

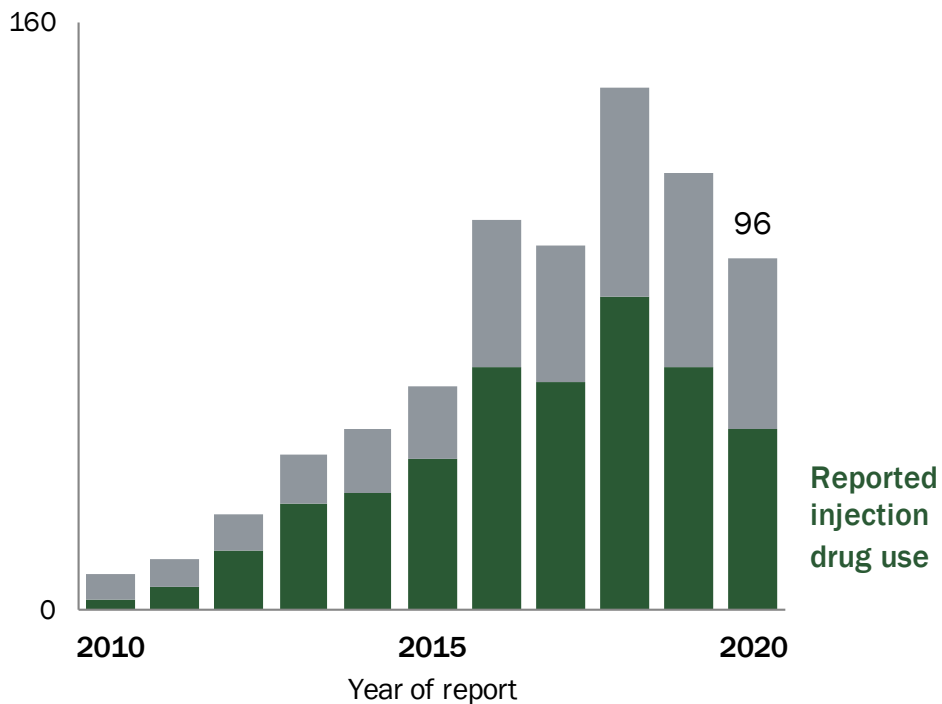
HEPATITIS C IN WISCONSIN

2020 Summary Report

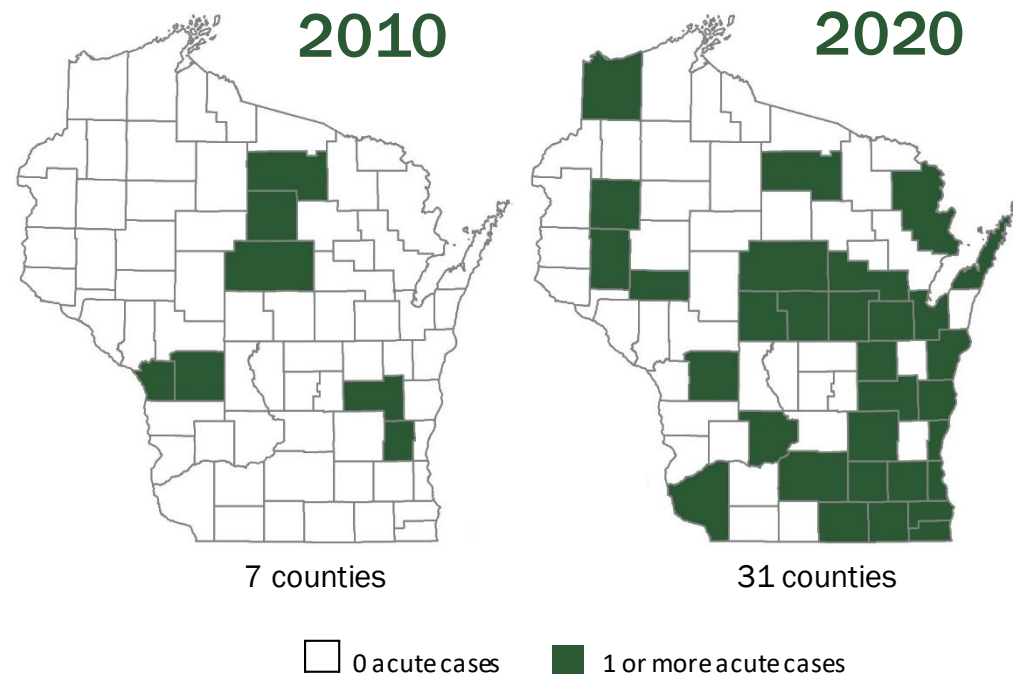
Despite disruptions to hepatitis C testing because of the COVID-19 pandemic, during 2020 there were 1,941 newly reported cases of hepatitis C, including 96 acute cases. An estimated 47,000 adults are living with hepatitis C in Wisconsin, but only approximately half (26,303) have been identified and reported. Hepatitis C prevalence was above 0.1% in all counties. Rates of hepatitis C are highest among people of color because of inequities caused by [structural racism](#). For more information, visit the [hepatitis C annual review for 2020](#).

