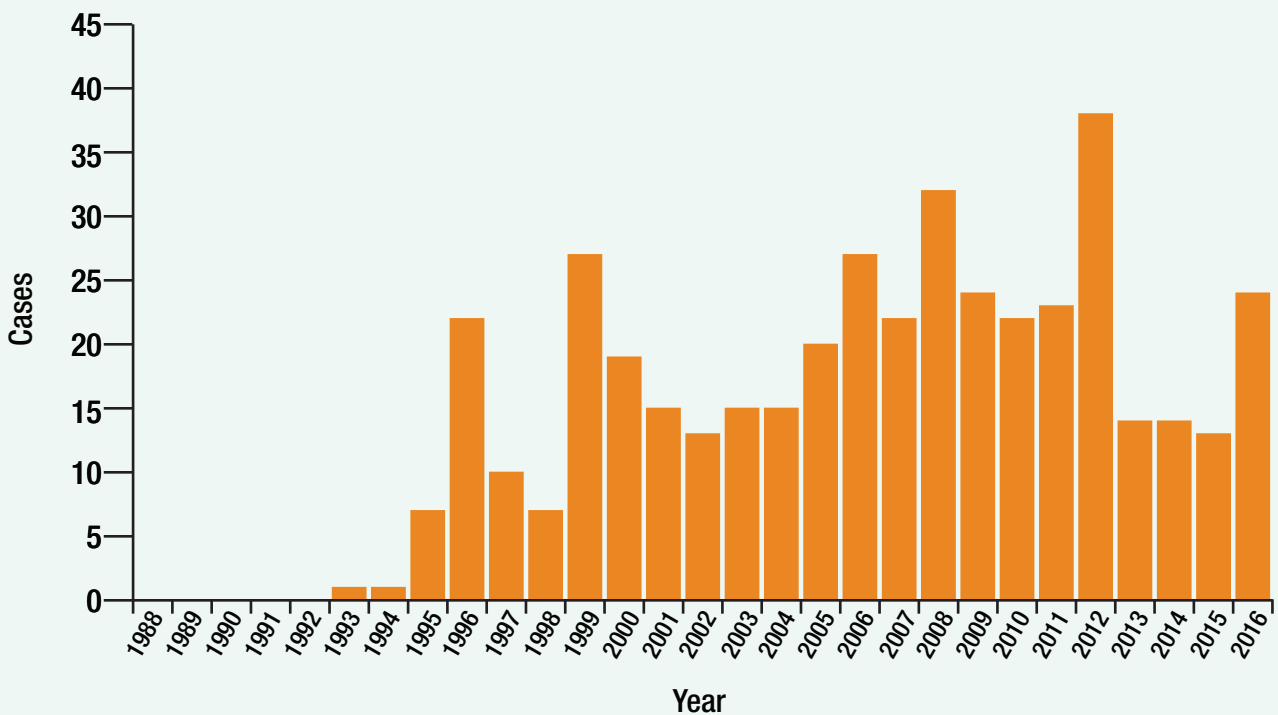


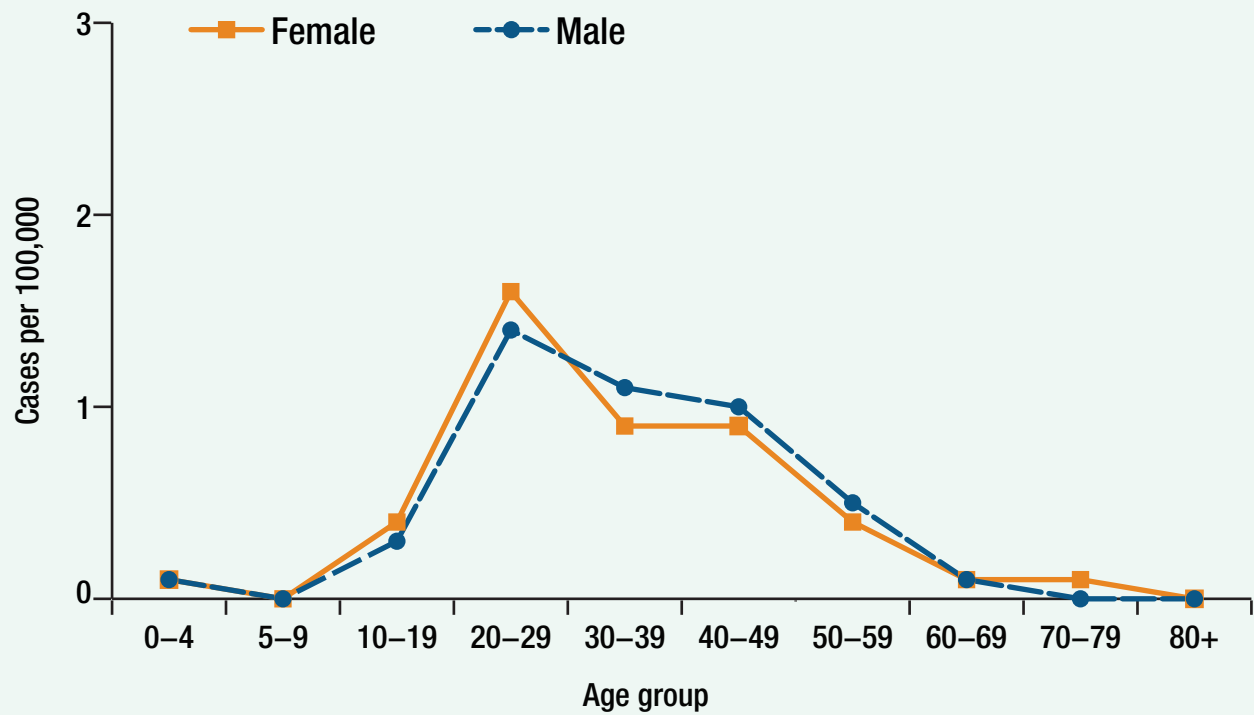
Acute hepatitis C

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 health care-associated