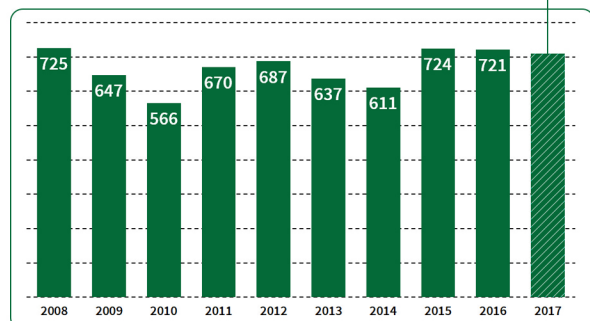
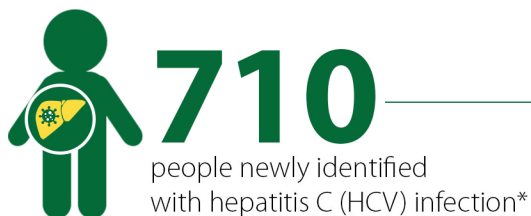


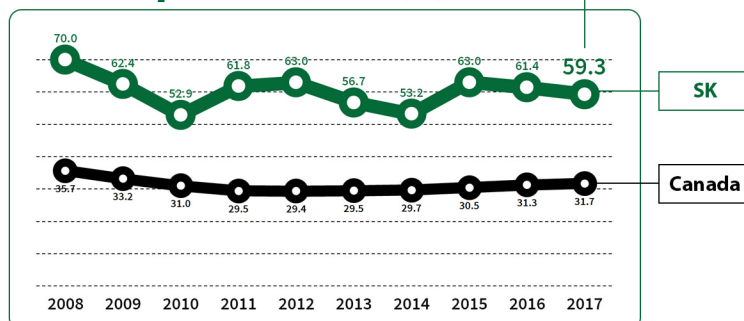
# Hepatitis C in Saskatchewan 2017



► The number of people newly identified with HCV infection **fluctuated** between 2008 and 2017.

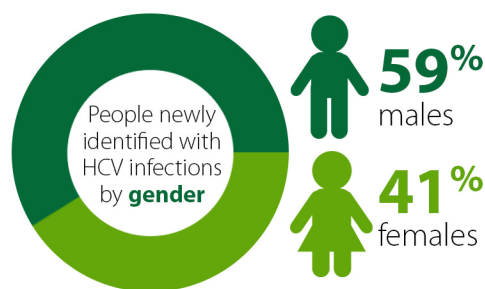


About **60 per 100,000** population



► SK's hepatitis C 2017 diagnosis rate was **nearly twice** the national rate.

► **Males were more likely** than females to be identified with HCV infection.

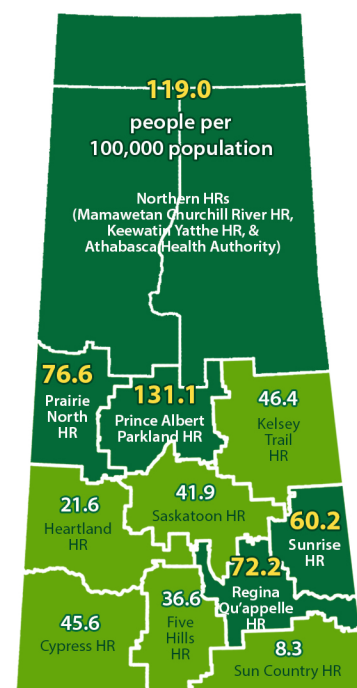


► About **8 in 10** of females newly identified with HCV infection were within the **childbearing age** (15-45 years).



► **Regional (former) vs SK rate** (59.3 people per 100,000 population)

■ higher than provincial rate  
■ lower than provincial rate



► Hepatitis C was most common among those **aged 30-39 in males** and **aged 20-29 in females** in 2017.

