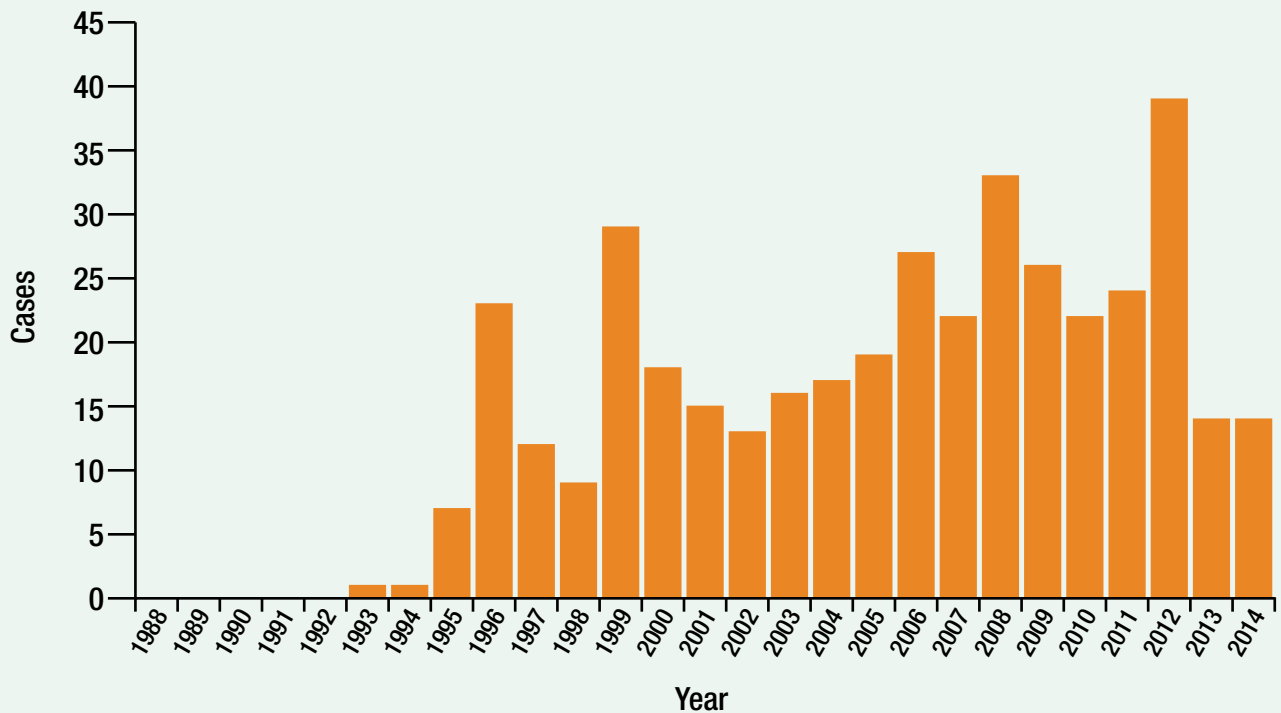


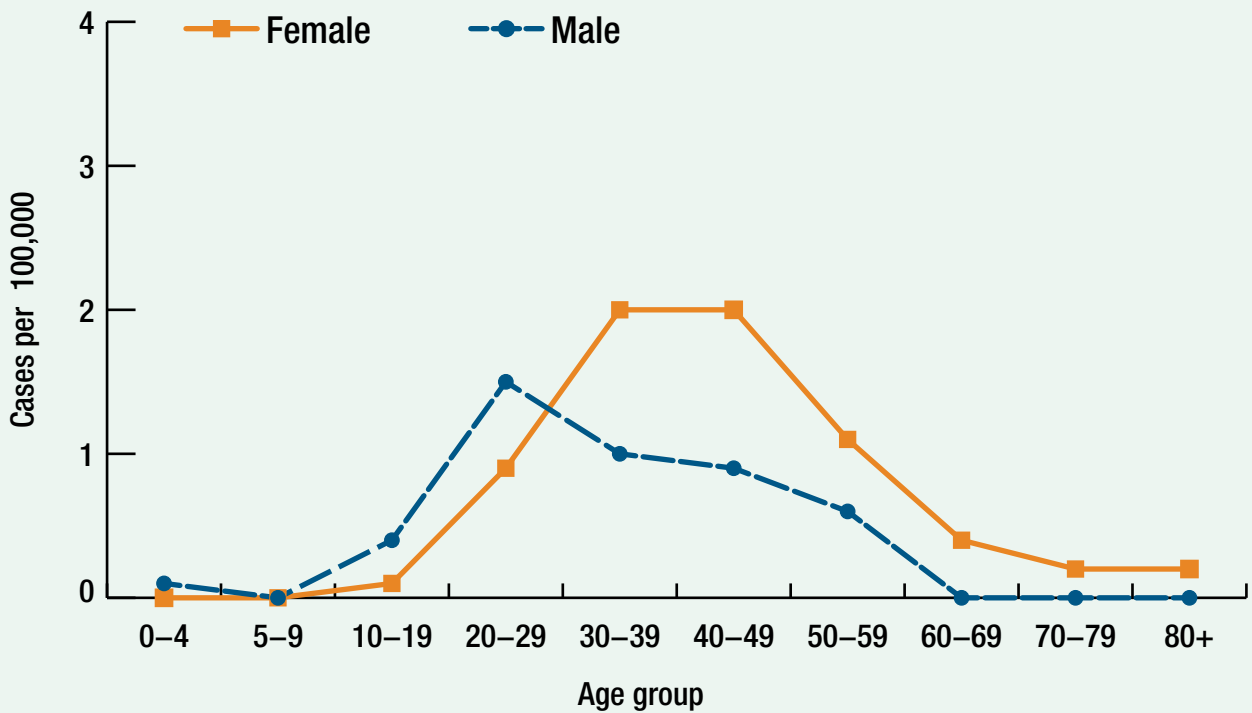
# Acute hepatitis C

On average during 2005–2014, there were 24 acute hepatitis C cases reported annually in Oregon. In 2014, 18 cases were reported; a sharp decline from the 38 cases reported in 2012. Twelve (67%) of the cases were <40 years of age, and 15 (83%) were female. Injection drug use remains the predominant risk factor