

ALABAMA'S HCV WORK WITH THE PWID POPULATION: LESSONS LEARNED

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ALABAMA HCV INFECTIONS 2011-2017(COMMERCIAL LABORATORIES)

Diagnosis

Est. 28,998 people living in Alabama with a positive test

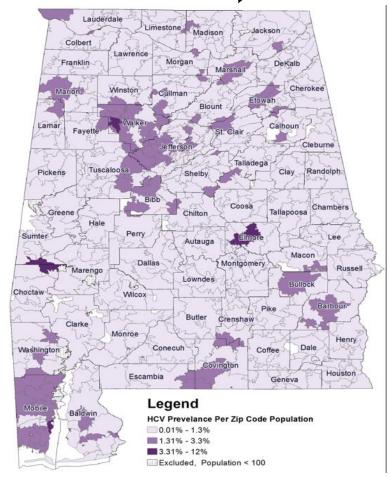
result for viremic HCV in 2017.

Est.newly diagnosed patients in 2017 (N=1,650).

Treated (in 2016)

Est. 2,079 patients treated

Sources: CDA Foundation; CDC; ADPH; UAB; AL Medicaid; AL Dept of Corrections; Five Horizons, JCDH



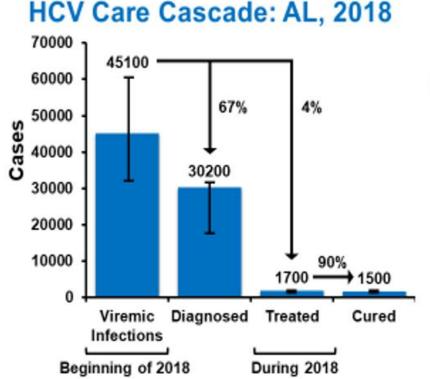




ALABAMA'S HCV CARE CASCADE

Baseline HCV Elimination Estimates

2 december 1000 Emmatrem Leamin



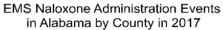
1360 new cases reported in 2018 = 27.5 per 100,000 population

- Key HCV demographics
 - Baby boomers: 25700
 - Medicaid recipients: 9000
 - -PWID: 3000
 - Women of childbearing age: 4500
 - -Incarcerated persons: 1600
 - HIV-coinfected persons: 600





OPIOID MORTALITY AND NAXOLONE EVENTS





Data Source: ADPH EMS;

AGE ADJUSTED RATE OF OPIOD RELATED DEATHS BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE, ALABAMA

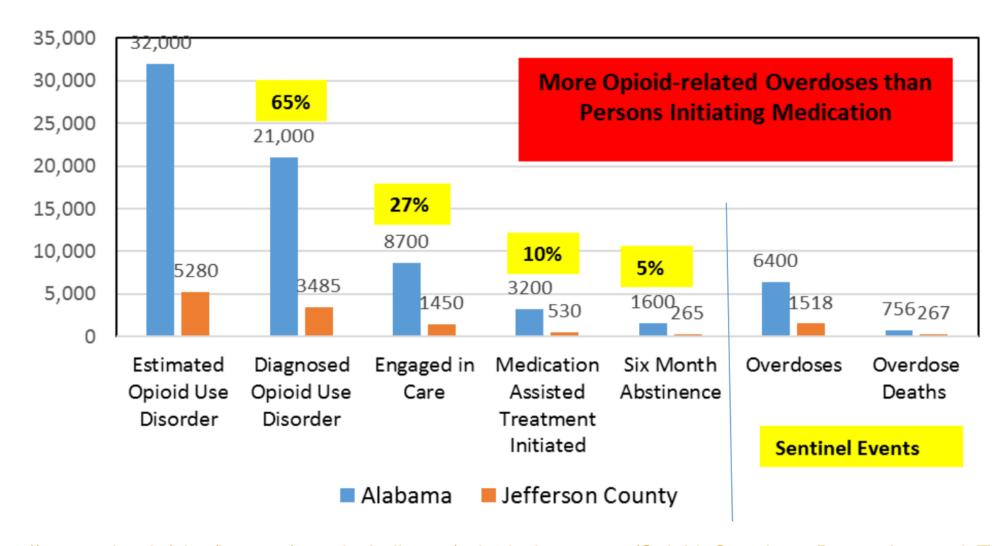


Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. (19 age groups) standard; Confidence intervals (Tiwari mod) are 95% for rates. Counties with fewer than 6 cases are supressed



