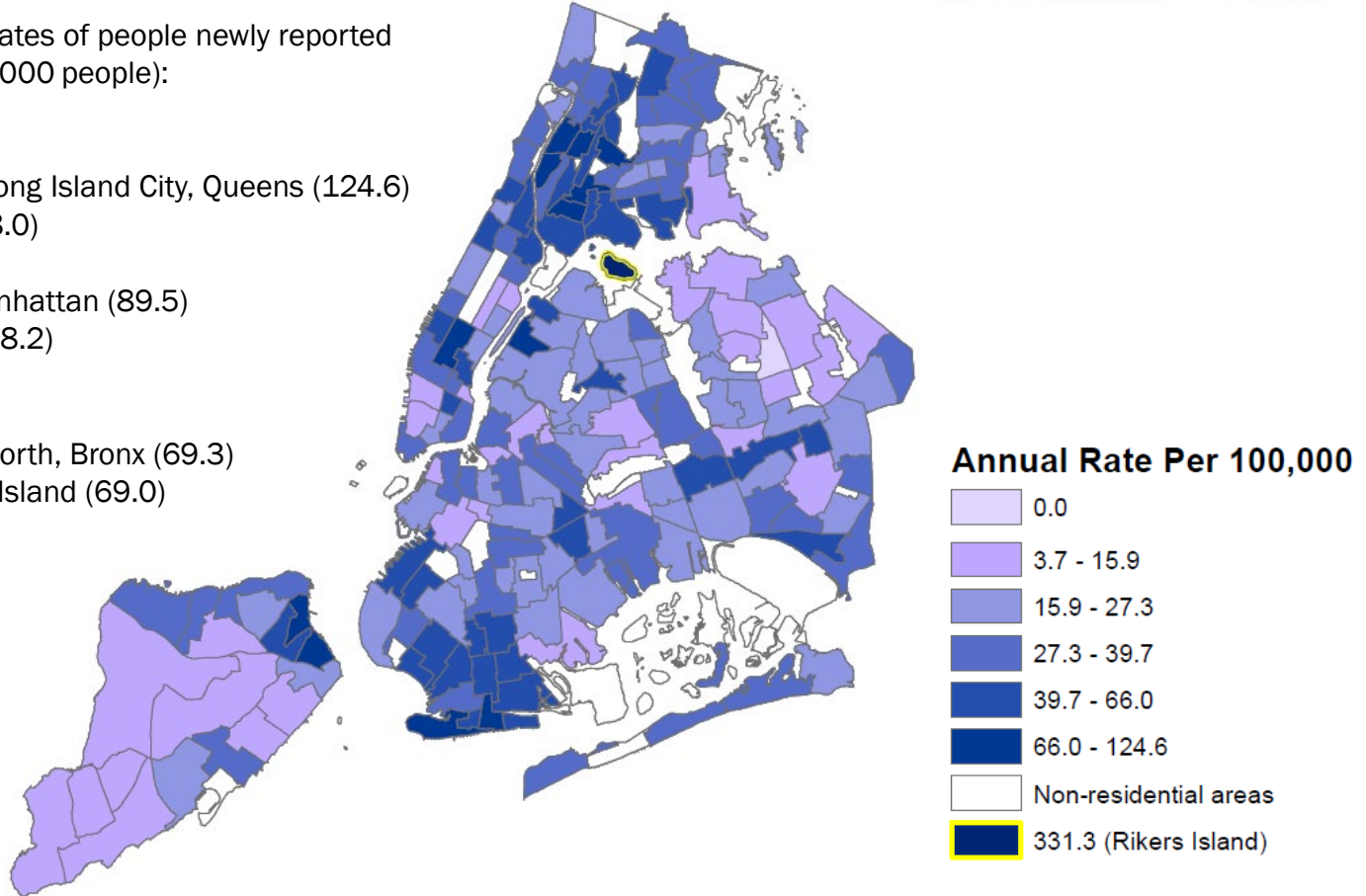
34.4

Rate of newly reported per 100,000 people

Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC

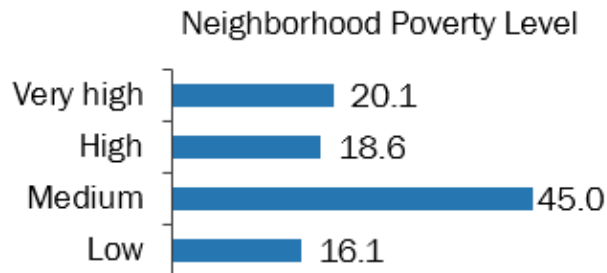
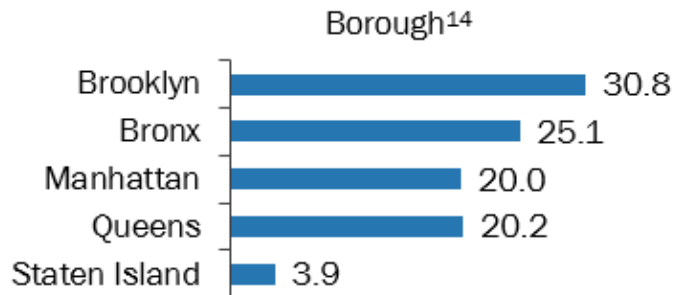
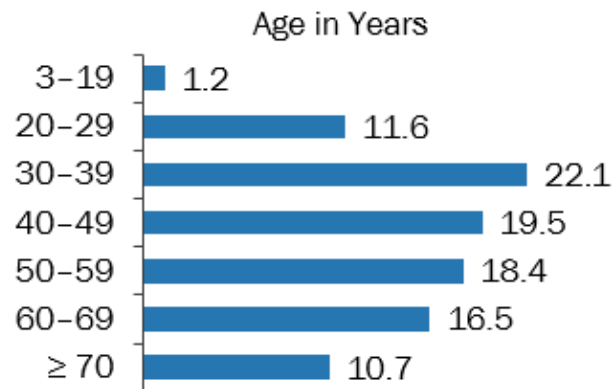
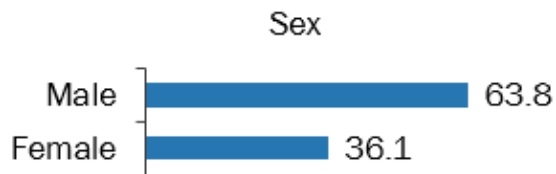
Neighborhoods with the highest rates of people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C (per 100,000 people):

- 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)



