

Ways to retrieve Hepatitis C

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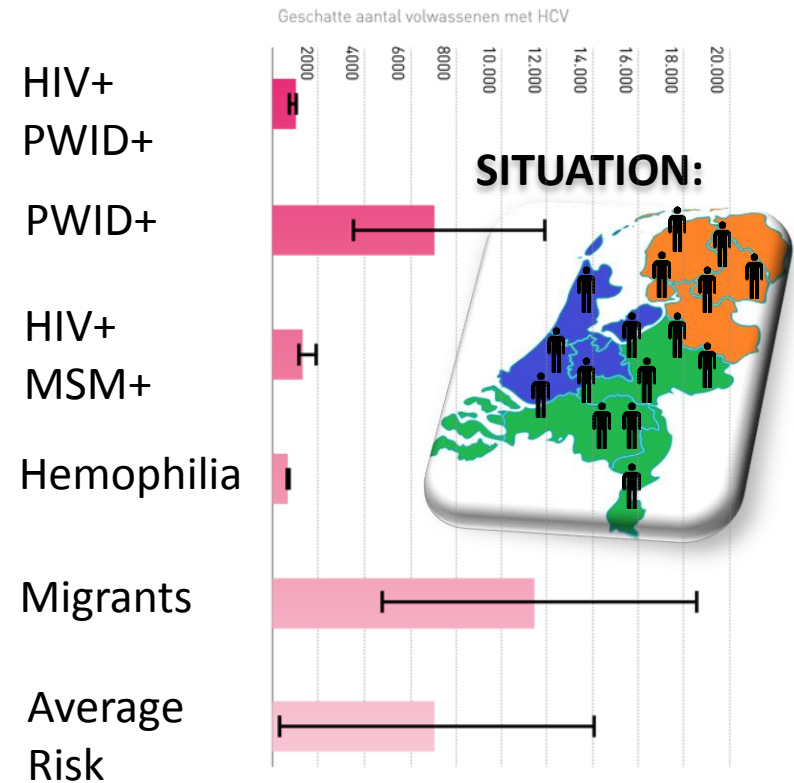
29 november 2018

