

## Table 3.3. Reported risk behaviors or exposures\*† among reported cases of acute hepatitis C virus infection — United States, 2019

Risk behaviors/exposures	Risk identified*	No risk identified	Risk data missing
Injection drug use	1,302	650	2,184
Multiple sexual partners	223	594	3,319
Surgery	179	888	3,069
Sexual contact §	142	334	3,660
Needlestick	91	886	3,159
Men who have sex with men ¶	42	315	2,114
Household contact (non-sexual) §	36	440	3,660
Dialysis patient	61	1,249	2,826
Occupational	7	1,278	2,851
Transfusion	3	1,105	3,028

Source: CDC, Nationally Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System.

- \* Case reports with at least one of the following risk behaviors/exposures reported 6 weeks to 6 months prior to symptom onset or documented seroconversion if asymptomatic: 1) injection drug use; 2) multiple sexual partners; 3) underwent surgery; 4) men who have sex with men; 5) sexual contact with suspected/confirmed hepatitis C case; 6) sustained a percutaneous injury; 7) household contact with suspected/confirmed hepatitis C case; 8) occupational exposure to blood; 9) dialysis; and 10) transfusion. Reported cases may include more than one risk behavior/exposure.
- † Risk behaviors/exposures data from one state was classified as 'missing' because of errors in reporting.
- § Cases with more than one type of contact reported were categorized according to a hierarchy: (1) sexual contact; (2) household contact (nonsexual).
- <sup>¶</sup> A total of 2,471 acute hepatitis C cases were reported among males in 2019.