acute hepatitis C cases in 2016. Currently there is no vaccine for hepatitis C.

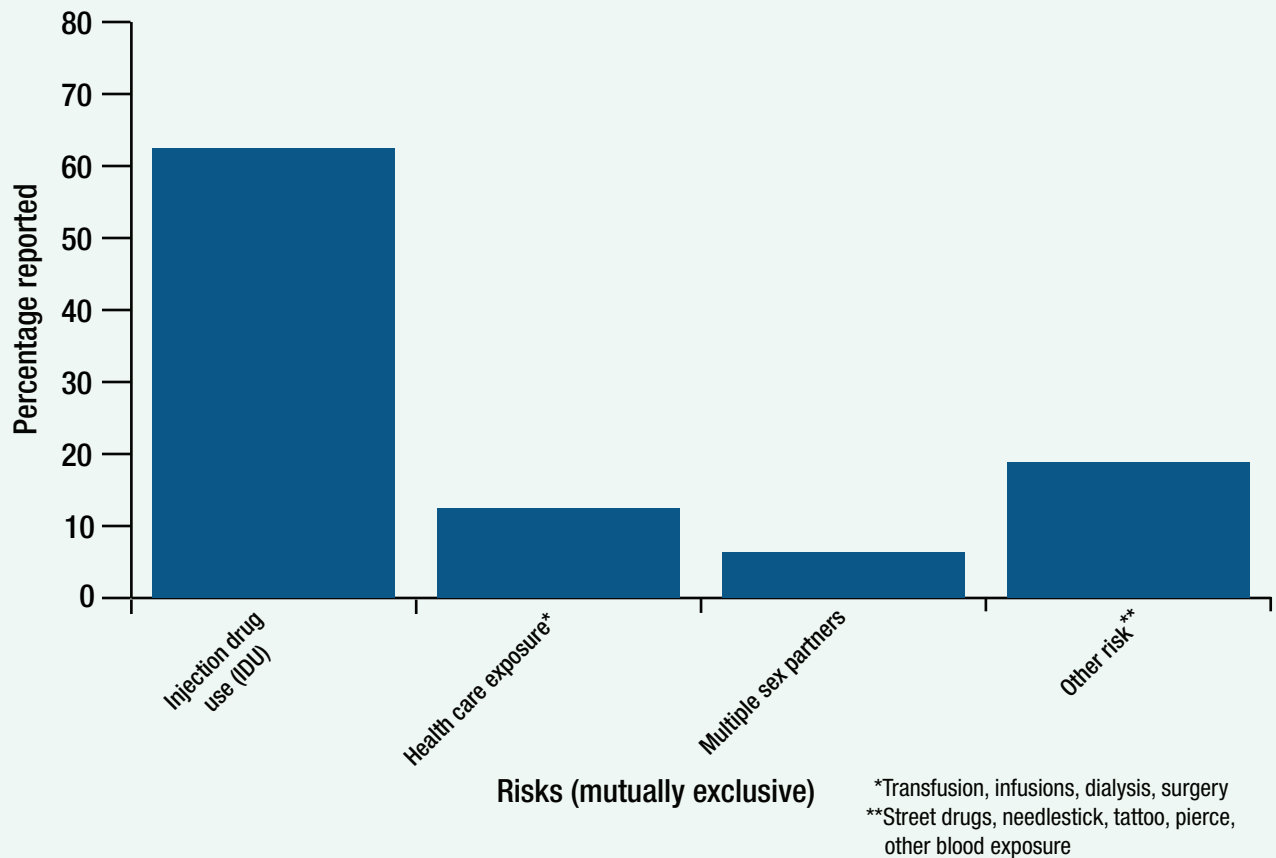
Acute hepatitis C by year: Oregon, 1988–2016