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

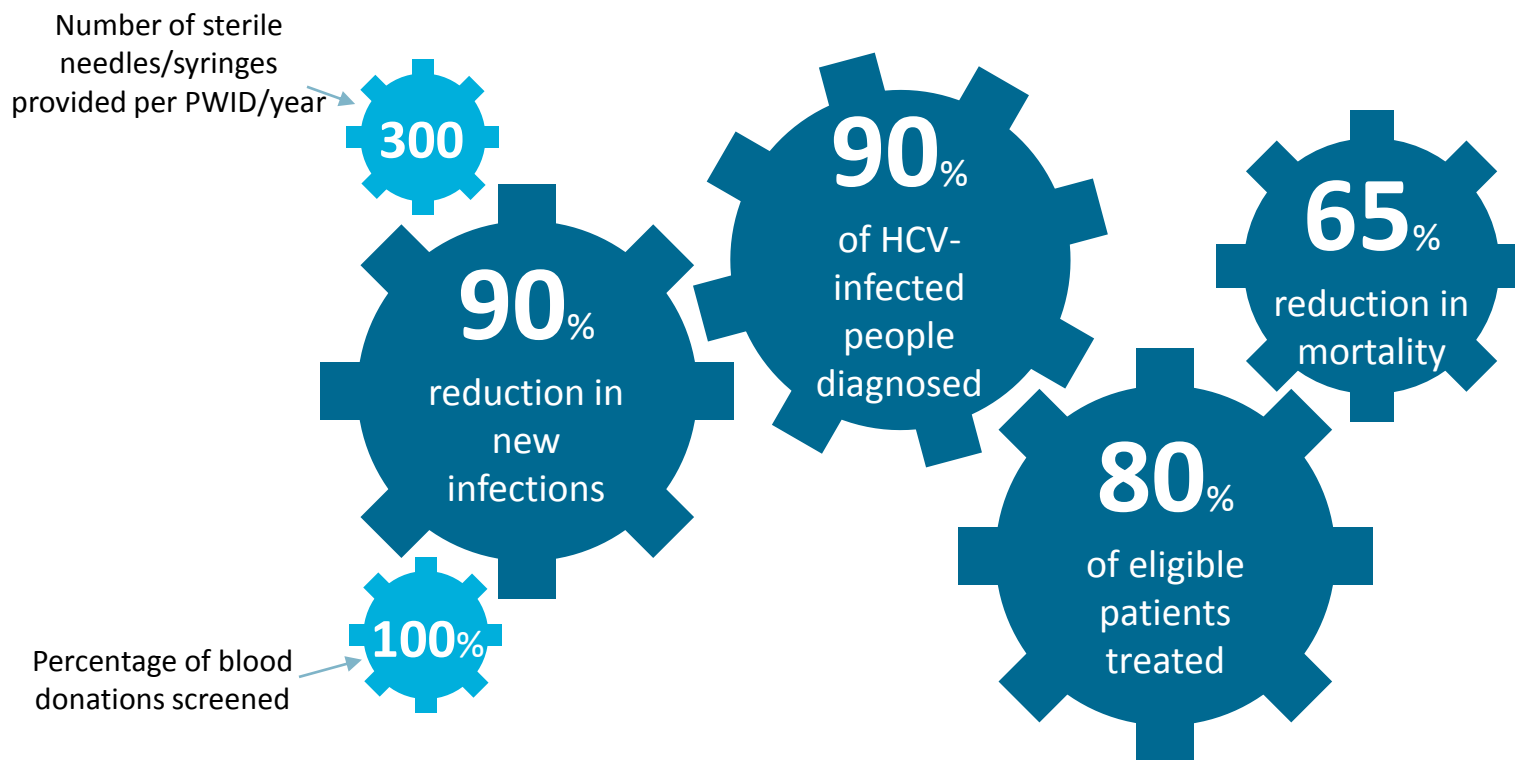
- I herewith declare the following paid or unpaid consultancies, business interests or sources of honoraria payments since October 1, 2016, and anything else which could potentially be viewed as a conflict of interest:
- Joost PH Drenth has served on advisory boards of AbbVie, Gilead, and Intercept, His Department receives research funding from Gilead, Abbvie, and Ipsen. All reimbursements go to the Radboudumc
- CELINE is sponsored through GILEAD Sciences SCALE programme

As is

- Low HCV (0.22%) prevalence
- A significant % is lost to follow-up
- New effective DAAs available
- Fully reimbursed by the Dutch Health Insurance



WHO targets to achieve HCV elimination



Dutch National Hepatitis Plan: 5 pillars



Awareness and vaccination



Identification



Diagnosis and treatment



Organisation of care



Surveillance and research agenda



Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid
en Milieu
Ministerie van Volksgezondheid,
Welzijn en Sport

Meer dan
opsporen

Nationaal hepatitisplan:
een strategie voor actie

The concept of Micro-Elimination

130-150 Million people worldwide have chronic hep C.

16,000 cases of acute hep C were reported in the U.S in 2009.



Central & East Asia and North Africa have the highest hep C rates.



50-90%

of people using antiviral treatment get better.



15-45%

of people with hep C get better in 6 months without treatment.



350,000-500,000

people die from HCV-related complications every year.