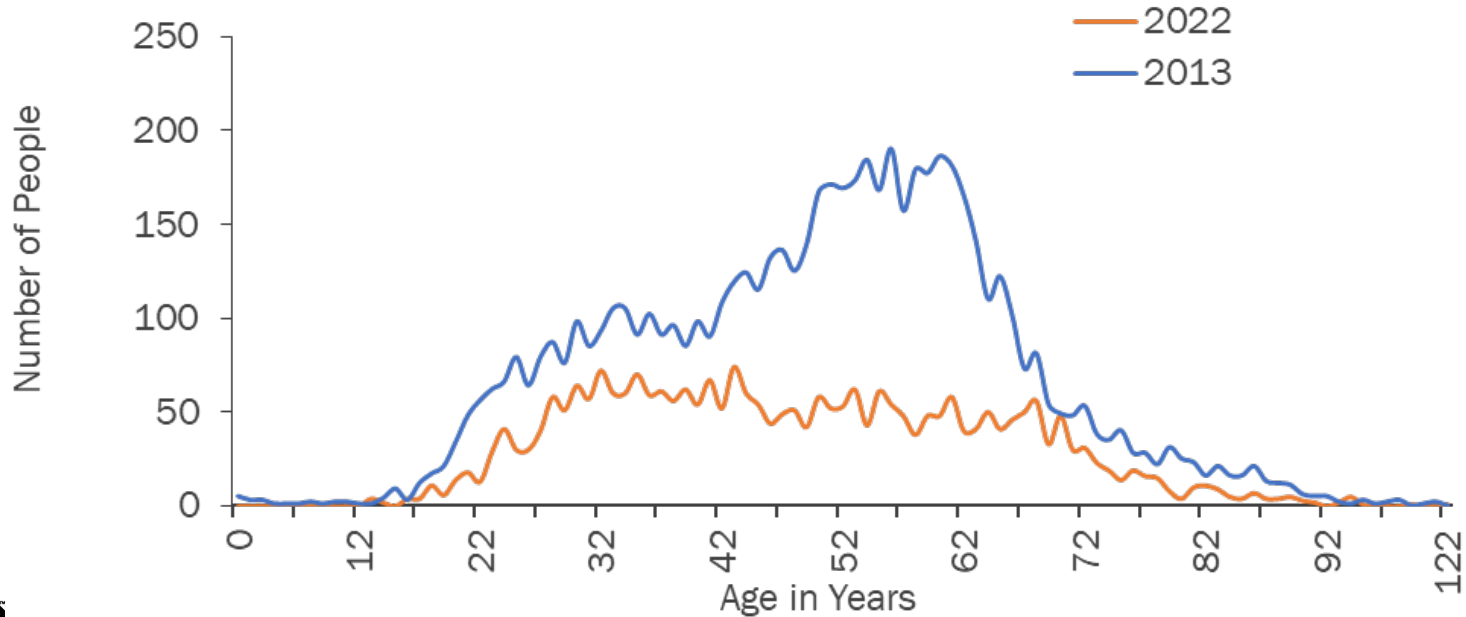
Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC, 2022

Percentage of people newly reported with chronic hepatitis C by sex, age, borough and neighborhood poverty level



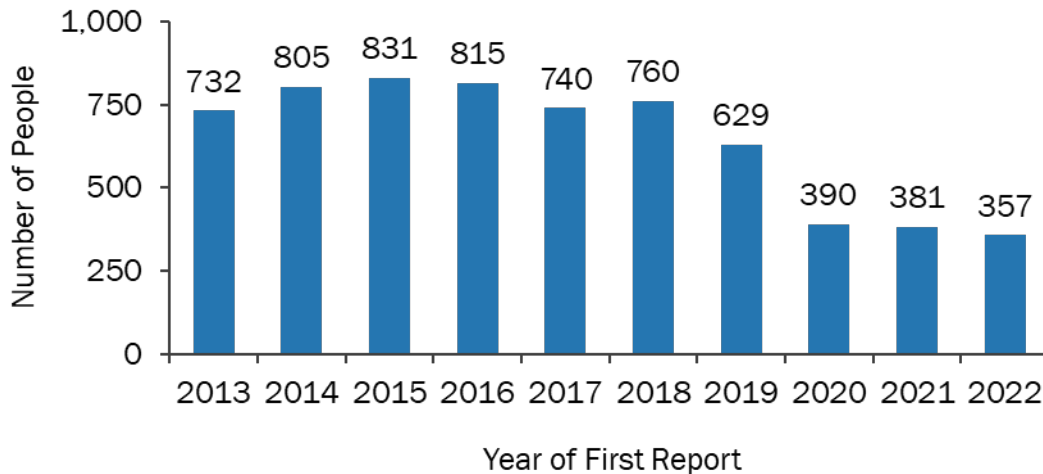
Epidemiology of hepatitis C in NYC

Age distribution of people reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC, 2013 and 2022



People newly reported with chronic hepatitis C, ages 3 to 29

Number of people ages 3 to 29 years reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC by year of first report, 2013–2022



357

Number of people ages 3 to 29 years newly reported with chronic hepatitis C

12.8

Rate of newly reported chronic hepatitis C per 100,000 people ages 3 to 29

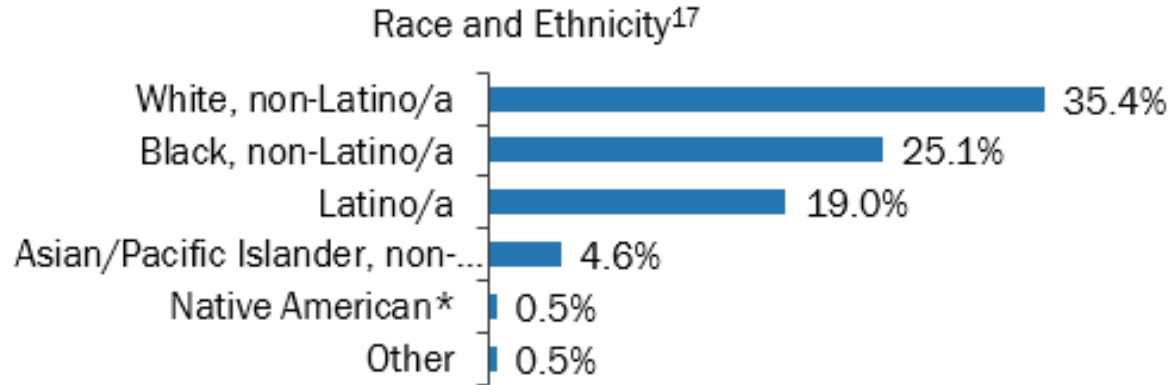
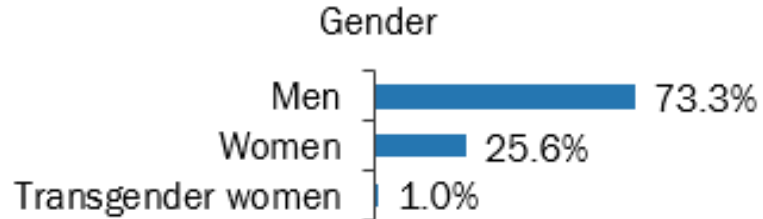
Hepatitis C Enhanced Surveillance Investigations



Enhanced surveillance: patient characteristics

In 2022, the Health Department investigated **295** out of 313 (**62.3%**) people aged 18 to 34 years newly reported with chronic hepatitis C in NYC and their health care providers.

Patients were interviewed for **74** (**38.0%**) investigations.



