









Disclosures

None

Rationale

- DAAs have led to a major paradigm shift in the assessment and initiation of therapy for HCV
- Australia is one of the first countries globally to provide universal access to government-subsidised DAA therapy
- Large proportion of DAA prescribing is occurring outside of traditional treatment settings

Objective:

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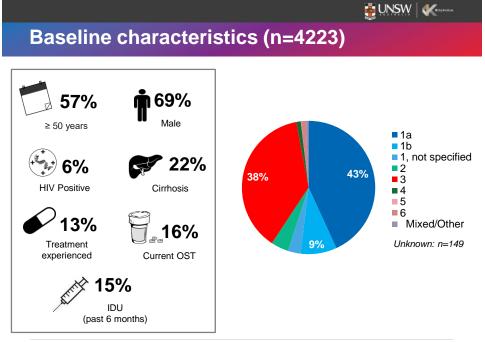
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To evaluate DAA treatment outcomes from this unique model

Study design
 National observational cohort of 17 diverse clinical services

- Consecutive individuals commencing treatment with DAAs from 1 March 2016
- Efficacy of treatment: proportion of individuals with undetectable HCV RNA 12 weeks post-treatment (SVR12)

REACH-C Clinics					
State NSW	Clinic Asquith Medical Centre	n 24	Location Sydney	Setting	specialist liver clinic
	Dubbo Community Health Centre	157	Dubbo		 drug & alcohol service sexual health clinic community health clinic general practice prison
	East Sydney Doctors Kirketon Road Centre	61 214	- / /		
	Langton Centre Matthew Talbot Hostel	61 28	Sydney Sydney		
	Prince St Medical Centre Shoalhaven Hospital	136 217	Orange Shoalhaven		
	St Vincent's Hospital The Albion Centre	690 102		••	
	The Byrne Surgery Toormina Medical Centre	36 60	Sydney Coffs Harbour		
QLD	Cairns and Hinterland HHS	895			
SA	Royal Adelaide Hospital	237	Adelaide		
	The Queen Elizabeth Hospital	651	Adelaide		
VIC	Scope Gastroenterology	390	Melbourne	•	
	University Hospital Geelong	264	Geelong	•	

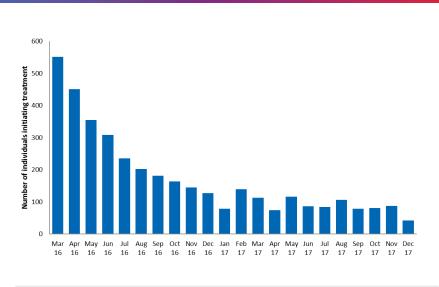


Treatment uptake

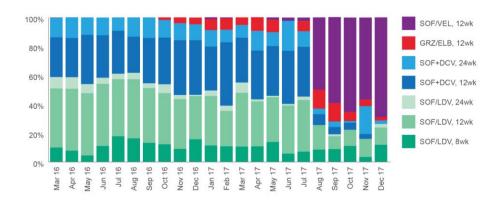
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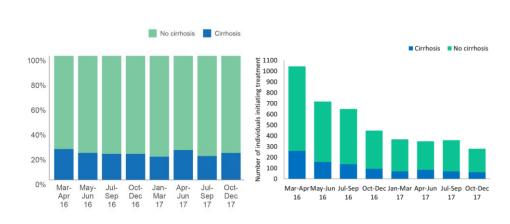
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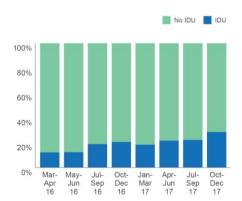
Treatment uptake by regimen and duration





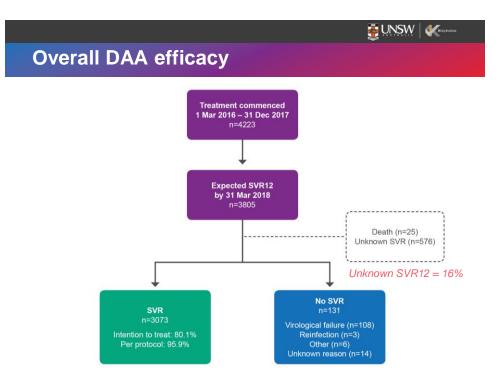
Treatment uptake by baseline characteristics

Treatment uptake by baseline characteristics

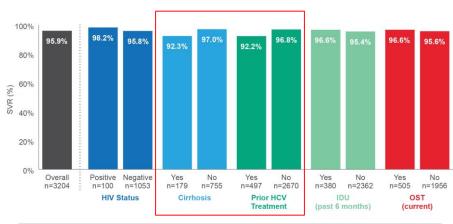


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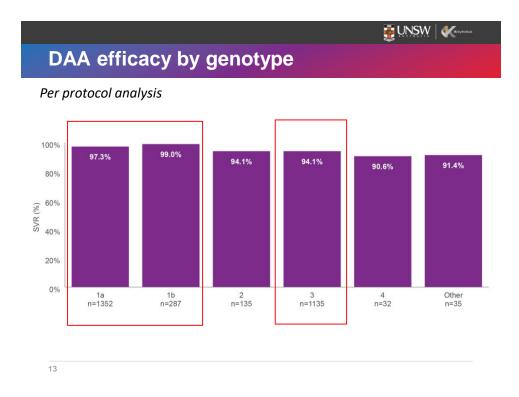
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DAA efficacy by baseline characteristics

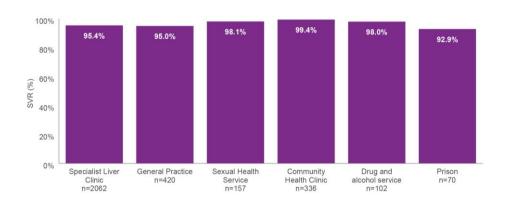


Per protocol analysis





DAA efficacy by clinic setting



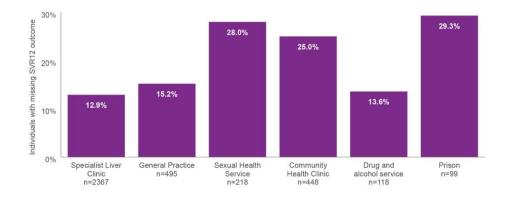
Per protocol analysis

Missing SVR12 by baseline characteristics



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Missing SVR12 by clinic setting



Conclusion

- DAA treatment response is high in a diverse population and across a broad range of treatment services
- There was minimal documented virological failure and reinfection
- Missing data presents a real-world challenge, highlighting the need for innovative strategies to retain patients in posttreatment care

Acknowledgements

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 Australian Government

 Image: State of Health