Micro Elimination

- Focus on special sub-populations
- Go slowly but surely



**Decompensated
cirrhotics**



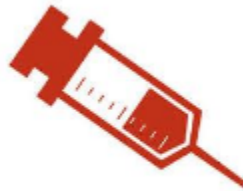
Veterans



**Patients with
haemophilia**



**Transplant
patients**

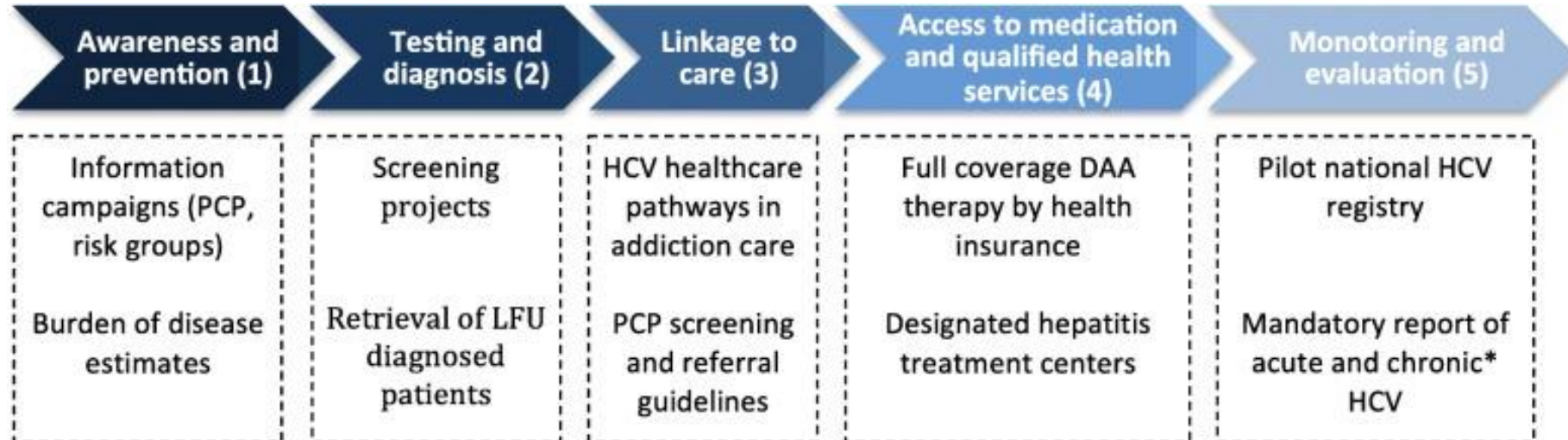


PWID, prisoners



HIV/HCV co-infected

Retrieval strategies



LFU, lost to follow-up; PCP, primary care physician. * implementation of mandatory report of chronic HCV is advised

Dutch micro-elimination efforts

Meer dan
opsporen

Nationaal hepatitisplan:
een strategie voor actie

National Hepatitis Plan

Screening & Case Finding

Retrieval



Chain of Addiction Care

NoMoreC

Local

CELINE

Amsterdam MSM hepatitis C free

(1) awareness & prevention

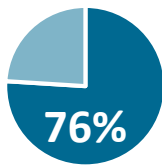
- Increase:
 - Knowledge and awareness
 - Regular testing and earlier diagnosis
 - Risk reduction behaviour
- Improve awareness, attitude, knowledge and skills among professionals
- Create enabling environment for risk reduction
- Provide fast linkage to care
- Prevent re-infections
- Penetrate social/sexual networks and enhance partner notification
- Understand and predict the epidemic and transmission dynamics



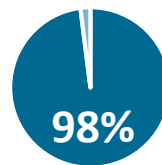
HCV screening in the Netherlands

(2) testing & diagnosis

- Screening the general population is inefficient
- Targeted screening is recommended for high-prevalence groups:
 - 1st generation immigrants, PWID, MSM, healthcare workers, asylum seekers from endemic countries (>2%)
- **HIV-infected patients** at 26 HIV treatment centres across The Netherlands offered HCV screening



