Data presented in these slides describe cumulative cases of chronic hepatitis C newly reported to CDPH from 1994-2015. Findings from 2011-2015 are highlighted.

Data presented in these slides do not measure prevalence or incidence of chronic hepatitis C virus infections in California due to the asymptomatic nature of these infections, varied levels of completeness of surveillance reporting, and because it remains unknown how many of the cases described are currently living.
• Percentages, rather than rates, were used to describe newly reported cases for which race/ethnicity is known, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for more than two-thirds of chronic hepatitis C cases (approximately 70 percent) during 2011-2015. Race/ethnicity data should be interpreted with caution.

• Race/ethnicity was categorized as: American Indian/Alaska Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, African American/Black, Hispanic/Latino, White, and Multi-race/Other Race. For the purposes of this slide set, Hispanic/Latino encompasses patients of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, regardless of reported race; all other race categories presented do not include persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.
Chronic Hepatitis C, California, 2015
Slide Set Notes (continued)

• These data are more complete for HCV-related tests reported by selected labs. Prior to the implementation of electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) in the California Reportable Disease Information Exchange (CalREDIE)* in October 2013, CDPH received line-listed laboratory data from only two laboratories, Quest and Foundation, and not from other laboratory sources. Quest and Foundation laboratories served the state prison system for some or all of the years between 2007 and 2015. Thus the data presented in this report provide a more complete picture of hepatitis C cases reported by Quest and Foundation laboratories than by other laboratories and a more complete picture of chronic hepatitis C cases in state prisons than in the state overall.

• Individuals with chronic hepatitis C infection who were incarcerated in state prisons at the time of their first confirmed hepatitis case report are not attributed to the local health jurisdiction in which they were incarcerated. This is because people are often incarcerated in a different county than the one in which they would reside were they not incarcerated. In order to avoid overestimating the burden of disease in (often rural) counties with state prisons, chronic hepatitis C cases reported from state prisons were attributed to the state prison system at large. Accordingly, HCV data are presented in two sections—the first for the entire state (which includes cases in state prisons), and the second for hepatitis C cases in state prisons only.

* CalREDIE is a secure, web-based system used for reporting and management of public health surveillance data in California
Epidemiology of Chronic Hepatitis C in California
Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases (including State Prisons), California, 1994-2015

- Provider Reporting Implemented (1994)
- Laboratory Reporting Implemented (July 2007)
- Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) Implemented (October 2013)
- Autoprocessing of ELR HCV Data Implemented (December 2013)
- Received Data Files from Foundation Laboratory (2008–2009)
- Received Data Files from Quest Laboratory (2007 – ongoing)

Rate per 100,000

Year

Chronic Hepatitis C – Age Distribution of Newly Reported Cases, California, 2007 and 2015

2007*

2015†

*N = 41,037; excludes 547 cases with missing age or sex information.
†N = 33,454; excludes 294 cases with missing age or sex information.
Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases by Gender and Age, California, 2011-2015

Female

Male

Year

Rate per 100,000 population
Chronic Hepatitis C – Cases and Percentages of Newly Reported Cases for Which Race/Ethnicity is Known, by Race/Ethnicity, California, 2011-2015

General Population

2011 N= 36,729,076
2012 N= 37,068,796
2013 N= 37,374,566
2014 N= 37,717,180
2015 N= 38,013,835

Notes:
• W=White, H/L=Hispanic/Latino, AA/B=African American/Black, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaska Native
• Rates are per 100,000 population
• Percent calculations for race/ethnicity exclude individuals for whom race/ethnicity was "Not Specified" from the denominator. Caution should be used when interpreting percentages by race/ethnicity, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for the majority of chronic viral hepatitis cases.
Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases in Ranked Order by Local Health Jurisdiction, Excluding Cases in State Prisons, California, 2015

State Rate = 86.4

Notes:
- Rates were not calculated for the following local health jurisdictions, which reported five or fewer cases in 2015: Alpine (0) and Sierra (2) counties.
- State prison cases were removed from local health jurisdiction totals and attributed to the state prison system as a whole.
Notes:
* No cases reported or statistically unstable rates for five local health jurisdictions in 2011, including Alpine, Colusa, Inyo, Mono, and Sierra counties; and two local health jurisdictions in 2015, including Alpine and Sierra counties.
• State prisons cases were removed from local health jurisdiction totals and attributed to the state prison system as a whole.
Epidemiology of Chronic Hepatitis C in State Prisons in California
Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases in State Prisons, 1994-2015

- CA Provider Reporting Implemented (1994)
- Received Data Files from Foundation Laboratory (2008–2009)
- Received Data Files from Quest Laboratory (2007 – ongoing)
- Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) Implemented (October 2013)
- Electronic Laboratory Reporting (ELR) Implemented (July 2007)
- Autoprocessing of ELR HCV Data Implemented (December 2013)
Chronic Hepatitis C – Rates of Newly Reported Cases by Gender and Age, California State Prisons, 2011-2015
Chronic Hepatitis C – Cases and Percentages of Newly Reported Cases in State Prisons for Which Race/Ethnicity is Known, by Race/Ethnicity, 2011-2015

Notes:
- W=White, H/L=Hispanic/Latino, AA/B=African American/Black, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, AI/AN=American Indian/Alaskan Native
- Rates are per 100,000 population
- Percent calculations for race/ethnicity exclude individuals for whom race/ethnicity was "Not Specified" from the denominator. Caution should be used when interpreting percentages by race/ethnicity, since race/ethnicity information was not reported for the majority of chronic viral hepatitis cases.