

Hepatitis C in NYC: Opportunities for Elimination

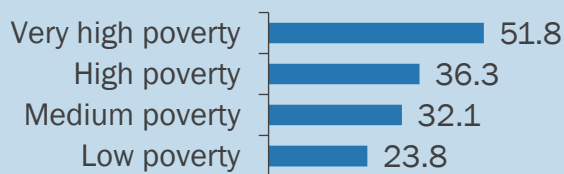
91,000 Estimated number of people with current hepatitis C infection in NYC*

40% Estimated percentage of NYC residents with chronic hepatitis C who are undiagnosed

*For information about how the hepatitis C prevalence estimate is calculated, see Appendix 1.

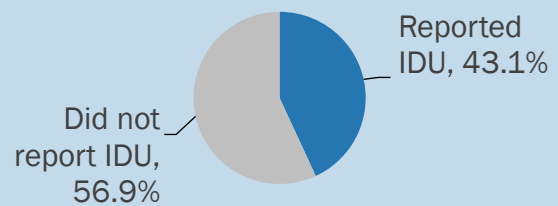
Hepatitis C can be cured, making elimination of the disease a reality, but 40% of NYC residents with hepatitis C remain undiagnosed.

Rate of hepatitis C infection per 100,000 people by neighborhood poverty level



The rate of hepatitis C infection in very high-poverty neighborhoods is more than twice the rate in low-poverty neighborhoods.

Close to half of people ages 18 to 34 newly reported with hepatitis C* reported injection drug use (IDU).

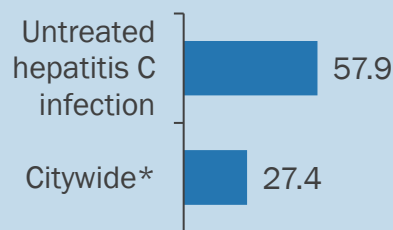


*Reported through enhanced surveillance

Hepatitis C can be cured, yet 40% of NYC residents diagnosed with hepatitis C remain untreated.

40% Estimated percentage of people diagnosed with chronic hepatitis C who have not initiated treatment

Percentage of people who died prematurely in 2017



The percentage of people with hepatitis C who die prematurely (occurring before age 65) is two times higher than all premature deaths in NYC.

*Including hepatitis C infection

Health Department Response

The Health Department has worked to eliminate hepatitis C by:

- Expanding hepatitis C patient and peer navigation services in neighborhoods with high rates of hepatitis C, reaching more than 14,000 people since 2014 to provide prevention, testing, linkage to care and care coordination services
- Reaching out to HIV care providers to promote hepatitis C treatment
- Training more than 1,000 health care providers to screen, treat and cure hepatitis C
- Funding dissemination of sterile drug-use equipment to 17,000 people who use drugs annually