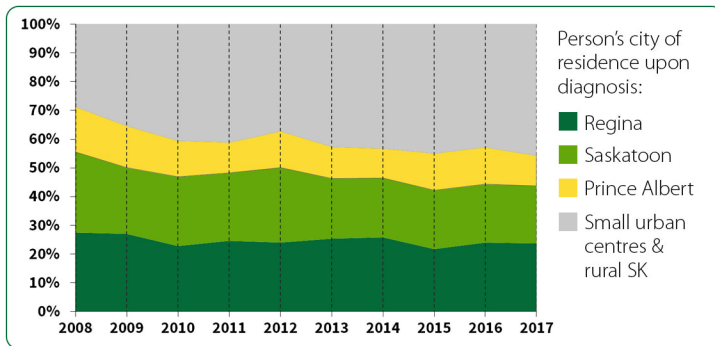


**3 in 10 males** identified with HCV infection were **aged 30-39**

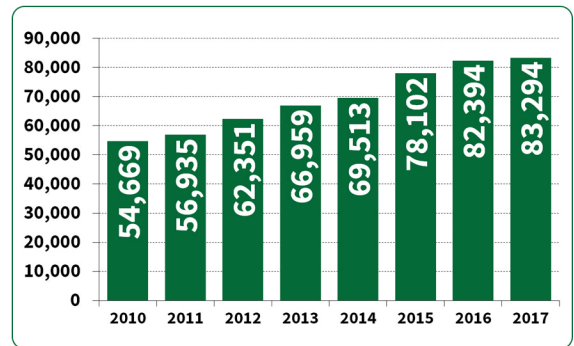
**4 in 10 females** identified with HCV infection were **aged 20-29**

\*In Saskatchewan, public health receives reports of people newly identified with hepatitis C laboratory confirmed infections. These infections are not usually differentiated into acute, chronic, or resolved. Also, there is insufficient information to monitor re-infections.

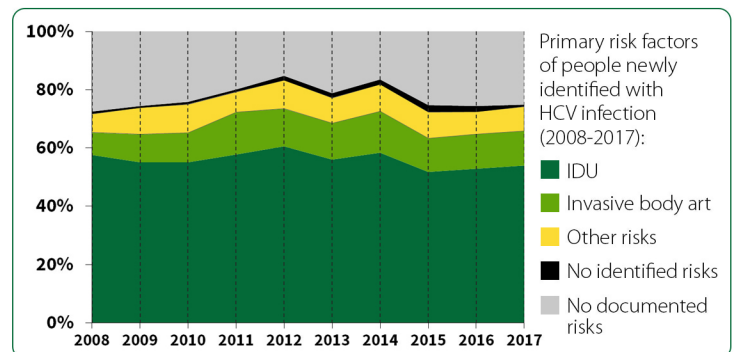
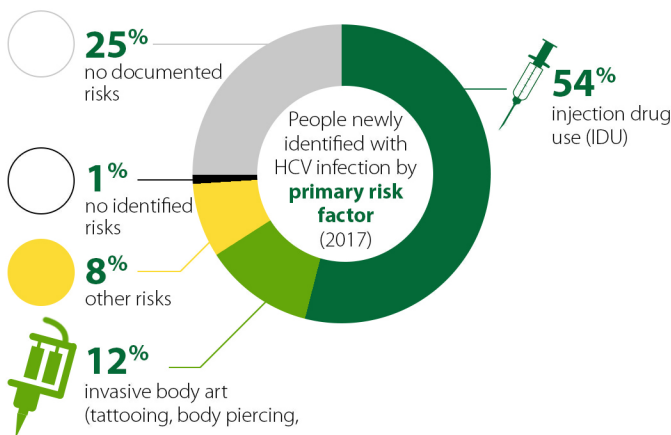
- **Most** of those newly identified with HCV infection were **from Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert**. Rural areas saw a gradual increase in the proportion of cases from 2008 to 2017, though it saw brief drops in 2012 and 2016.



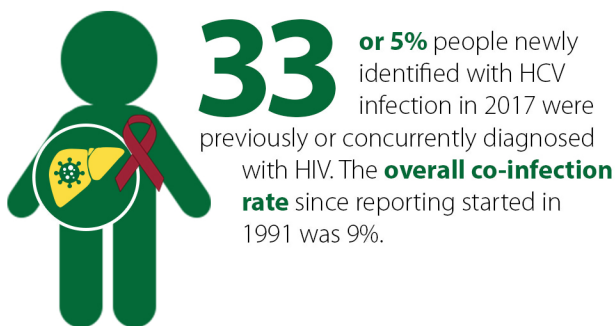
- The **number of HCV tests** performed by the Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory (RRPL) and Saskatoon Laboratory has **increased 52%** from 2010 to 2017.



- **Injection drug use (IDU)** was the **most common primary risk factor** among people newly identified with HCV infection.



The proportion of people newly identified with HCV infection **who reported IDU fluctuated between 52% and 61%** in the past decade. It remained similar in the past three years.



- **About 9 in 10 people** newly identified with HCV infection in 2017 and with a previous or concurrent diagnosis of HIV **reported injection drug use**.

**NOTE:** Delays occur in the reporting of hepatitis C data. As updated information becomes available, data may be revised. As such, numbers may differ from previous reports or at the time of next year's report.