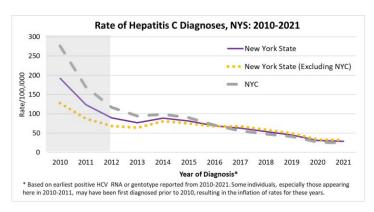
NYS Hepatitis C Elimination Data for Dashboard: 2021

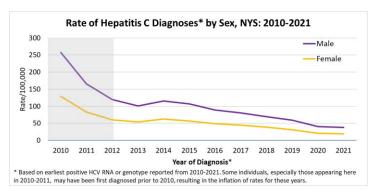
The 2021 release of hepatitis C elimination metrics data addresses two of the three primary metrics, diagnoses and treatment/clearance, using data from the statewide Hepatitis Elimination and Epidemiology Dataset (HEED). Providing updates to the first release of data which covered the years 2010-2019, this summary describes individuals impacted by hepatitis C from 2010 through 2021 statewide.

Diagnoses Metric

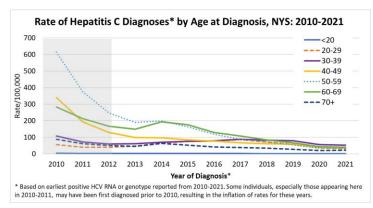
The diagnoses metric tracks the number of people newly diagnosed with HCV infection, per year. People with a positive HCV RNA test or genotype are considered to be diagnosed with HCV.



- Rates of hepatitis C (HCV) diagnoses continue to decline statewide.
- Since 2019, rates decreased 36.9% statewide, 34.3% outside of NYC and 40.9% in NYC.
- In 2021, 28.5/100,000 people living in New York State were newly diagnosed with HCV. Rates per 100.000 were 32.0 outside of NYC and 24.0 in NYC.



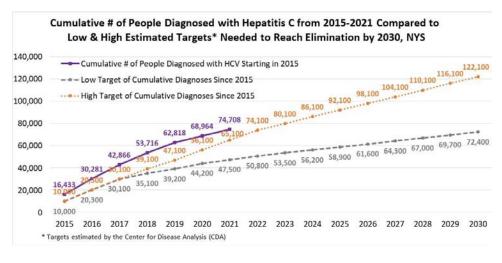
- Diagnosis rates are higher for people reported as males. Statewide, in 2021, rates of new diagnosis per 100,000 were 37.7 for males and 19.5 for females.
- Data on sex/gender¹ are obtained primarily through laboratory reports which may not reflect the gender identity of the individual. Since 2010, five people have been reported as transgender.



- •Statewide, the age group most impacted by HCV has shifted to younger adults.
- •In 2021, rates of new diagnoses per 100,000 were highest in the 30-39 age group (53.3) and lowest in the <20 age group (0.9) and 70+ age group (23.0)
- •Between 2019 and 2021, rates of new diagnoses have decreased in all age groups, with decreases ranging from 20% in the 70+ age group to 46% in the 20-29 age group.

¹ NYS DOH Hepatitis C case investigation forms allow for the collection of gender identity following STI/HIV standard categories, but because a low proportion of reported cases are fully investigated, the gender identity field is blank for >95 % of cases.

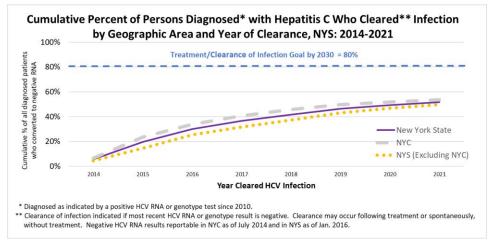
Based on mathematical modeling, the Center for Disease Analysis (CDA) estimated the number of people who need to be diagnosed annually between 2015 and 2030 in order to reach the elimination goal of diagnosing 90% of people living with HCV, many of whom may not otherwise know that they are infected. Based on high and low estimates of the total number of people living with HCV statewide (including both diagnosed and not yet diagnosed individuals), low and high-end estimates of diagnosis targets were generated.



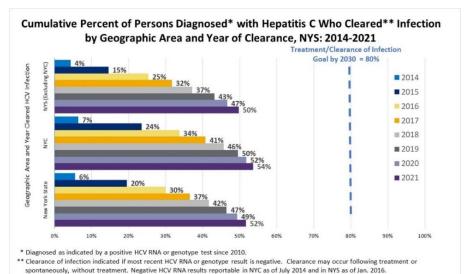
- The solid purple line shows that between 2015 and 2021, 74,708 people were diagnosed with HCV statewide.
- This number exceeds the high-end 2021 target of 65,100.

Treatment/Clearance Metric

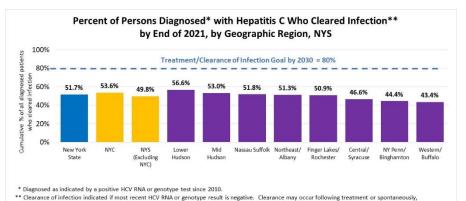
The treatment/clearance metric tracks the number of individuals diagnosed with HCV infection who have evidence of treatment for, or clearance of HCV, per year. Individuals with a positive HCV RNA test or genotype followed by a subsequent HCV RNA negative test or treatment indicated by another data source, without any additional positive HCV RNA test or genotype tests, are considered to be treated or cleared of their HCV infection. Negative HCV RNA results became reportable in NYC in 2014 and statewide in 2016, allowing the identification of people who have cleared their infection, either following treatment, or spontaneously without treatment. The goal is to treat 80% of people diagnosed with HCV by 2030.



