

Hepatitis B in Wyoming | 2023

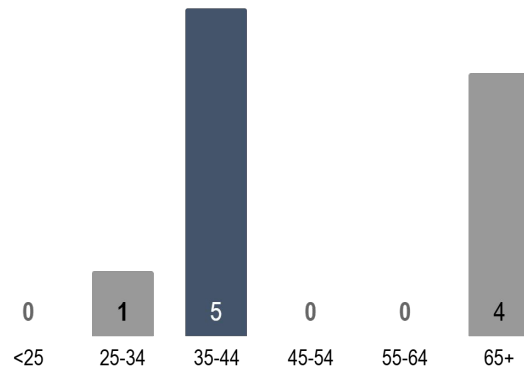
Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is transmitted from person to person through blood-to-blood contact, to an infant from an infected mother during birth, and through condomless sexual contact. Some people clear the HBV infection on their own without medication, but others may develop a **life-long (chronic) infection**, which can lead to liver damage, cirrhosis, liver cancer, the need for a liver transplant, and death.

Common risk factors for HBV infection:

- unvaccinated against hepatitis B
- sharing needles or drug equipment
- engaging in unprotected oral, anal, or vaginal sex
- men who have sex with men
- household contacts of those infected with HBV
- hemodialysis patients
- being born in a country where HBV is common.

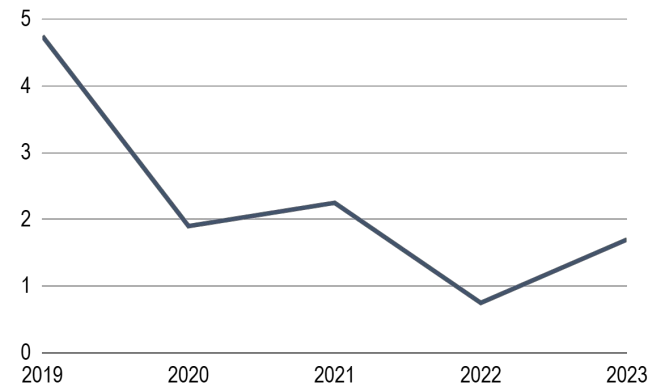
The **35-44 age group** made up **half** of the newly diagnosed HBV cases in Wyoming.

Number of reported cases in 2023 by age group.



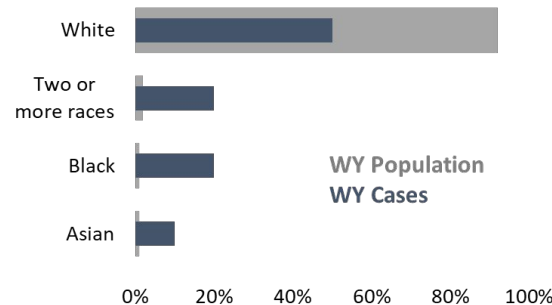
The overall rate of HBV in Wyoming **significantly decreased** since the start of the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020.

The rates are per 100,000 population



The reported race of **Asian** made up **10% of cases**, but only **1% of the total population** of WY in 2023.

Reported races and population for 2023



Goshen county had the **highest rate** of HBV from 2019-2023 and is associated with a **state correctional facility**.

Rate per 100,000 population



The only way to know for sure if you have hepatitis B is to get tested. Visit www.knowyo.org for more information.