HIV-infected MSM in The Netherlands managed at these centres



Acceptance of screening



HIV-positive patients screened at least once for HCV

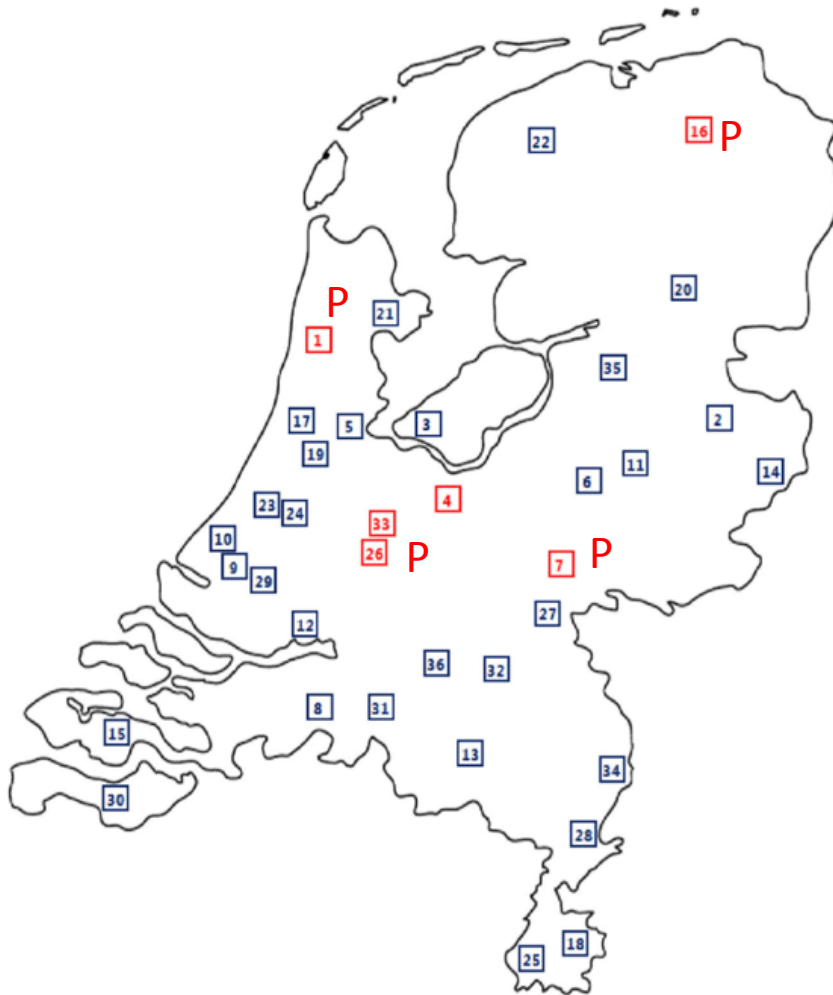
Chain of Addiction Care

(3) linkage to care

NISPA