Figure 1: Opioid Use Disorder Cascade of Care for Alabama and Jefferson County









OUR FOCUS COMMUNITY PROGRAM

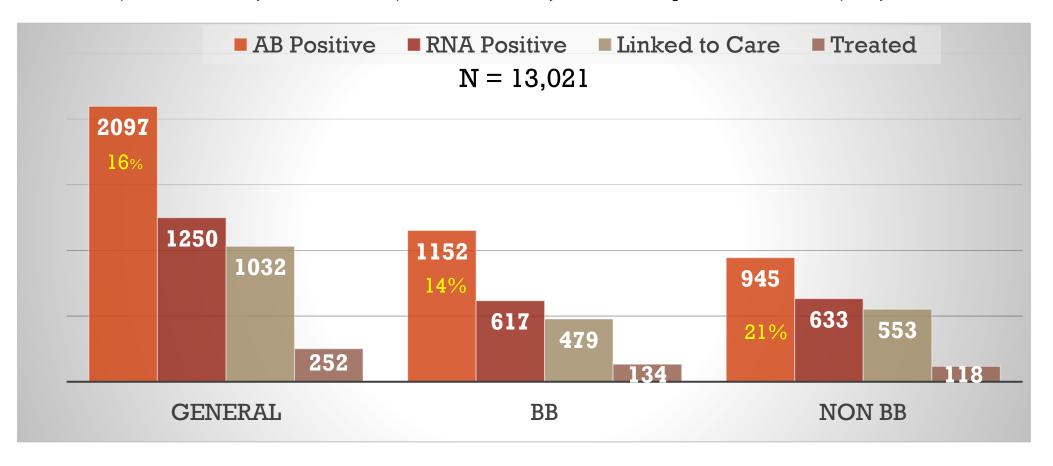
- target vulnerable populations (especially in Appalachia).
- Partners: 13 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), 4
 Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) sites, and 4 sites utilizing POC for field testing.
 - ACTIVE-C: implemented a CME based training program
 - improve access
 - primary care and MAT providers to manage and treat HCV.



RESULTS:



- Between 2018-2019, we screened a total of 13,021 patients and detected a sero-positivity of 16% (2097/13021).
- The sero-positive rate in the Non-Baby Boomers (NBB) population is 21% (945/4545) vs 14% (1152/8476) for baby boomers (BB).