Enhanced surveillance: Patient characteristics

Access to Hepatitis C Health Care

79%

Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years with health insurance at the time of interview in NYC in 2022

11%

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

Hepatitis C Health Care

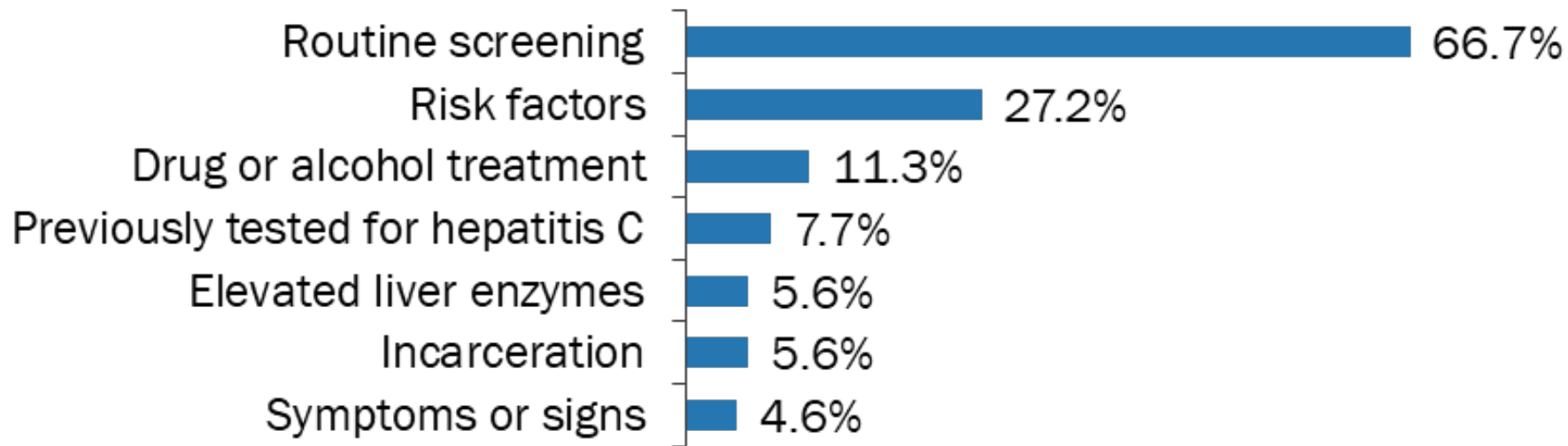
29%

Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years treated for hepatitis C at the time of interview in NYC in 2022

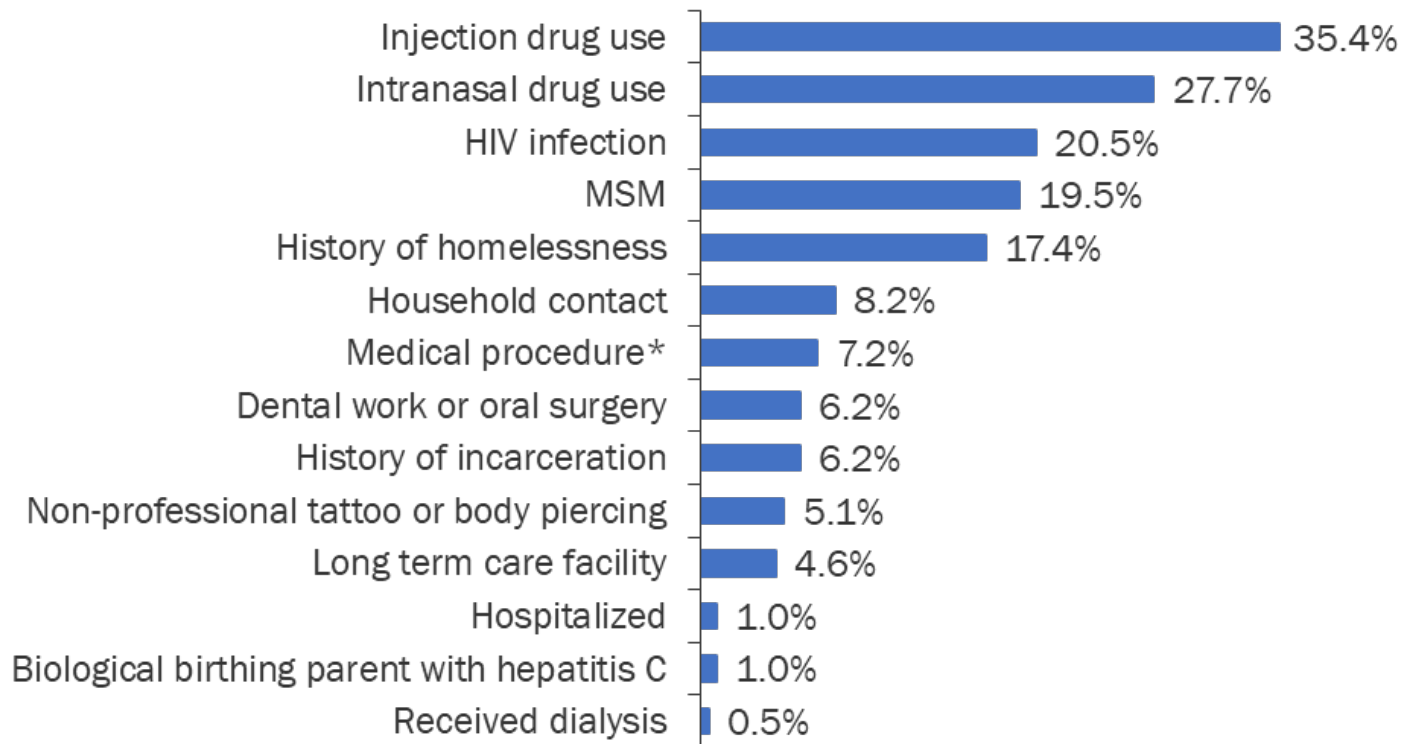
11%

Percentage of 195 people ages 18 to 34 years vaccinated against hepatitis A, B or both as per provider interview in NYC in 2022

Enhanced surveillance: reason for hepatitis C screening



Enhanced surveillance: hepatitis C risk factors (n=195)