Nijmegen Institute for Scientist-Practitioners in Addiction

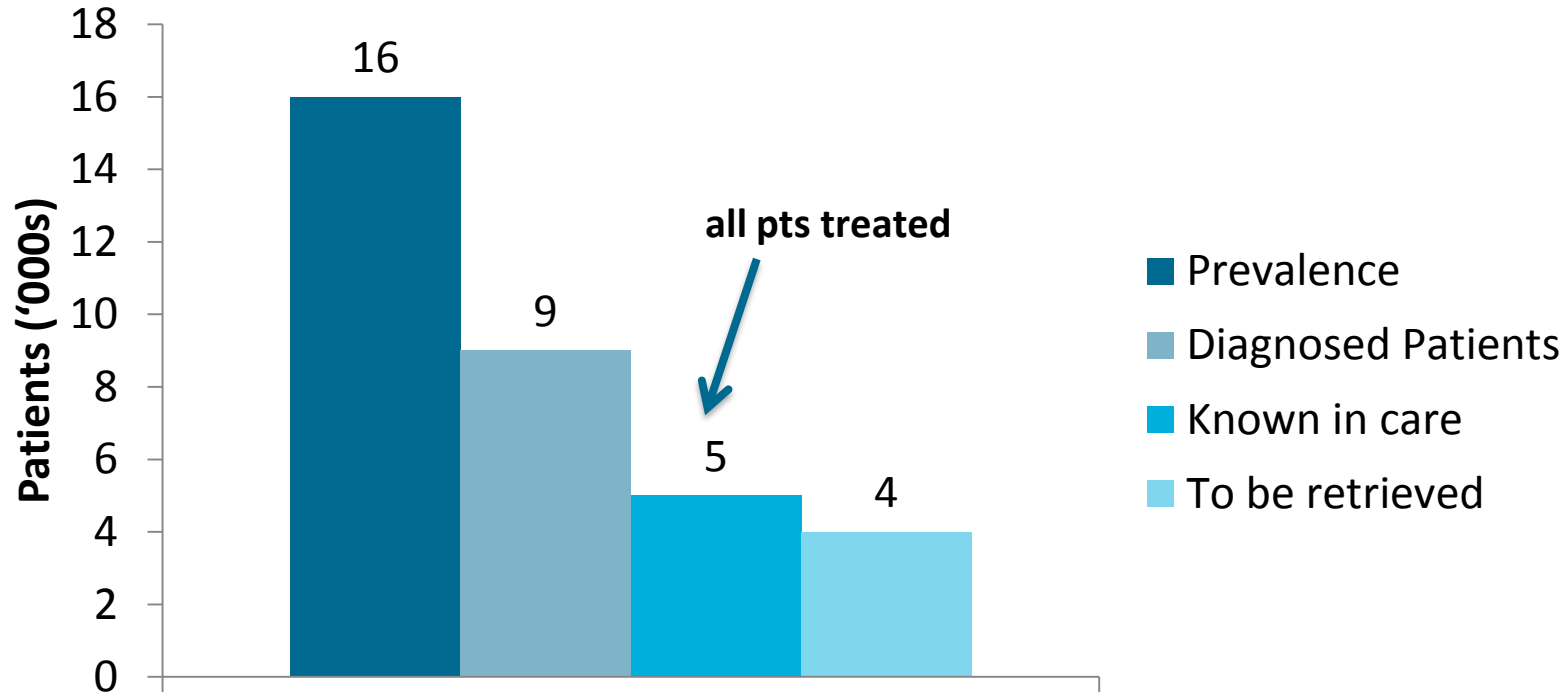


HCV care in the Netherlands



- 49 Hepatitis Centres
- Multidisciplinary Care
- **Regional initiatives**
- Local retrieval strategies
- **Country-wide action**
- CELINE program

