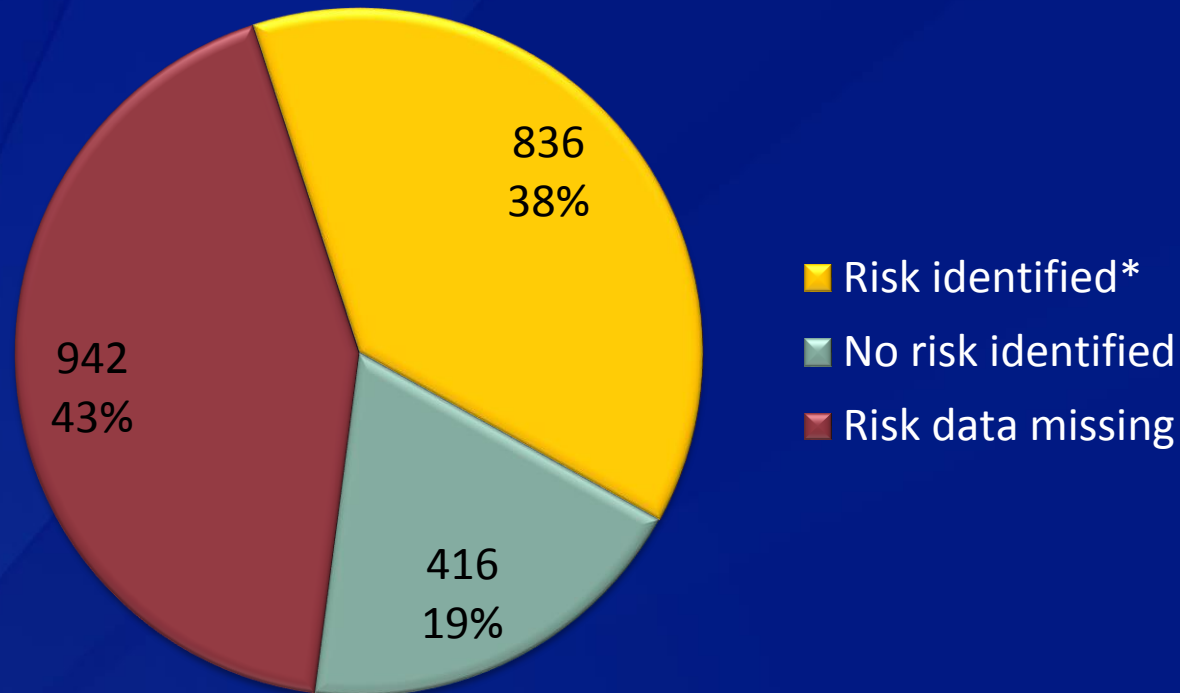


## Figure 4.5. Availability of risk exposures/behaviors associated with acute hepatitis C – United States, 2014



Source: CDC, National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS)

\*Includes case reports indicating the presence of at least one of the following risks 2 weeks to 6 months prior to onset of acute, symptomatic hepatitis C: 1) using injection drugs; 2) having sexual contact with suspected/confirmed hepatitis C patient; 3) being a man who has sex with men; 4) having multiple sex partners concurrently; 5) having household contact with suspected/confirmed hepatitis C patient; 6) having had occupational exposure to blood; 7) being a hemodialysis patient; 8) having received a blood transfusion; 9) having sustained a percutaneous injury; and 10) having undergone surgery.