Hepatitis C Trends

The number of acute hepatitis C cases has increased over the past 10 years with 96 cases reported in 2020. **Most people with acute hepatitis C reported injecting drugs.**

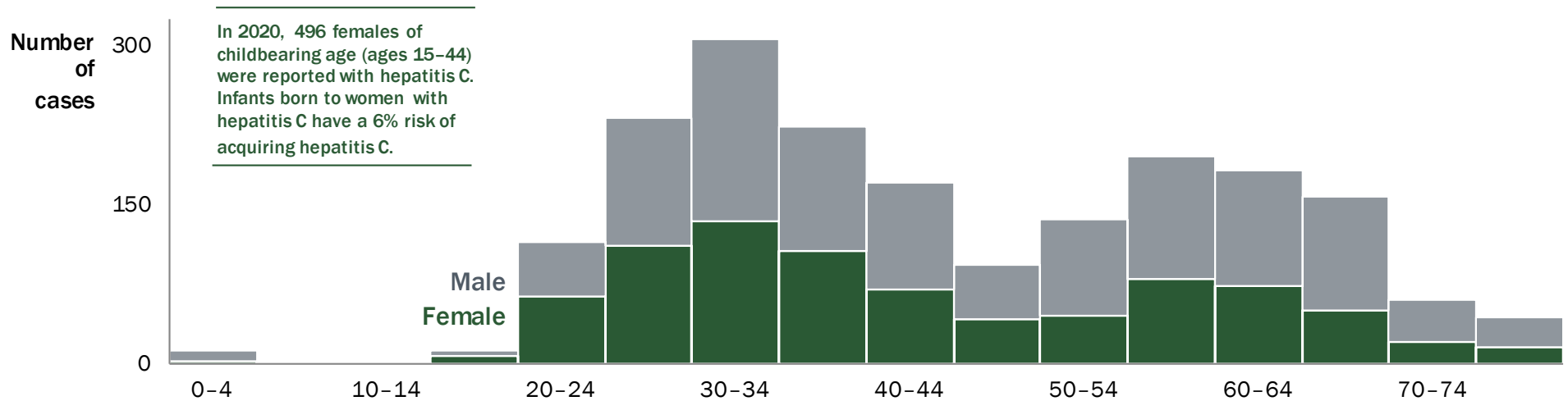


In 2020, the number of **counties reporting cases of acute hepatitis C** was more than four times higher than in 2010.



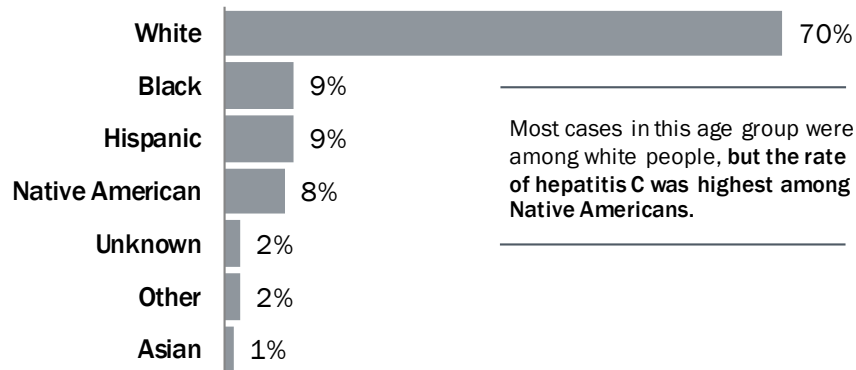
Hepatitis C in 2020: Age, Sex, and Race

In 2020, newly reported hepatitis C cases were commonly reported among two groups: **young adults who were likely recently infected** and **older adults who were likely infected many years ago**.



Young adults

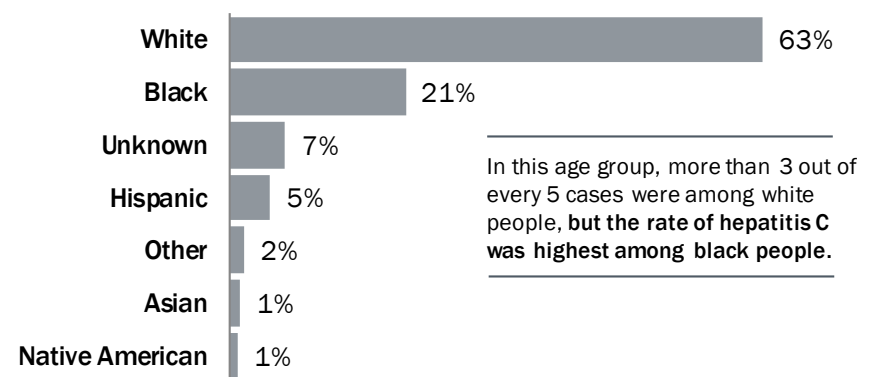
Percent of hepatitis C cases by race/ethnicity among people age 15–29, 2020



People who inject drugs are at high risk for hepatitis C, and injection drug use is the most commonly reported risk factor among this age group. Half of cases ages 15–29 were female.

Baby boomers

Percent of hepatitis C cases by race/ethnicity among people born 1945–1965, 2020



Most hepatitis C cases in the U.S. are among baby boomers and likely represent infections that occurred many years ago. Three out of five cases in this cohort were male.