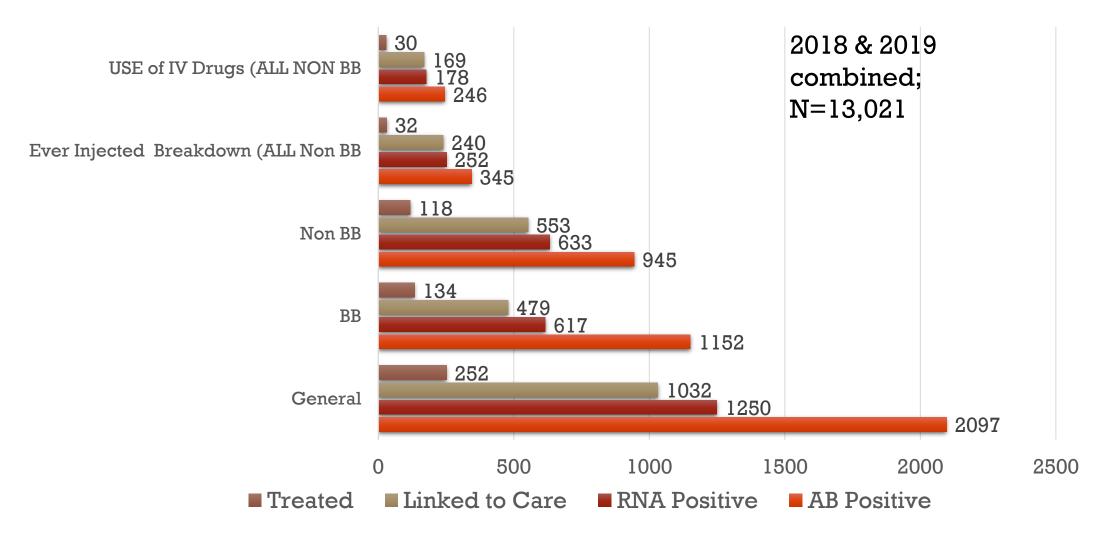




RESULTS



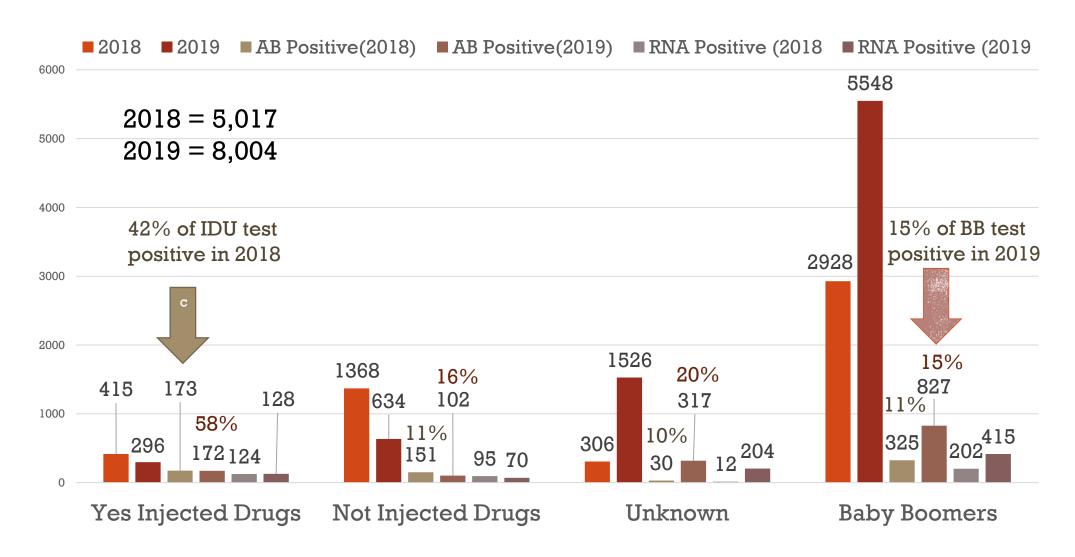
- More than 1 out of 3 (37% or 345/945) of sero-positives NBB indicated injection drug use (IDU).
- (Of these, 72% (246/345) indicated IDU within the last 12 months at testing).





RESULTS: BREAKDOWN SHOWING PATIENTS WHO HAVE EVER INJECTED DRUGS



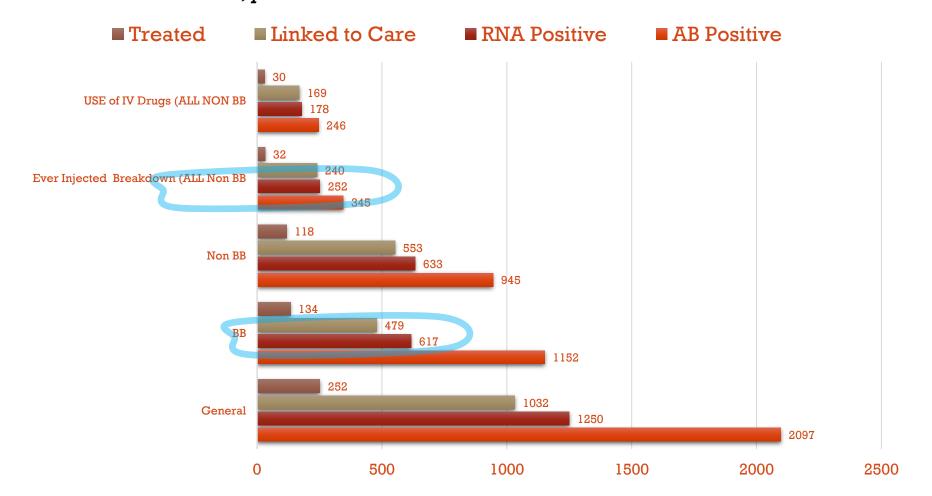




RESULTS



- Viremic patients with known IDU status in the NBB cohort were linked to care at a 95% rate (240/252 IDU NBB) vs 75% (479/617 BB), the odds ratio was not significant. Odds ratio 1.27 95 % CI: 0.99 to 1.52; p < 0.06.
 - BB had better odds for being treated 28% (134/479) vs NBB 13% (32/240). Odds ratio 2.10 CI: 1.38 to 3.18; p <0.0005.



