

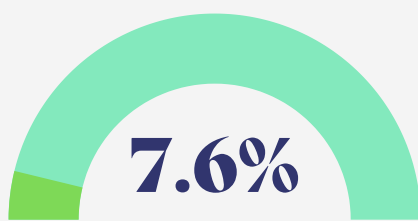
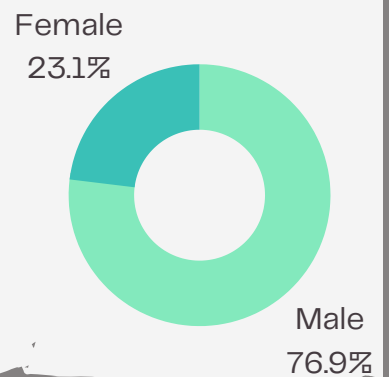
2021 Hepatitis B in Wyoming

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is transmitted from person to person through blood-to-blood contact, from an infected mother to her baby during birth, and through unprotected sexual contact. People at risk for infection with HBV include those who have not been vaccinated; people who inject drugs; people who have unprotected oral, anal, or vaginal sex; men who have sex with men; household contacts of those infected; hemodialysis patients; and those born in a country where HBV is common.

2021 Cases

During 2021, there were **13** cases of hepatitis B reported.

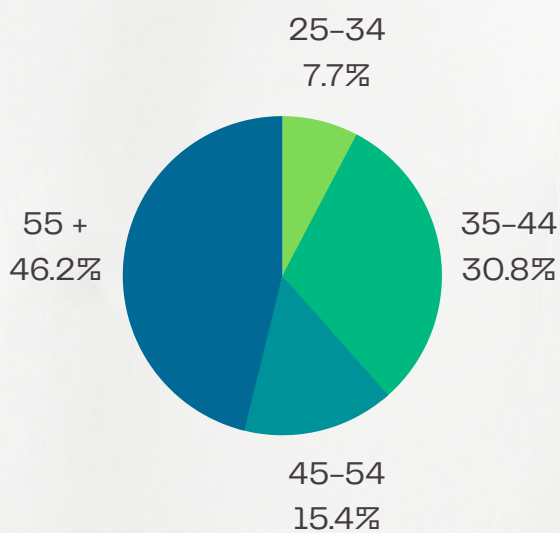
Approximately **one-third** of the newly diagnosed HBV cases in females involved a **pregnancy**.



Acute Infections

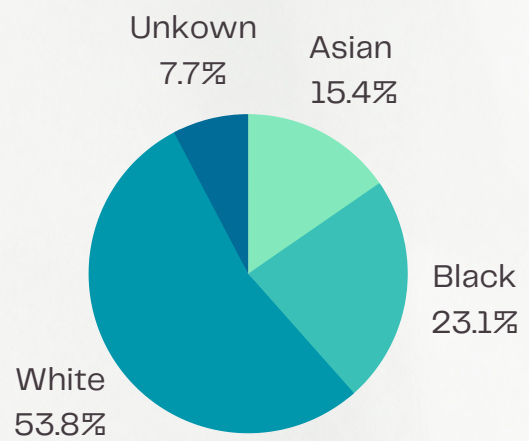
Approximately **7.6%** of reported HBV cases in 2021 were diagnosed as **acute infections**. The cases were diagnosed in the early stages of the disease, within **six months** of infection.

Cases by Age-group



In 2021, **almost half** of the newly diagnosed HBV cases were reported in the **55 + age group**.

Diagnoses by Race



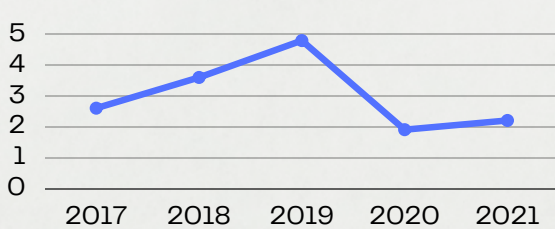
In 2021, **over half** of the newly diagnosed HBV cases were identified as **white**.

Symptoms

Some people are able to **clear the infection** on their own without medication. Others may develop a **life-long (chronic) infection**. If a chronic infection with HBV develops, it can lead to liver damage, cirrhosis, liver cancer, the need for a liver transplant, and death.

New HBV Diagnosis Rates

The HBV rate has been relatively **lower than expected** since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

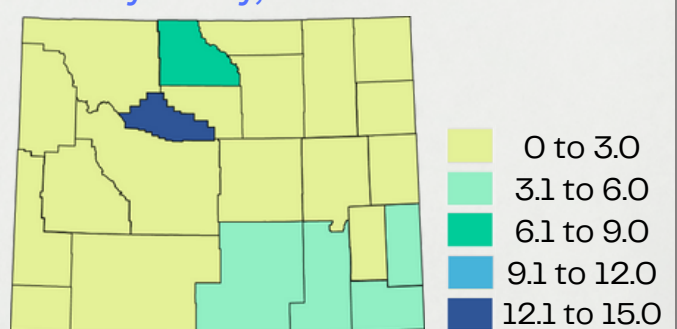


*The rates are per 100,000 population

County Rates, 2017-2021

Hot Springs (13.8 per 100,000)
Big Horn (6.8 per 100,000)
Carbon (5.4 per 100,000)

Rates by County, 2017-2021



*The rates are per 100,000 population

Note: The potential impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on access to hepatitis B testing should be considered when interpreting 2020 and 2021 data.