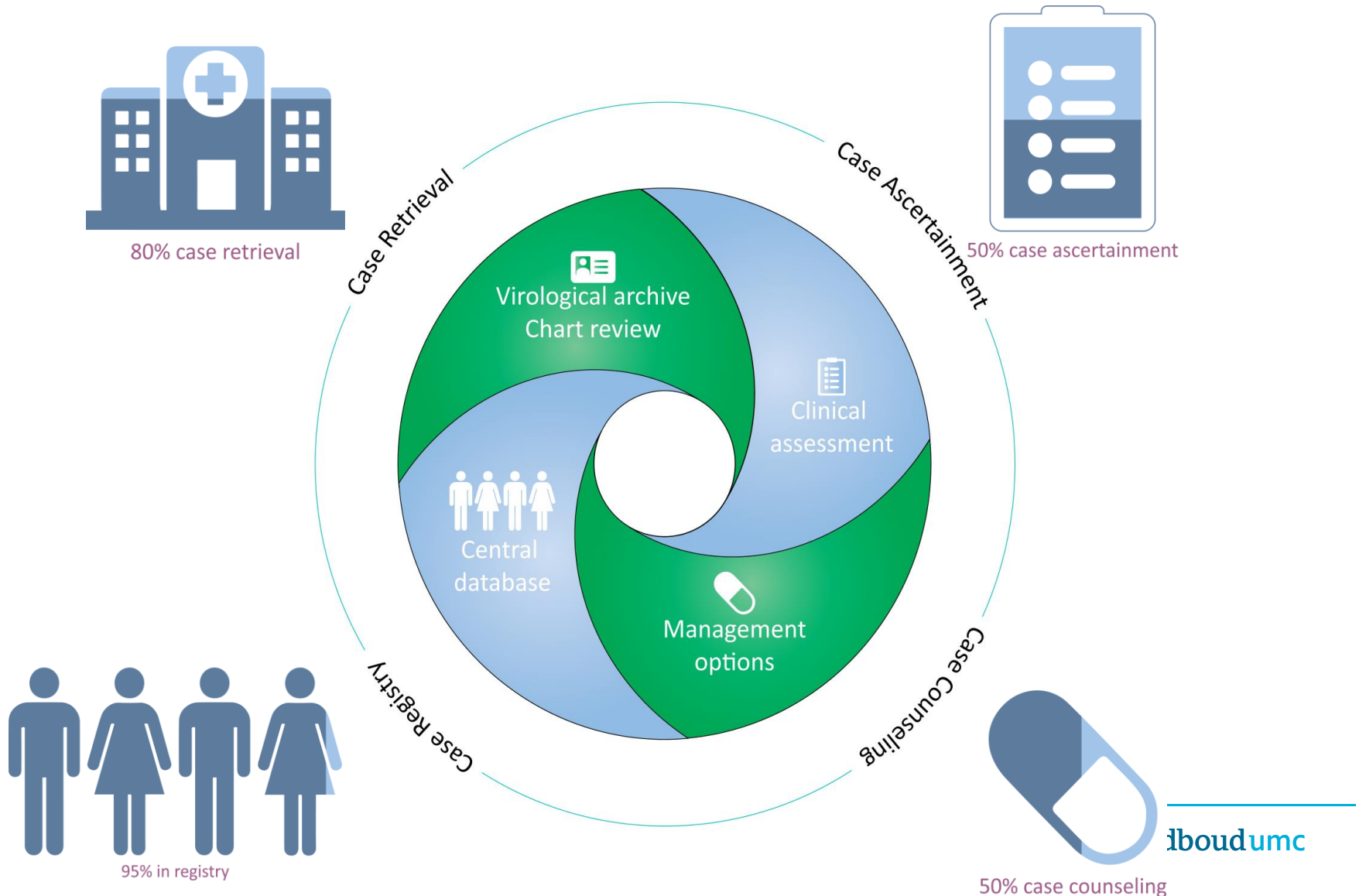
(4) testing & diagnosis



CELINE aim:

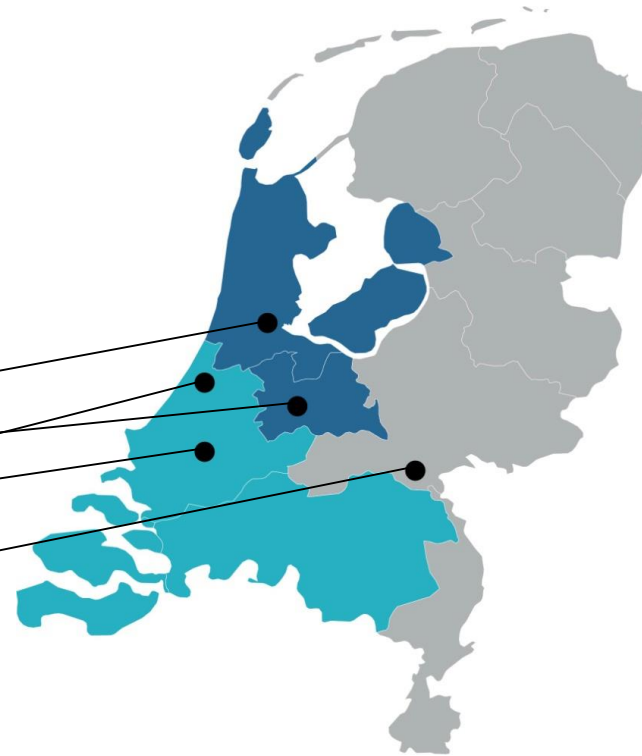
Systematic identification of lost-to-follow-up (15 years) HCV patients & linkage to care