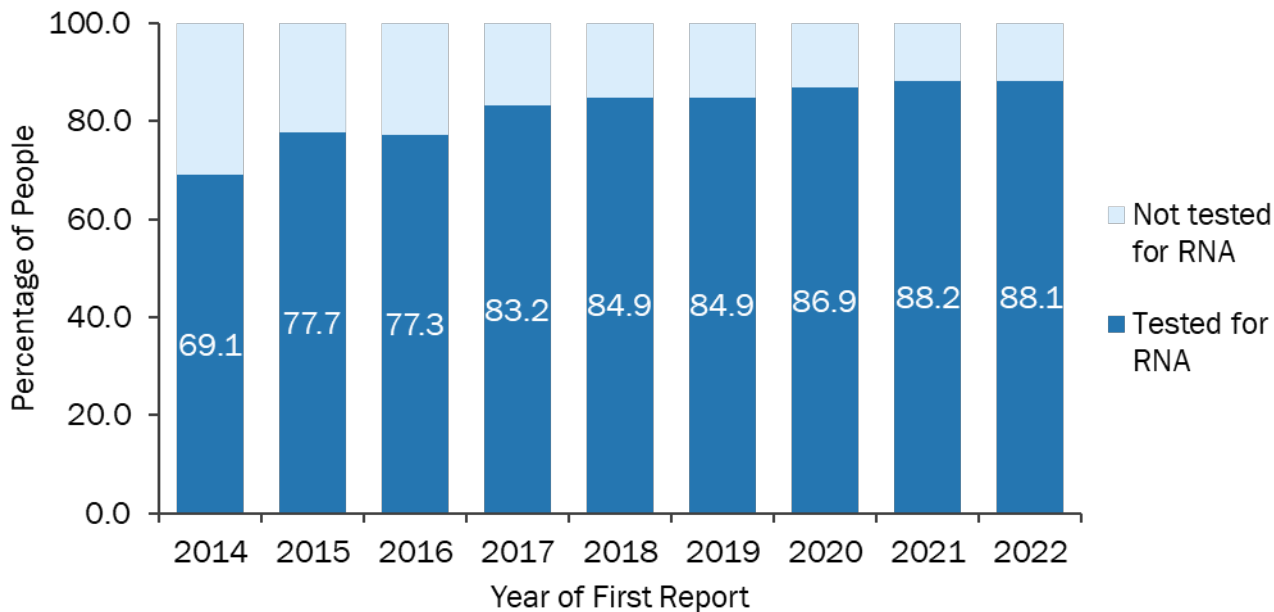


Hepatitis C Testing and Care Outcomes



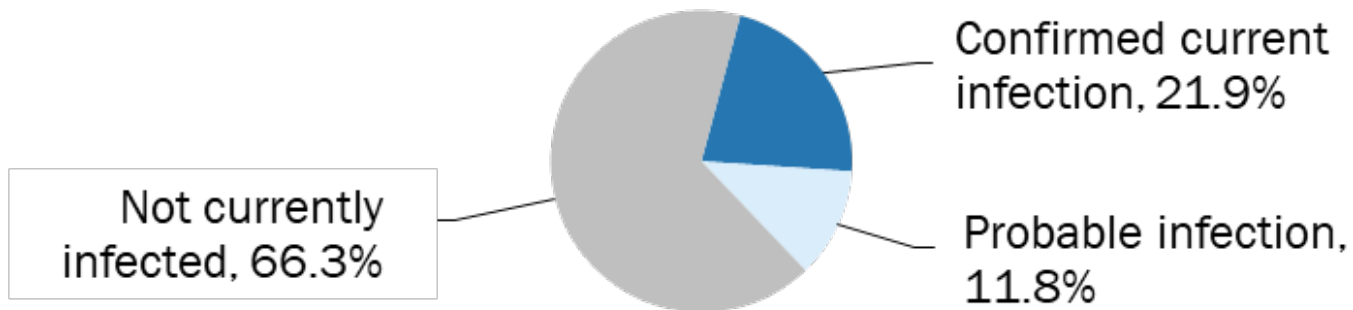
Hepatitis C Testing

Percentage of people in NYC with a positive hepatitis C antibody test who received an RNA test, 2014 to 2022

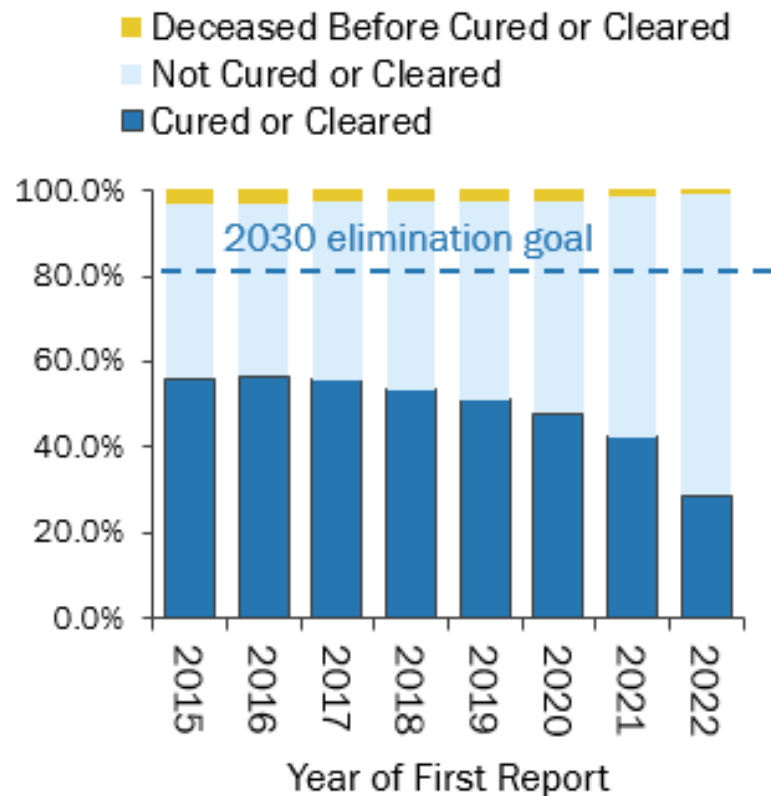


Hepatitis C Testing

Final case classification status for people in NYC with a positive hepatitis C antibody, 2022



Hepatitis C Cure or Clearance



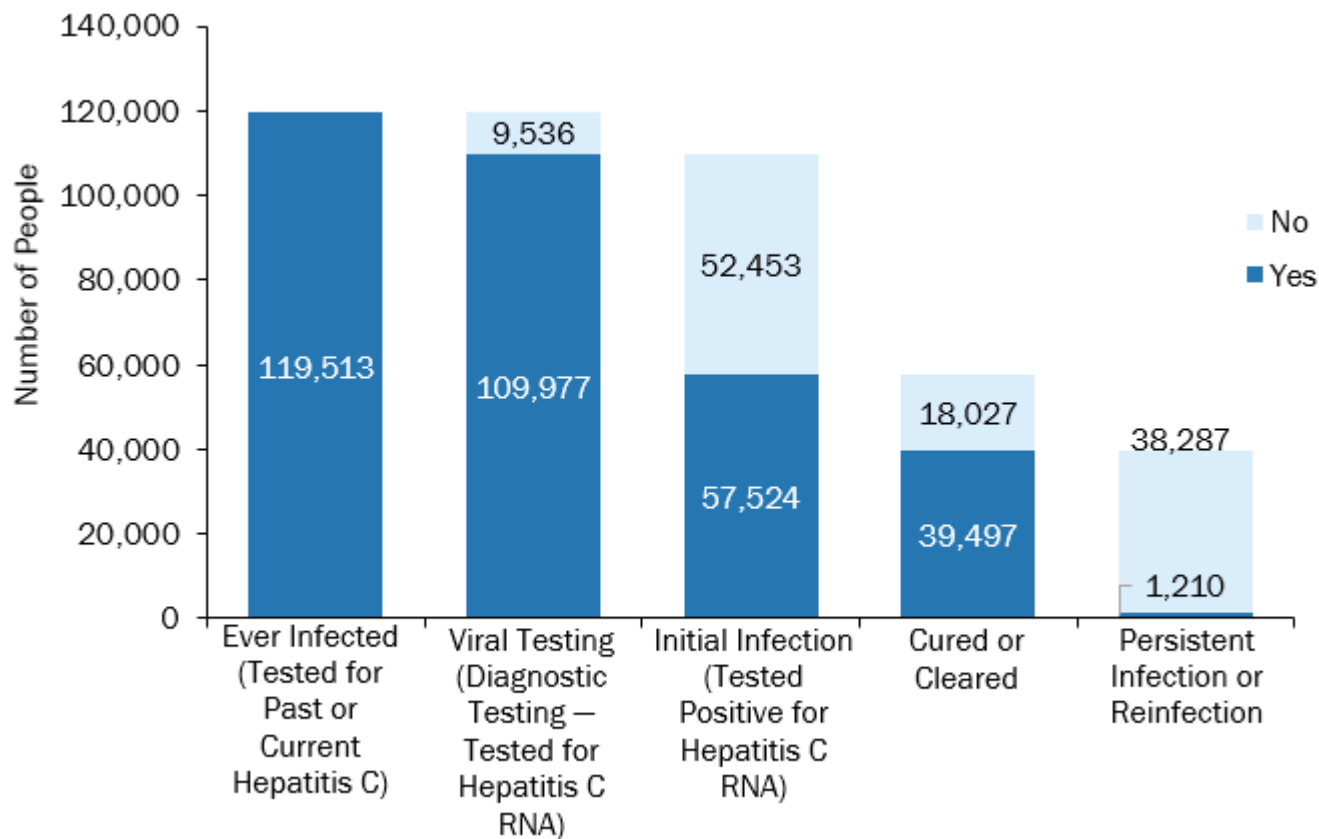
Hepatitis C Reinfection

- The Health Department identified **139** people reported with a positive hepatitis C RNA test in 2021 after cure.
- Of those, 113 (**81%**) people were classified as hepatitis C reinfections by provider interviews and chart reviews
- 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**

