



# THE ROAD TO HEPATITIS ELIMINATION:

**A CHANGE IN CARE PATHWAY INCREASES  
ACCESS TO HEPATITIS C TREATMENT FOR  
PEOPLE ON OPIATE SUBSTITUTION THERAPY.**

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## Disclosure of Interest Statement:

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B Stephens has received honoraria for lectures from Abbvie Janssen, Gilead, and MSD.

J Tait has received honoraria for lectures from Abbvie, Gilead, BMS and MSD.

JF Dillon has honoraria for lectures & research grants from Janssen-Cilag, Roche, Merck Sharp & Dohme, AbbVie, Bristol-Myers Squibb & Gilead.

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## Background:

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- ▶ To achieve HCV elimination more people must have access to treatment.
- ▶ Direct acting antiviral (DAA) therapies, provide the opportunity to remove many pre-treatment investigations / appointments previously required before treatment could be initiated.



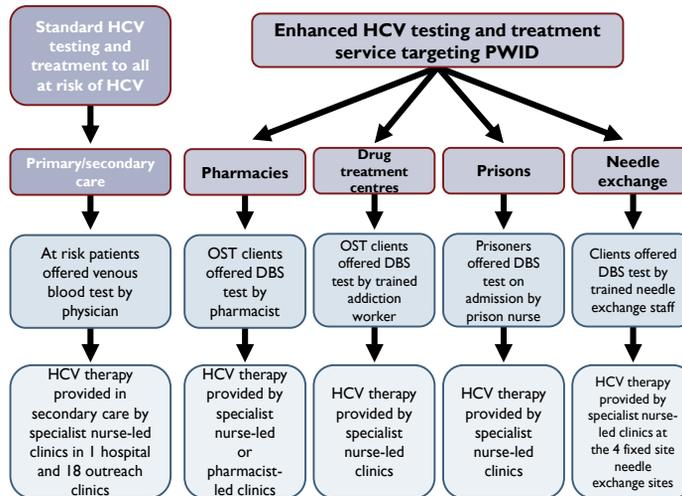
## Background:

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- ▶ From August 2017 our treatment pathway was revised to reduce the assessment burden.
- ▶ Patients now have a single set of liver tests a Fib4 score calculated to assess the likely extent of liver disease.
- ▶ Those with no evidence of liver cirrhosis could advance to treatment prescribed by Specialist Nursing Staff, avoiding 3 further appointments for Fibroscan, liver ultrasound and a Medical Practitioners review.



# HCV testing and treatment pathways for the PWID and OST populations



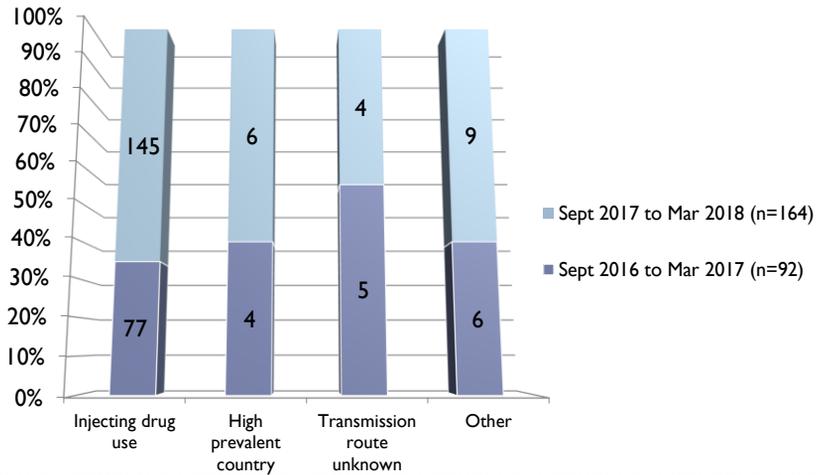
PWID defined as those who either (a) are currently injecting drugs, (b) have ever injected drugs and are currently on opioid substitute therapy, or (c) have ever injected drugs and are currently in prison

DBS: dried blood spot; OST: opioid substitution therapies;

## Results:

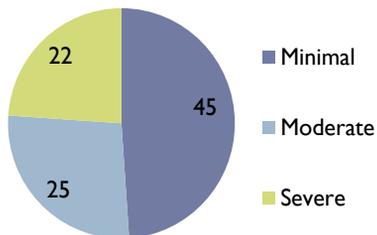
- ▶ Retrospective analysis of the data on those treated between September 2016 to March 2017 and the same time period the following year, show an increase in treatment numbers from 92 to 164.

