On average during 2005–2015, there were 23 acute hepatitis C cases reported annually in Oregon. In 2015, 13 cases were reported. Nine (69%) of the cases were <40 years of age, and 8 (62%) were female. Injection drug use remains the predominant risk factor reported by cases (75%). There were no health care-associated acute hepatitis C cases in 2015. Currently there is no vaccine for hepatitis C.

Reported risk factors for acute hepatitis C among interviewed cases: Oregon, 2015

*IV drug use men who have sex with men
**Transfusion, infusions, dialysis, surgery, dental work
†Needlestick, other blood exposure
Prevention

- Health care workers: use universal precautions and best practices to prevent needlestick 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.