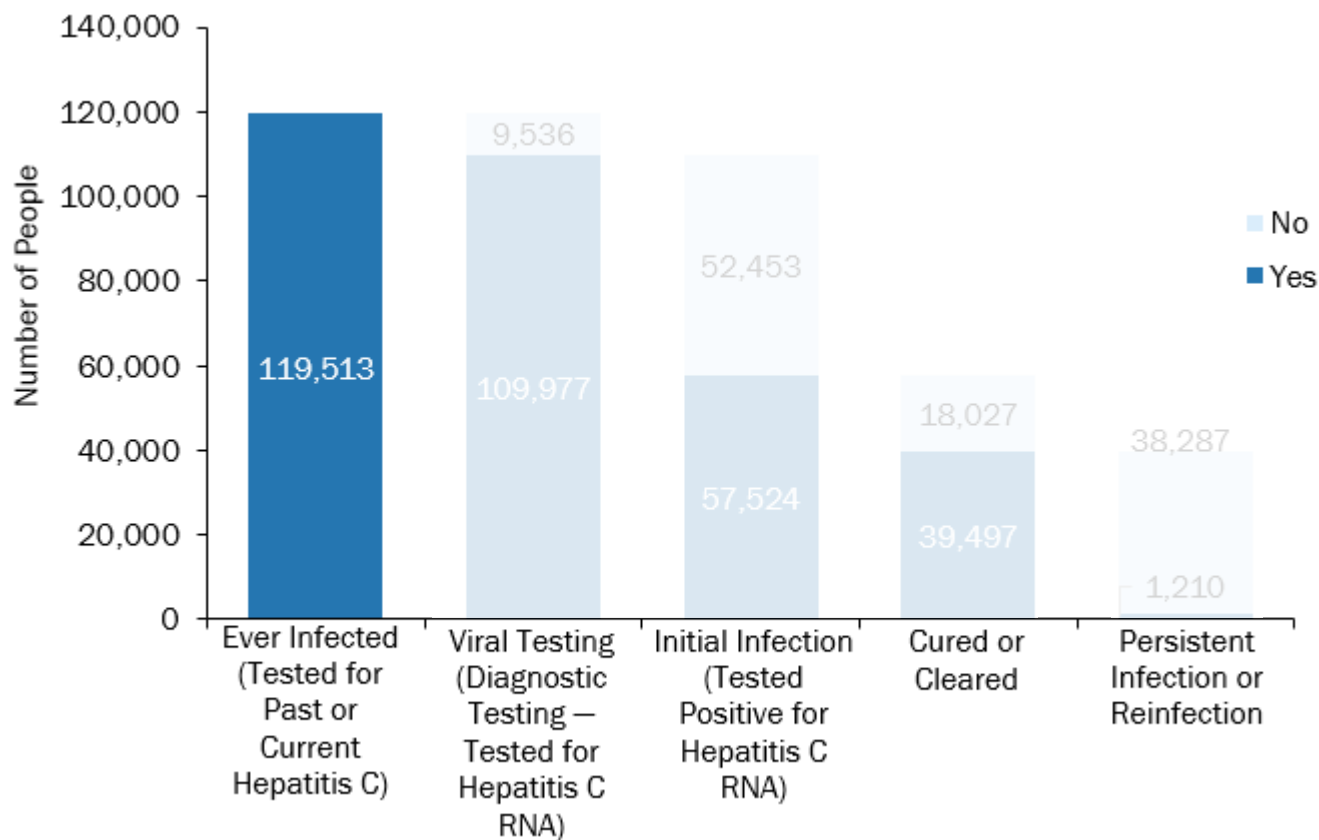
76% Percentage of people living with hepatitis C reinfection in NYC who are male

45 Median age of people living with hepatitis C reinfection in NYC

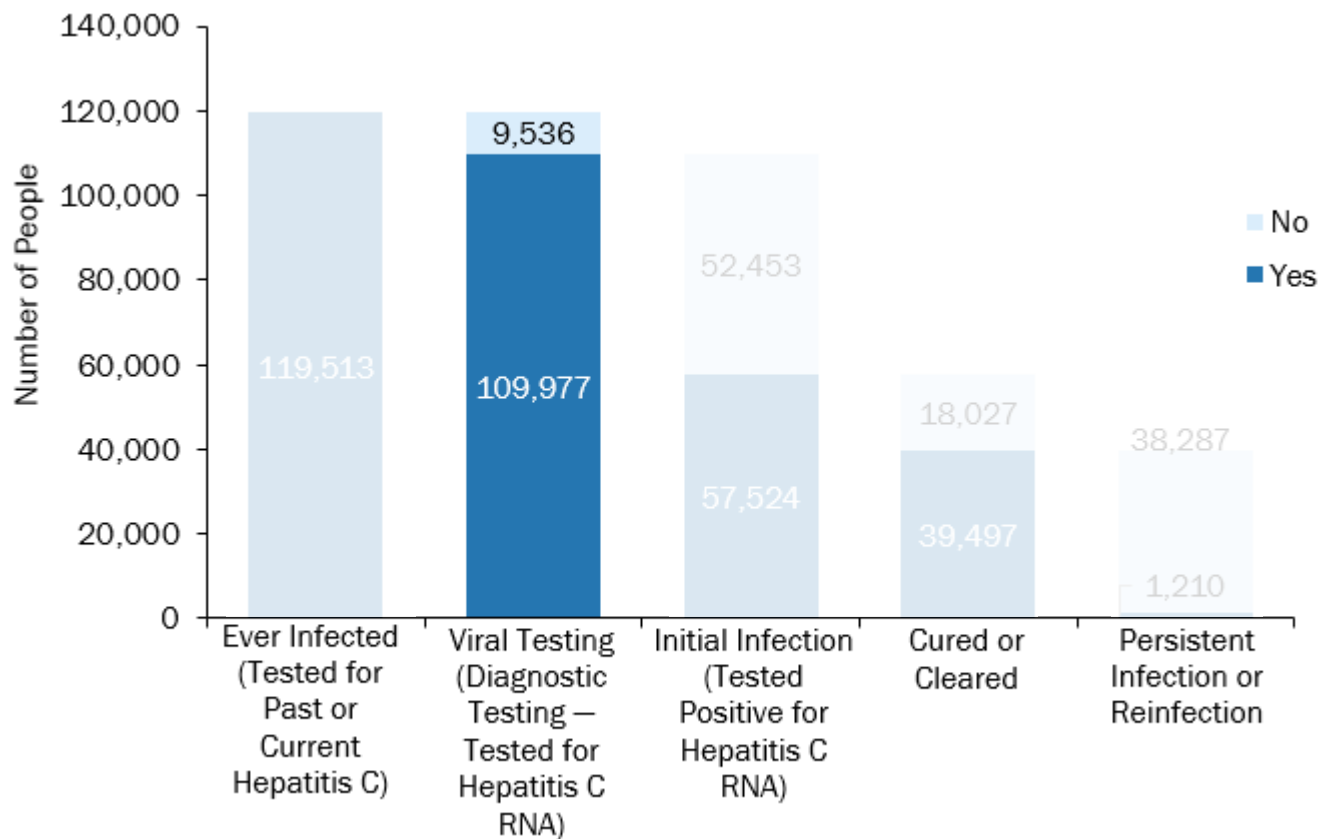
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade