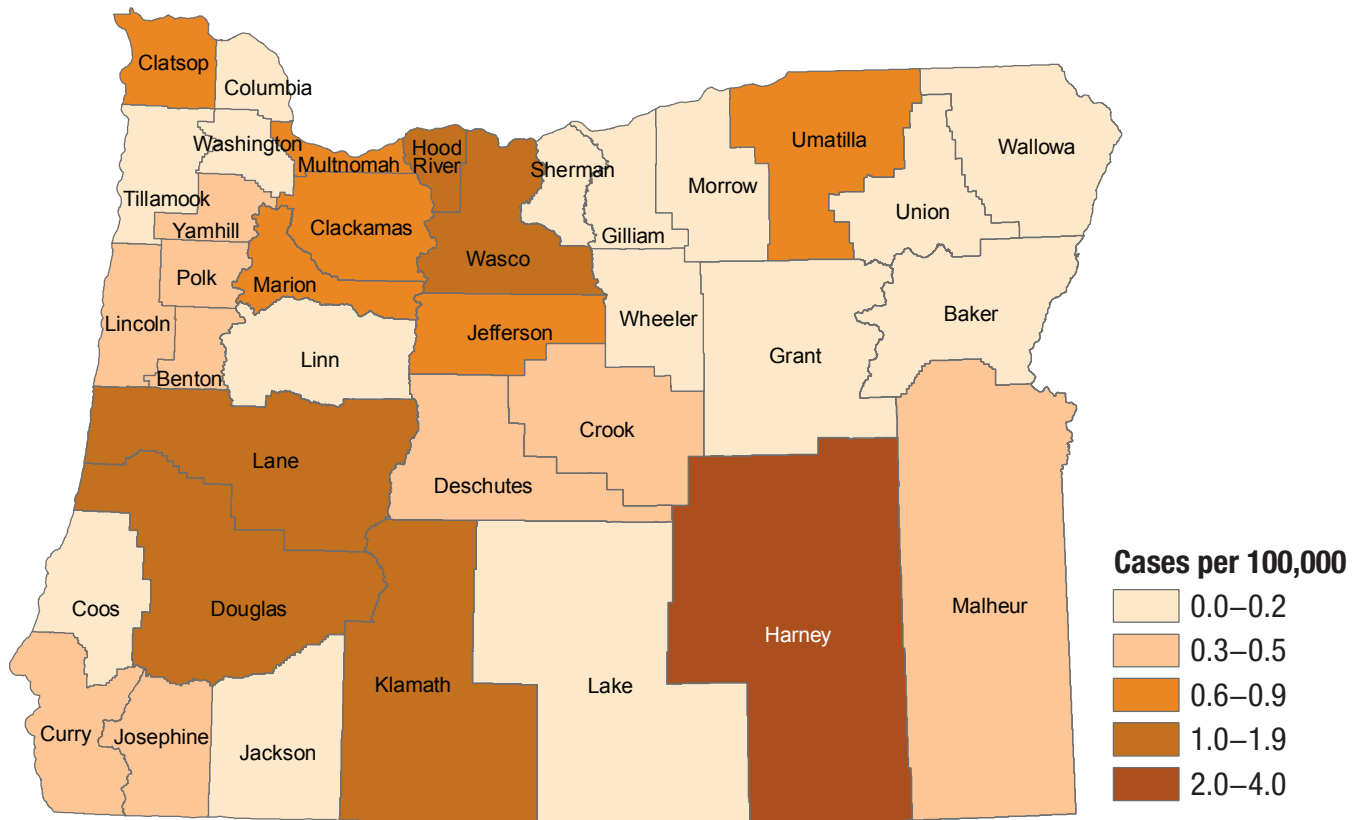
Acute hepatitis C by age and sex: Oregon, 2007–2016



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



Incidence of acute hepatitis C by county of residence: Oregon, 2007–2016



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.