Acute hepatitis C

On average during 2001–2013, there were 22 acute hepatitis C cases reported annually in Oregon. In 2013, 14 cases were reported; a sharp decline from the 39 cases reported in 2012. Eleven (78%) of the cases were <40 years of age and 6 (43%) were female. Injection drug use remains the predominant risk factor reported by cases (71%). There were no health care-associated acute hepatitis C cases in 2013.


Cases per 100,000

- 0.00 - 0.18
- 0.19 - 0.63
- 0.64 - 1.01
- 1.02 - 1.37
- 1.38 - 2.64
Hepatitis C-Acute Risk Factors: Oregon, 2013

- IDU: 66%
- Healthcare Associated*: 7%
- Incarcerated: 7%
- Multiple Sex Partners: 5%
- Healthcare Associated*: 7%
- Other Risk**: 5%
- No Risk ID/Unknown Risk: 10%

*tranfusion, intrusions, dialysis and surgery
**street drugs, needlestick, tattoo, piercing, and other blood exposure

Prevention

- Health care workers: use universal precautions and best practices to prevent needle stick injuries.
- Persons who inject drugs can:
  - Avoid sharing needles or works with others.
  - Use only clean needles and works.
  - Purchase new sterile needles from pharmacies.