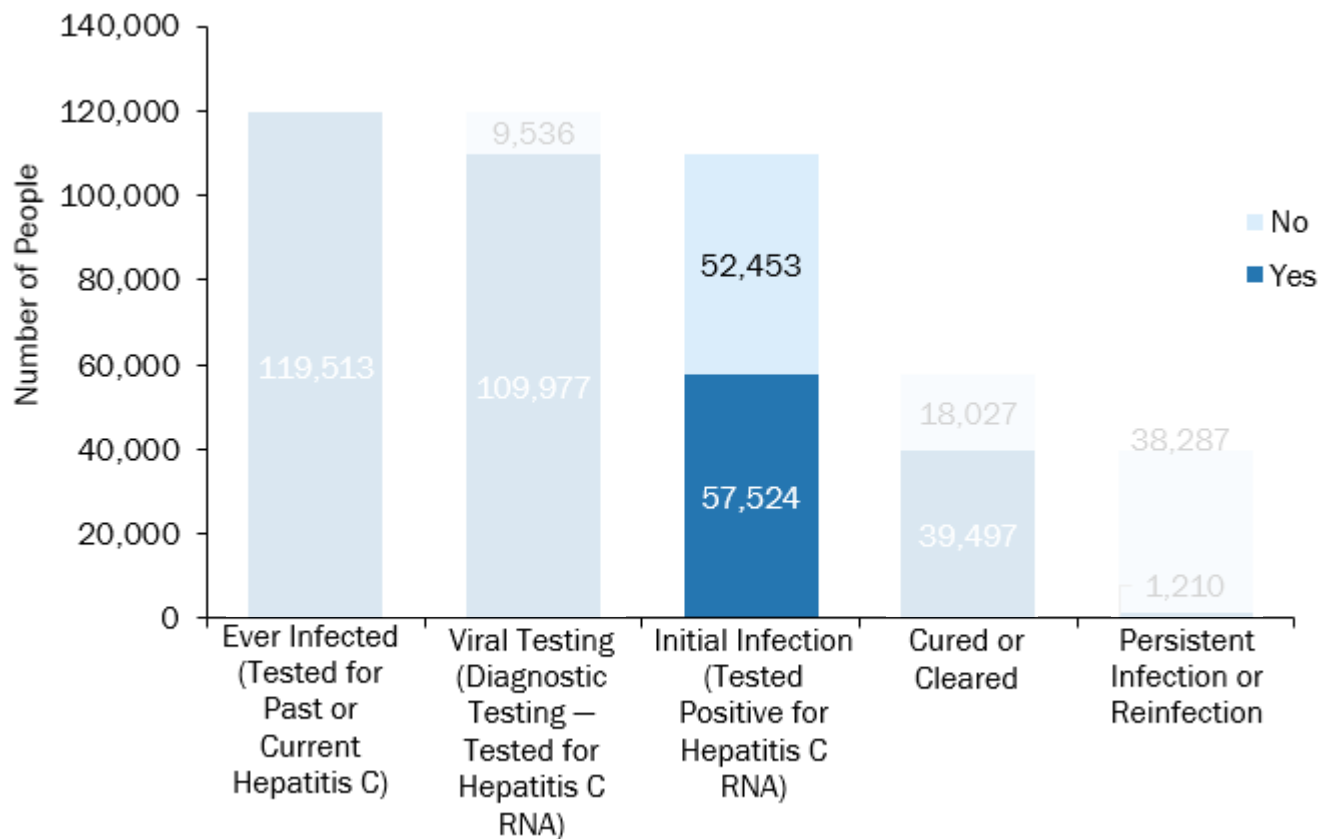
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade



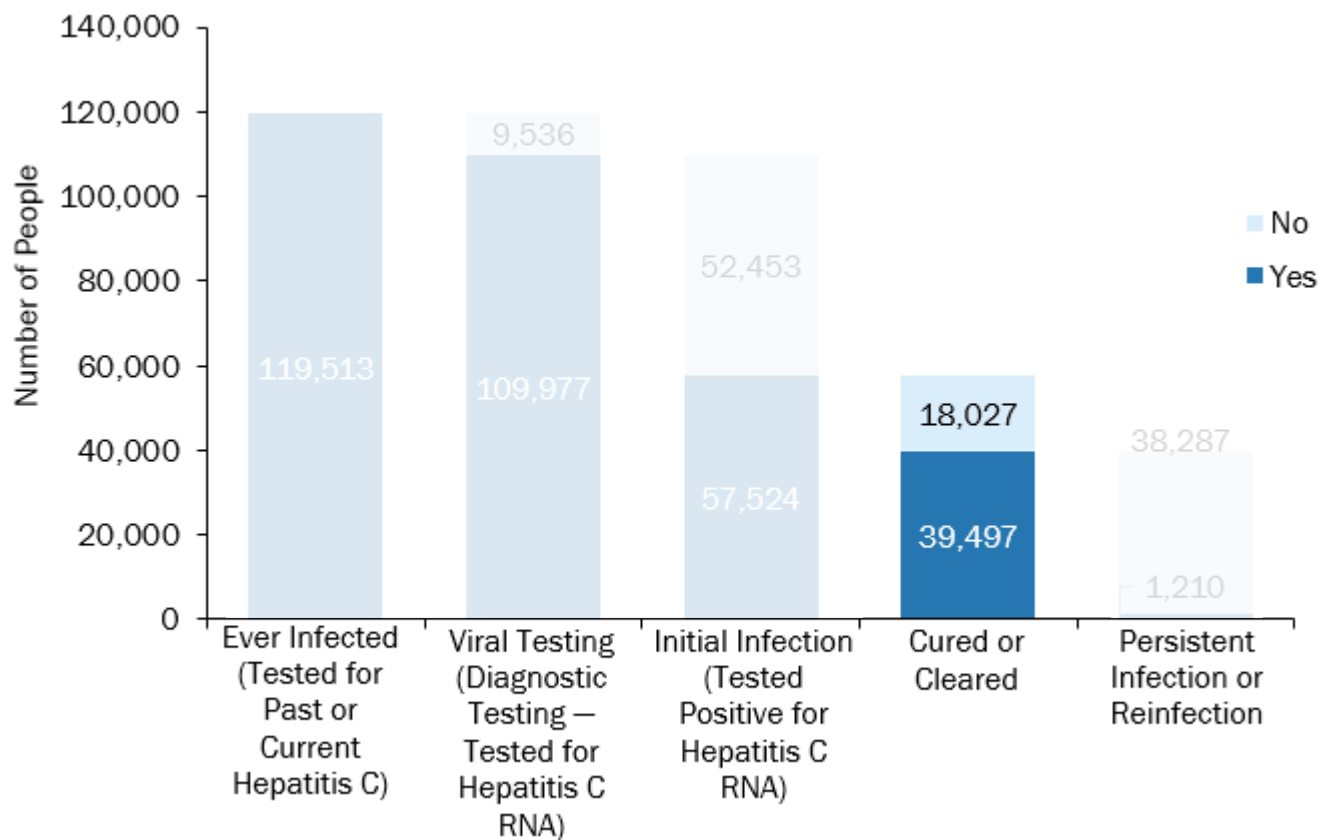
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade