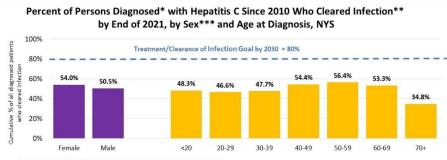
• Statewide, as of 2021, 51.7% of people diagnosed with HCV between 2010 and 2021 were known to have cleared their infection (53.6% in NYC and 49.8% outside of NYC).



- The percent of all people diagnosed with HCV since 2010 who were known to have cleared their infection increased statewide from 47% in 2019 to 52% in 2021.
- Outside of New York City, clearance rates increased from 43% in 2019 to 50% in 2021.
- In New York City, clearance rates increased from 50% in 2019 to 54% in 2021.



- Clearance rates vary by geographic area.
- In 2021, they were highest in NYC and the Lower and Mid Hudson regions and lowest in the NY Penn/Binghamton and Western/Buffalo regions.



- Statewide, clearance rates were 54.0% among females and 50.5% among males.
- Clearance rates varied by age at diagnosis and were highest in the 40-69 age groups and lowest among the youngest and oldest age groups.

- * Diagnosed as indicated by a positive HCV RNA or genotype test since 2010
- ** Clearance of infection indicated if most recent HCV RNA or genotype result is negative. Clearance may occur following treatment or spontaneously, without treatment.
- *** Information on sex/gender is primarily obtained from laboratory reports, and may not reflect the gender identity of the individual. Five individuals were reported as transgender.

The summary table below describes people diagnosed with HCV and cleared of their infection by sex and age at diagnosis.

- Statewide, between 2010-2021, 188,749 people were diagnosed with HCV and 98,165 were cleared of their infection.
- A higher percent of diagnosed people outside NYC were aged 20-39 than in NYC.
- Clearance rates varied by sex and age both outside of NYC and within NYC.
- In both jurisdictions, clearance rates were higher for females than males.
- In both jurisdictions, clearance rates were highest in the 50-59 age group and lowest in the 70+ age group.

Persons Diagnosed¹ with Hepatitis C and Cleared of Infection², New York State: 2010-2021

	New York State				New York State (Excluding NYC)				NYC			
				% Cleared				% Cleared				% Cleared
			# Cleared	Infection			# Cleared	Infection			# Cleared	Infection
	#	% of Total	Infection	Among	#	% of Total	Infection	Among	#	% of Total	Infection	Among
	Diagnosed	Diagnosed	as of 2021	Diagnosed	Diagnosed	Diagnosed	as of 2021	Diagnosed	Diagnosed	Diagnosed	as of 2021	Diagnosed
Overall	189,749	100.0%	98,165	51.7%	92,363	100%	46,000	49.8%	97,386	100%	52,165	53.6%
Reported Sex												
Female	66,953	35.3%	36,153	54.0%	32,249	34.9%	16,443	51.0%	34,704	35.6%	19,710	56.8%
Male	122,471	64.5%	61,909	50.5%	59,952	64.9%	29,489	49.2%	62,519	64.2%	32,420	51.9%
Transgender	5	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	NA	5	<0.1%	0	0.0%
Unknown	320	0.2%	103	32.2%	162	0.2%	68	42.0%	158	0.2%	35	22.2%
Age at Diagnosis												
<20	1,328	0.7%	642	48.3%	839	0.9%	382	45.5%	489	0.5%	260	53.2%
20-29	18,890	10.0%	8,798	46.6%	13,821	15.0%	6,267	45.3%	5,069	5.2%	2,531	49.9%
30-39	25,083	13.2%	11,965	47.7%	14,628	15.8%	6,558	44.8%	10,455	10.7%	5,407	51.7%
40-49	31,534	16.6%	17,142	54.4%	14,197	15.4%	7,150	50.4%	17,337	17.8%	9,992	57.6%
50-59	59,812	31.5%	33,733	56.4%	27,621	29.9%	15,105	54.7%	32,191	33.1%	18,628	57.9%
60-69	40,150	21.2%	21,401	53.3%	17,038	18.4%	9,084	53.3%	23,112	23.7%	12,317	53.3%
70+	12,879	6.8%	4,482	34.8%	4,171	4.5%	1,454	34.9%	8,708	8.9%	3,028	34.8%
Unknown	73	0.0%	2	2.7%	48	0.1%	0	0.0%	25	<0.1%	2	8.0%

^{1.} Had at least one positive HCV RNA or genotype test reported to NYS DOH or NYC DOHMH from 2010-2021

For more information on New York State's hepatitis elimination efforts and metrics, visit the New York State Hepatitis C Dashboard at https://hcvdashboardny.org.



^{2.} Most recently reported HCV RNA result was negative as of 12/31/2021.