Acute hepatitis C

On average during 2005–2016, there were 23 acute hepatitis C cases reported annually in Oregon. In 2016, 24 cases were reported. Sixteen (64%) of the cases were <40 years of age, and 15 (63%) were male. Injection drug use remains the predominant risk factor reported by cases (63%). There were no healthcare-associated acute hepatitis C cases in 2016. Currently there is no vaccine for hepatitis C.

Reported risk factors for acute hepatitis C among interviewed cases: Oregon, 2016

*Transfusion, infusions, dialysis, surgery
**Street drugs, needlestick, tattoo, pierce, other blood exposure

Cases per 100,000
- 0.0–0.2
- 0.3–0.5
- 0.6–0.9
- 1.0–1.9
- 2.0–4.0

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.