reported by cases (80%). There were no healthcare-associated acute hepatitis C cases in 2014. Currently there is no vaccine for hepatitis C.

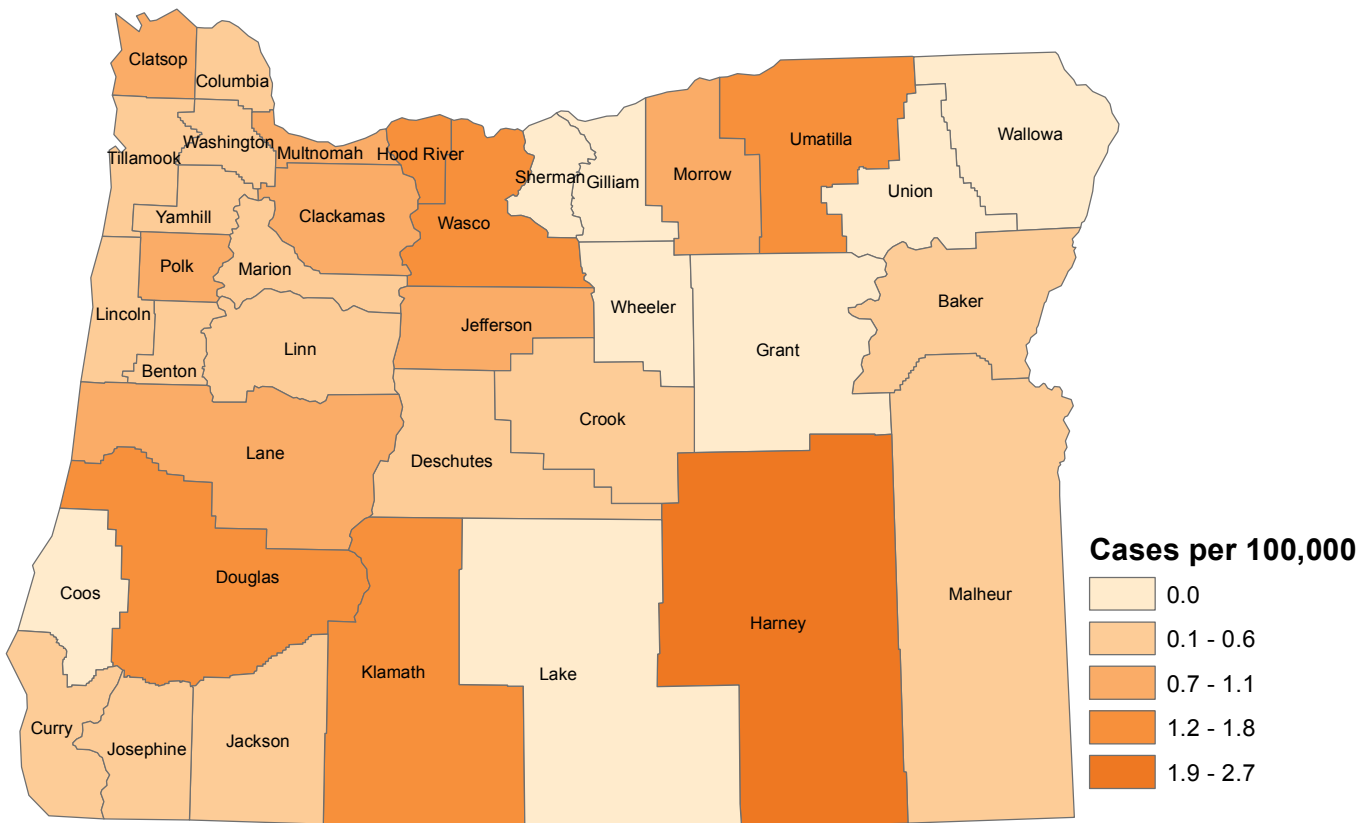
Acute hepatitis C by year: Oregon, 1988–2014



## Acute hepatitis C by age and sex: Oregon, 2005–2014



## Incidence of acute hepatitis C by county of residence: Oregon, 2005–2014



## 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.