CELINE: A nationwide approach for retrieval of LTFU patients

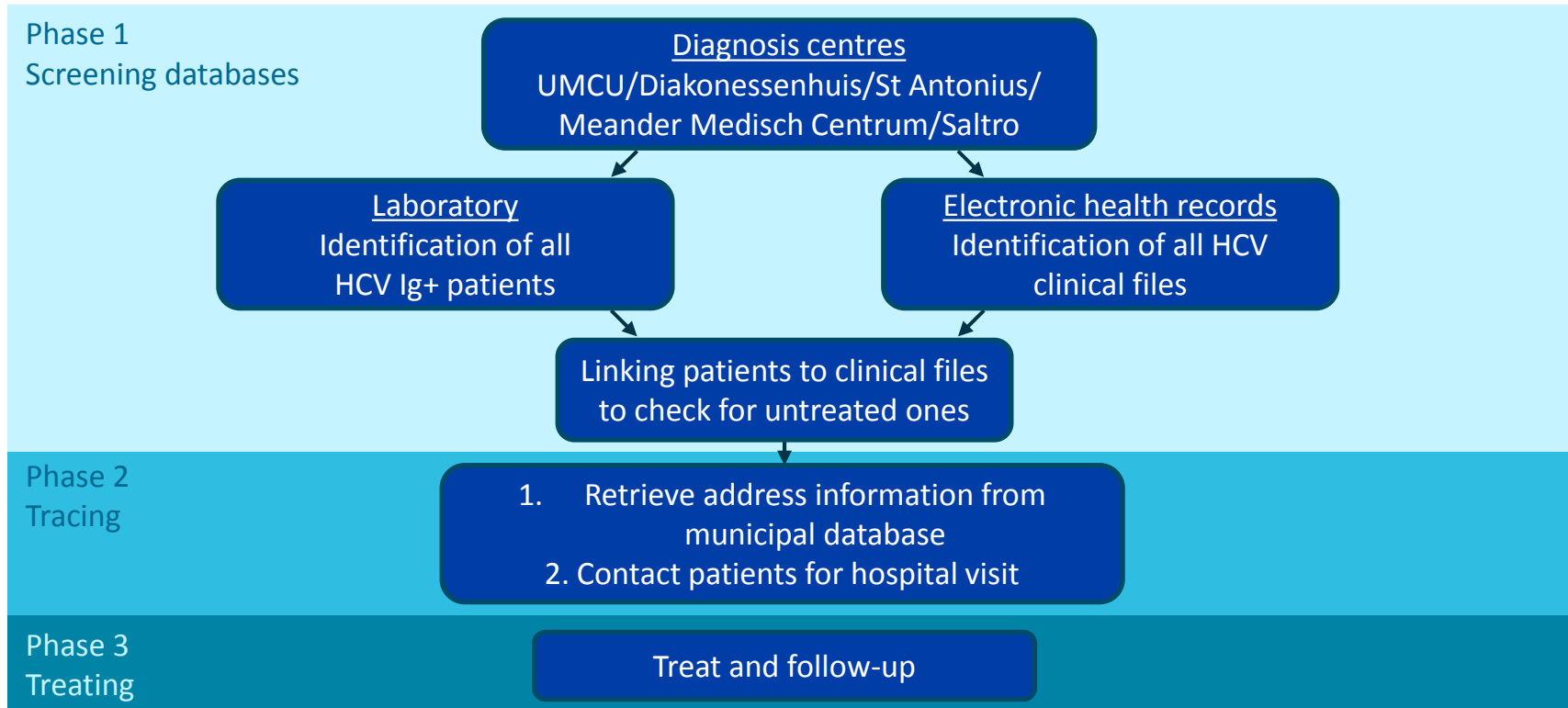


Planning



- Mid 2018 – Mid 2021
- Coordinated from 3 UMC regions



REACH methods



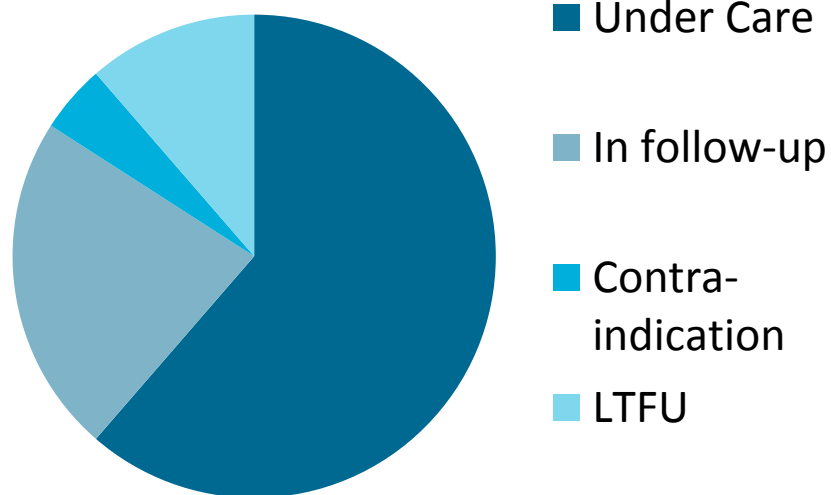
Retrieval of lost-to-follow-up projects

	Identified	Cured	Listed for retrieval
 UMC Utrecht	1913	625	269
 Noordwest Ziekenhuisgroep	499	299	150
Radboudumc	411	219	76

Results

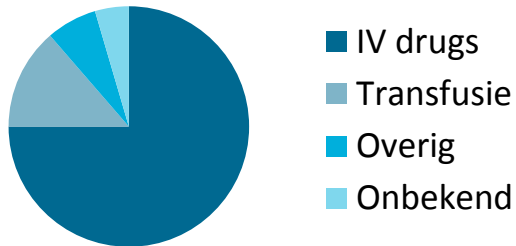
- Utrecht & Nijmegen retrieval
- Details on 44 patients

Follow-up

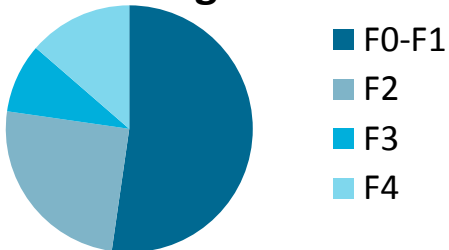


Results 44 patients (Utrecht & Nijmegen)

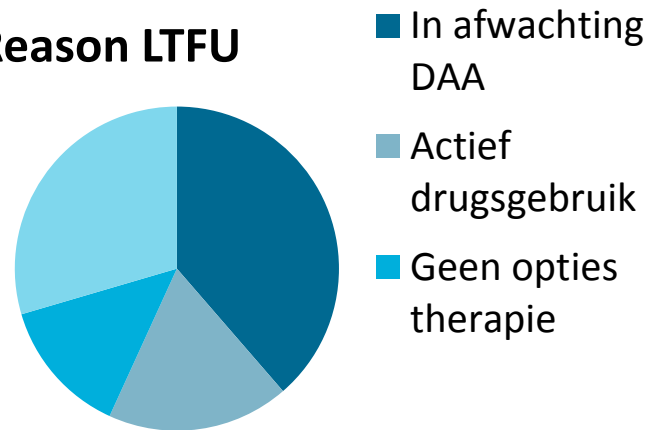
Transmission



Fibrose stage



Reason LTFU



Conclusion

- **Goal**
 - Elimination of chronic hepatitis C in the Netherlands
- **Situation**
 - Low prevalence; Low barrier of access to care; wide availability of drugs ; hepatitis centres
 - National hepatitis plan
- **Methodology**
 - Series of micro-elimination programs targeting sub-populations
 - CELINE: Design and execution of a comprehensive nationwide retrieval strategy
- **Lessons learned**
 - Ethical Clearance
 - Feasibility of identification of patients on the basis of laboratory results
 - Retrieval projects are time consuming and labour intensive

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