ENHANCED SELF-EFFICACY FOR HCV MANAGEMENT AMONG PEOPLE PARTICIPATING AN HCV EDUCATION PROGRAM FOCUSED ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL AND PRIMARY CARE SETTINGS

Proposed by: Emma Day¹ (lead author), Nikitah Habraken¹ (presenting author), Heather Valerio², Laina Runk¹, and Jason Grebely² (last author)

Other co-authors (alphabetical order): Alessio Aghemo, Olivia Dawson, John Dillon, Karine Lacombe, Jeffrey V Lazarus, Andrew Lloyd, Rui Tato Marinho, Alberto Moriggia, Anne Øvrehus, Jens Reimer, Hemant Shah, and Marta Torrens

¹ Australasian Society for HIV, Viral Hepatitis and Sexual Health Medicine, ² The Kirby Institute

Background: Education programs may be helpful in training a multidisciplinary health workforce in HCV management, but there are few that have been developed and evaluated. The aim of this study was to evaluate changes in self-efficacy for HCV management among attendees participating in an HCV education program focused on primary care and drug and alcohol settings.

Methods: The "Hepatitis C in Primary Care and Drug and Alcohol Settings Education Program" was developed by ASHM in collaboration with the Kirby Institute, UNSW Sydney, and adapted for delivery internationally in partnership with INHSU. The Program consists of: 1) Online learning modules (www.inhsu.org/education-program); 2) Full day interactive face-face workshop; 3) Tailored capacity strengthening toolkit. Participants completed a self-administered survey (pre-course and immediately post-course) between Sept 2017-Nov 2018. A 5-point scale was used to measure self-efficacy (score \(\geq \)3 out of 5 related to confidence in HCV testing, management and treatment).

Results: Overall, 401 participants attended one of 22 HCV education sessions (60% Canada, 11% Spain, and 29% UK). Participant professions included physicians (32%), nurses (40%), and other (28%). Participants were from services including primary health care centers (26%), drug treatment clinics (36%), hospital-based clinics (8%), community health services (4%) and other (26%). Among participants who completed pre- and post-HCV education evaluations (n=264), there was an increase in the proportion of people who reported ≥average confidence with respect to regular screening (48% vs. 89%, P<0.001), interpretation of HCV test results (39% vs. 73%, P<0.001), advising patients about new HCV therapies (18% vs. 73%, P<0.001), and HCV treatment/management (8% vs. 54%, P<0.001).

Conclusion: Self-reported confidence (self-efficacy) related to HCV management and treatment improved immediately following the delivery of this HCV educational program. Further work is needed to evaluate the sustained impact of this education, including long-term self-efficacy and enhanced HCV testing and treatment.

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