OPIOID OVERDOSE DEATHS RISE IN ALABAMA IN 2020

News

Opioid crisis roars back in Alabama as overdoses rise during pandemic

Published: Sep. 20, 2020, 7:22 a.m.

https://www.al.com/



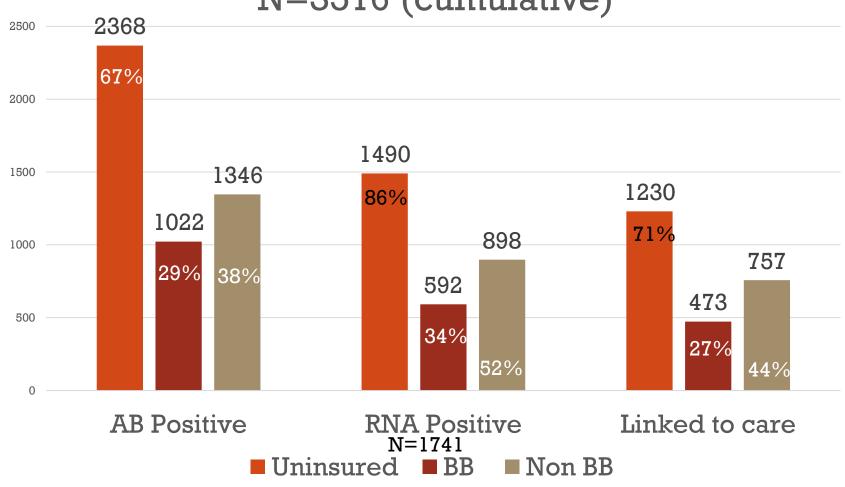
- According to the CDC, there were 81,230 drug overdose deaths in the United States in the 12 months ending May 2020, the largest number ever recorded for a 12month period.
- During that period, drug overdoses increased more than 20% in Alabama,
 - resulting in the state being one of 25 with the highest increase



CHALLENGES



Uninsured Status of ab+ 2018-2020 N=3516 (cumulative)