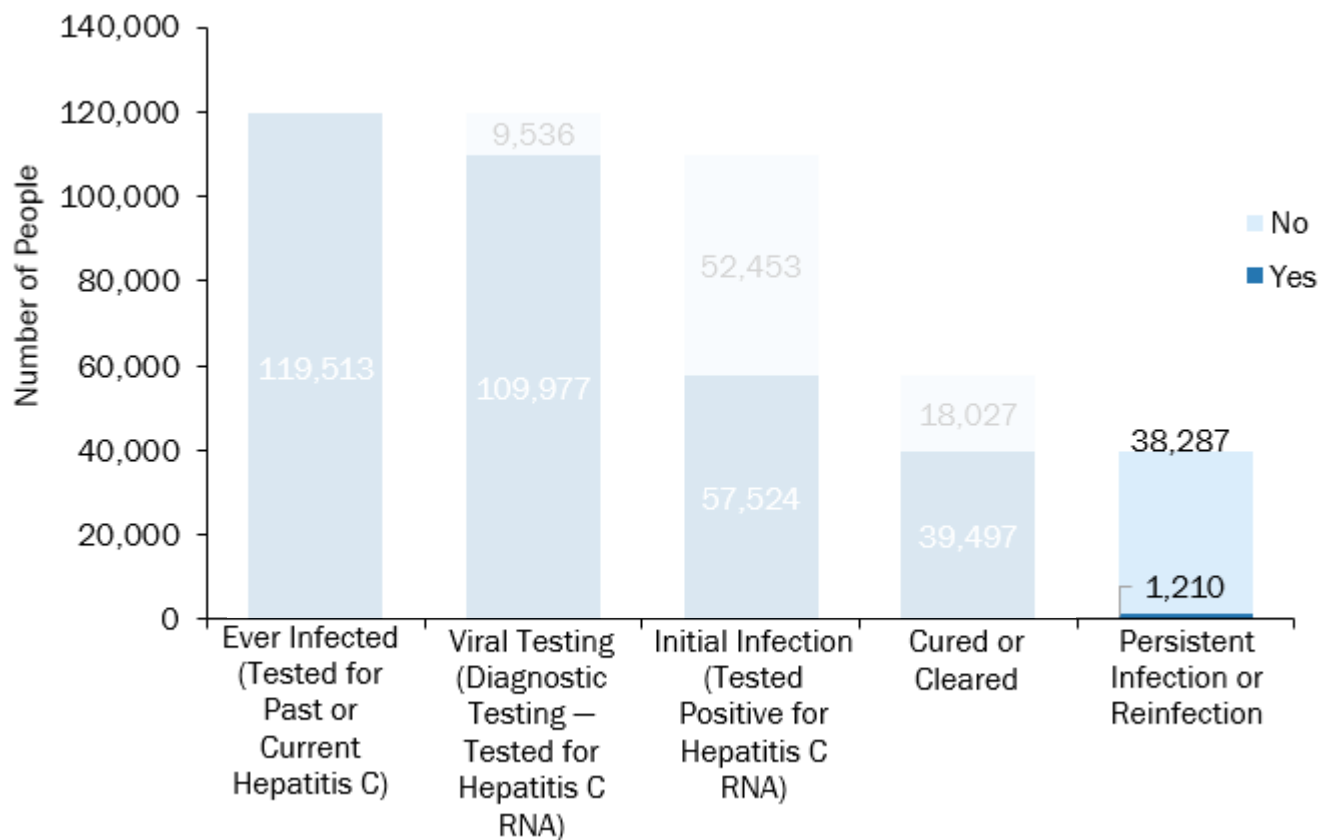
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade



Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade

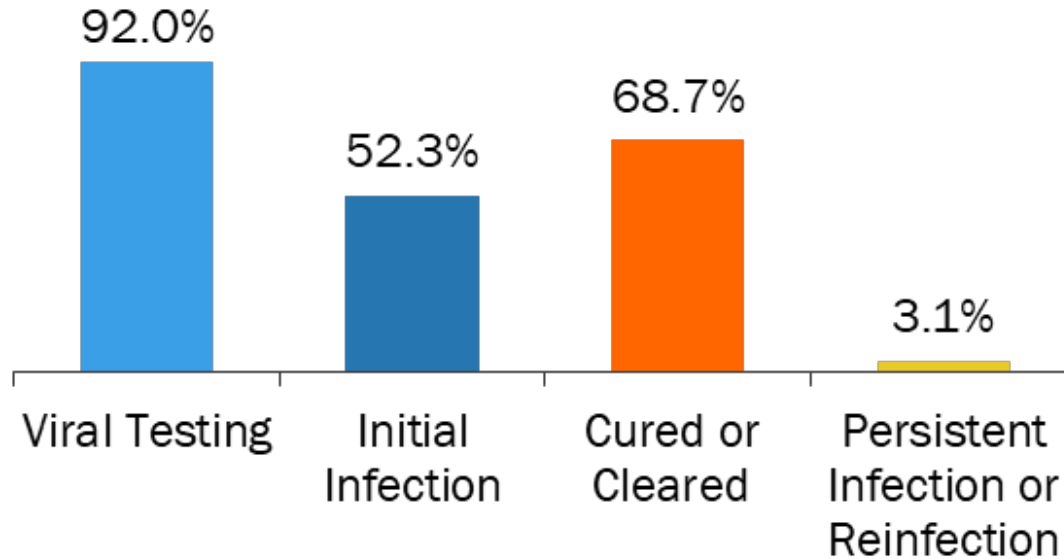


Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade



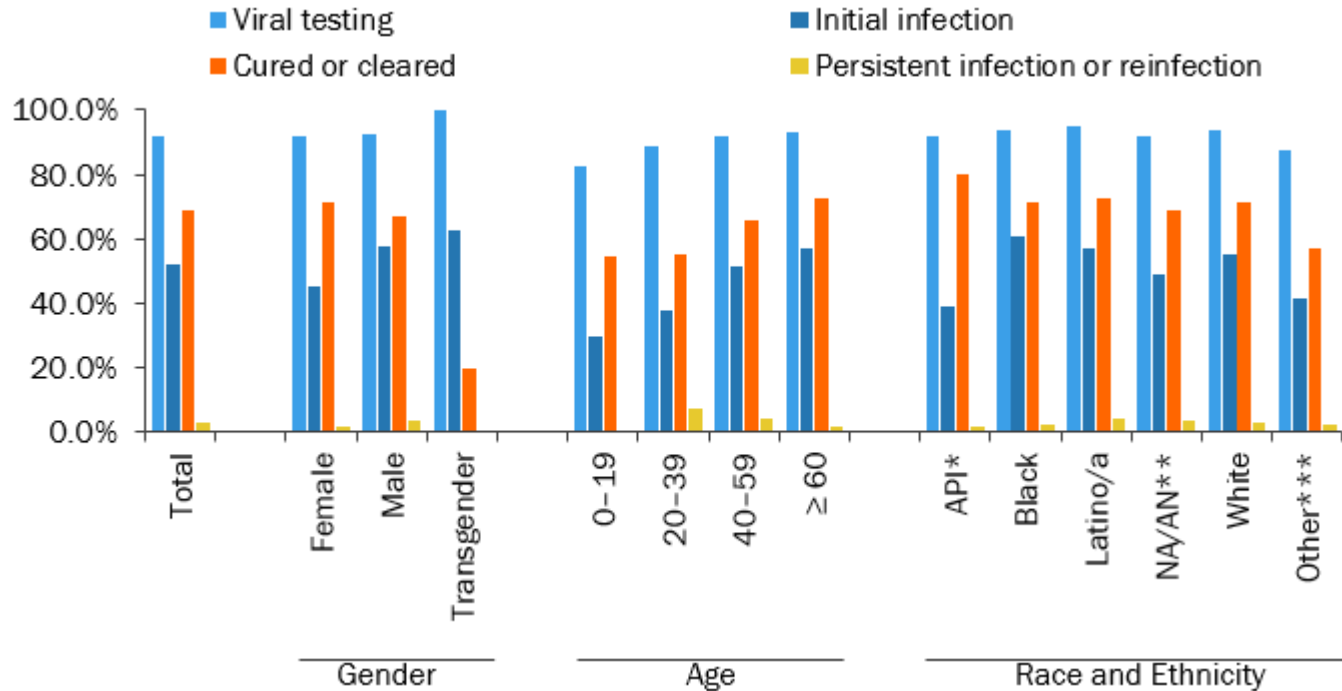
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade