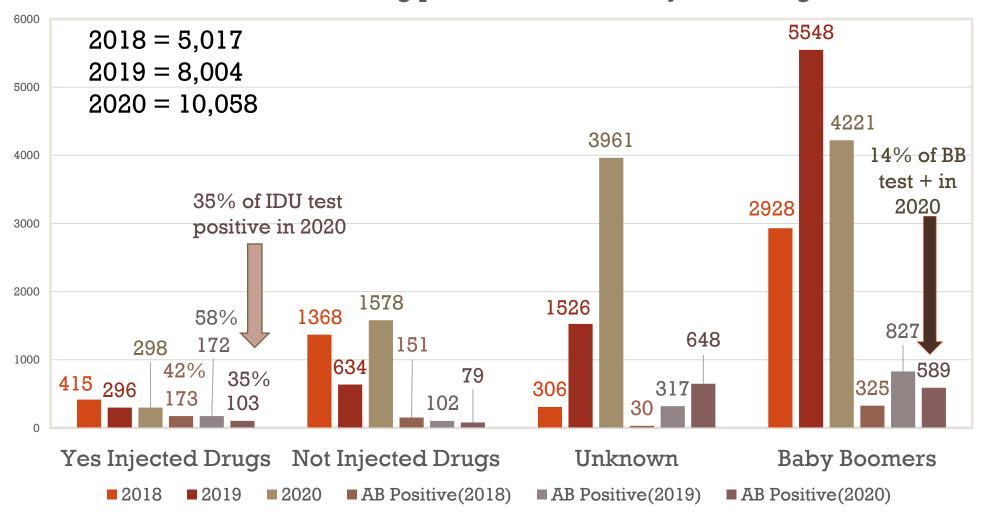




TESTING THRU THE PANDEMIC



Breakdown showing pts who have ever injected drugs

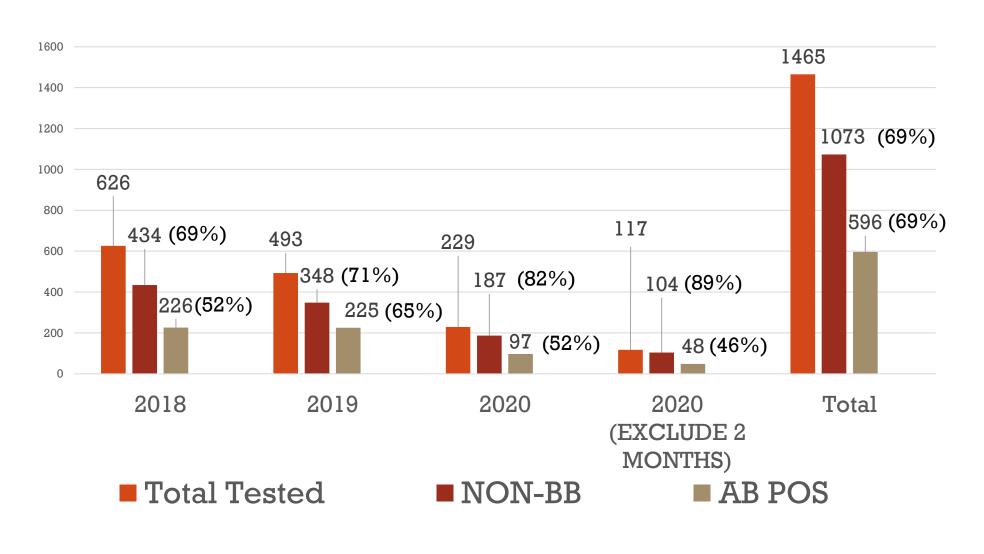




TESTING AT MAT SITES THRU THE PANDEMIC



MAT Sites 2018-2020

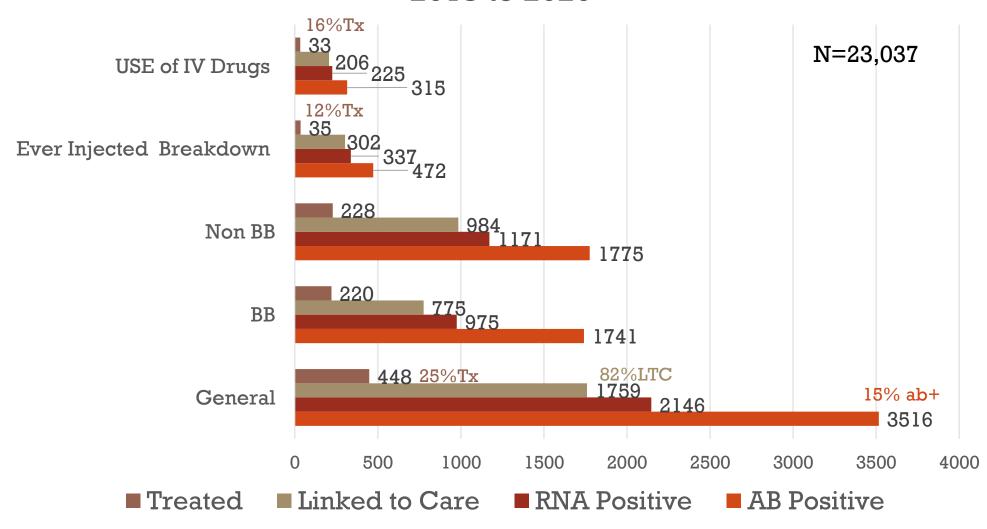




OBSERVATIONS & CONCLUSION











OBSERVATIONS & CONCLUSIONS

- EMR based Reflex testing vs POC testing in MAT sites
 - Challenges (EMR vs staff readiness)
 - No Phlebotomist
- Provider/staff turnover and readiness
- Poor Internet Infrastructure@rural sites
- Cash Model vs 3rd Party Billing @ MAT





RURAL ALABAMA-BARRIERS ACROSS THE HCV CARE CASCADE

Prevention





Testing & Diagnosis





Linkage &



Retention





Treatment



- Illegal harm reduction strategies (e.g. NSP)
- Stigma/Awareness/Poorly educated
- Lack of funding/costs/workforce
- Poor access and poor health care infrastructure
 - Inadequate or no health insurance
- Poor compliance -- provider awareness/buy-in
- Transportation barriers
- Marginalized population (Homelessness/abuse/addiction/phone not working/incarcerated
- Poor healthcare follow-up no linkage/case worker
- Mental Health/Addiction not addressed
- Competing Co-morbidities
- Treatment restrictions (e.g. MEDICAID requires 6 months sobriety; Fibrosis stage ≥ F2 (removed 3-1-2021)
- Treater Shortage/PCP provider turnover





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- Members of UAB FOCUS, ACTIVE-C Team,
 Patients & Families

THANK YOU ©