Of people who were ever infected with hepatitis C in NYC from July 2014 to December 2021 (N=119,513)



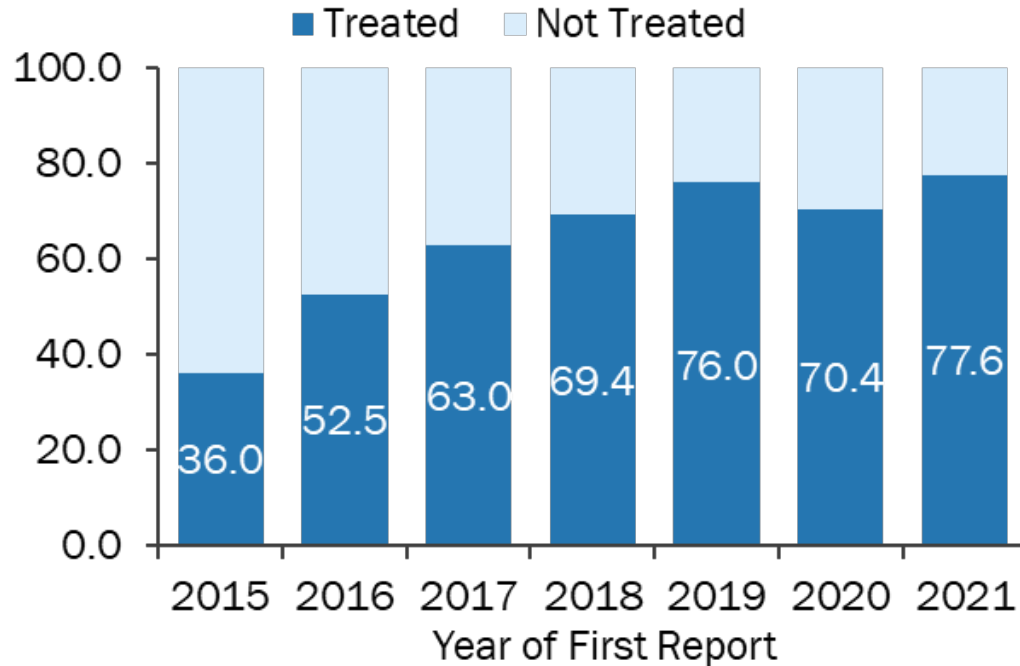
Hepatitis C Clearance Cascade

Conditional proportions for laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for NYC by gender, age, and race and ethnicity, July 1, 2014–December 31, 2021



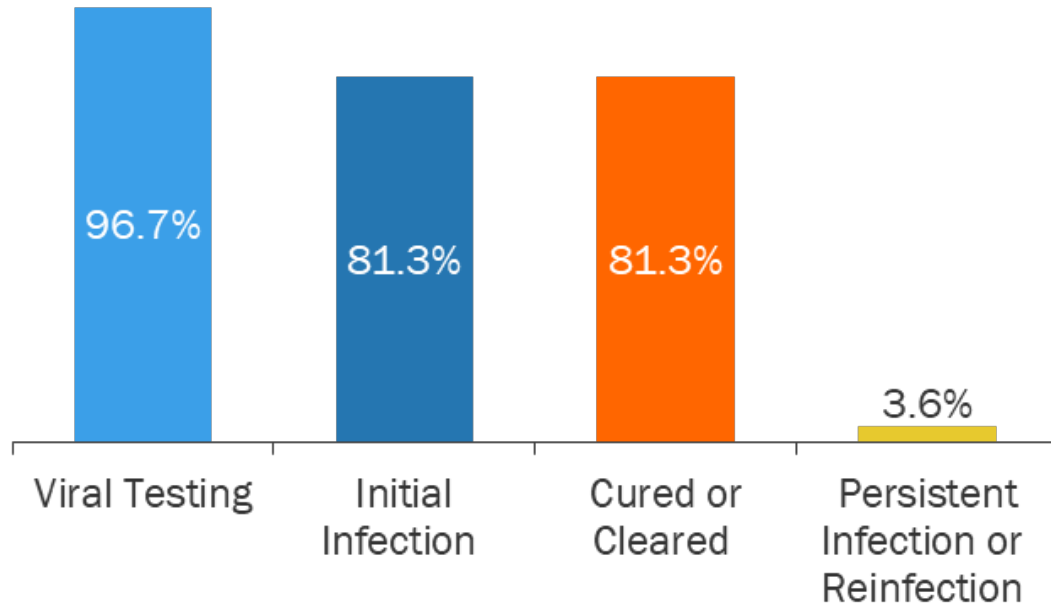
Hepatitis C and HIV Coinfection

Percentage of people living with confirmed chronic hepatitis C and HIV coinfection in NYC who initiated hepatitis C treatment by year of first report, 2015–2021



Hepatitis C and HIV Coinfection

Laboratory-based hepatitis C virus clearance cascade for people living with HIV ever infected with hepatitis C in NYC (n=9,925), July 1, 2014–December 31, 2022



Deaths where hepatitis C is listed as the underlying cause

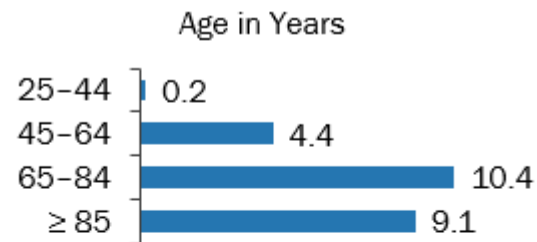
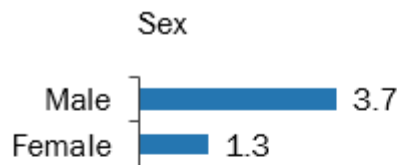
240

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



Thank You!

- **NYC DOHMH Viral Hepatitis Surveillance**

- Adeeba Khan
- Alexis Brenes
- Ajya Sah
- Christina Hwang
- Cynthia Ortigoza
- Holly Anger
- Jackilyn Rivera
- Kavita Misra
- Kelly Huang
- Kevin Madera
- Liz Tang

- **NYC DOHMH Viral Hepatitis Programs**

- Alma Chaves
- Diana Diaz Muñoz
- Farma Pene
- Leandra Ureña
- Marie Bresnahan
- Rahel Yosief
- Sarah Ahmed
- Shamar Small
- Umaima Khatun
- Versalle Shelton

An aerial photograph of New York City, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous skyscrapers and buildings. The image is overlaid with a dark blue, semi-transparent filter. In the center, the word "Questions?" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. A small, light blue triangle is positioned to the left of the text.

Questions?