## Risk factors :

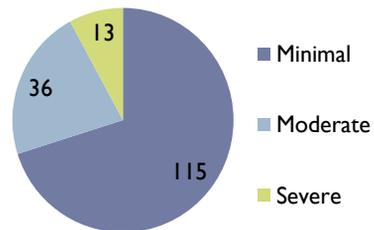


## Fibrosis/cirrhosis level of treatment cohort

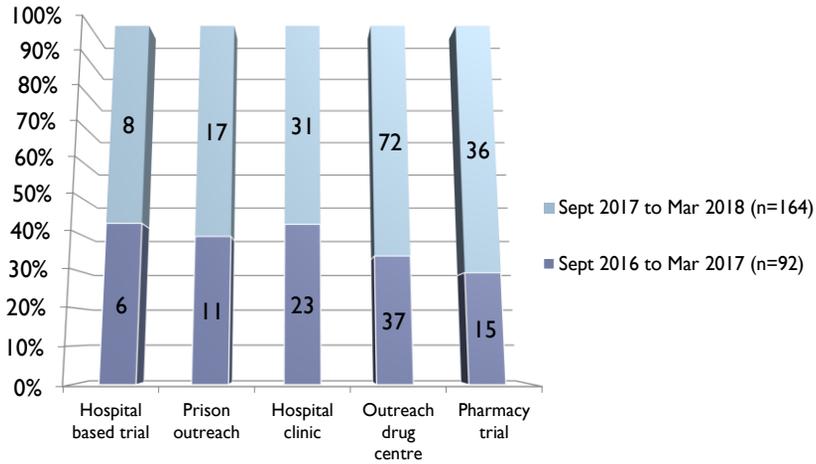
Sept 2016 to March 2017 (n=92)



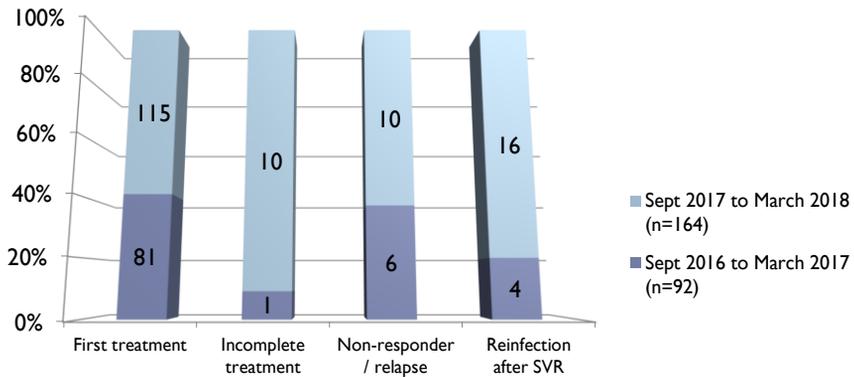
Sept 2017 to March 2018 (n=164)



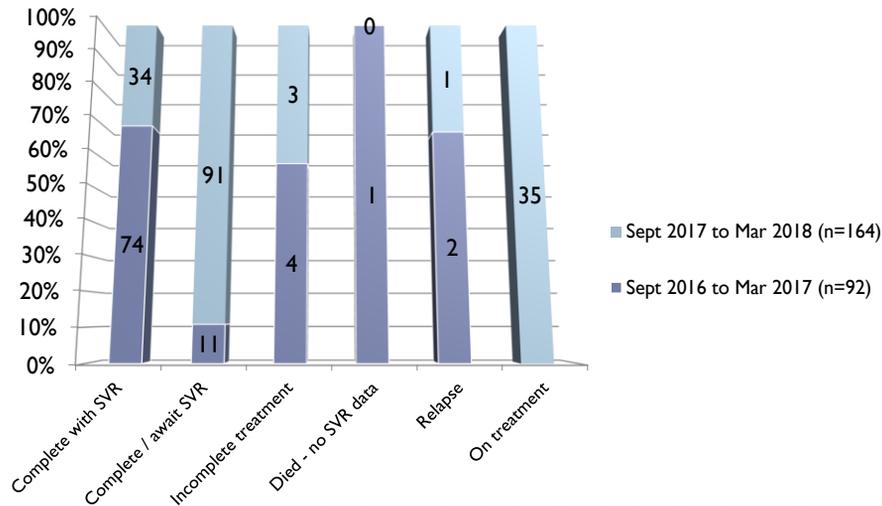
## 6 month treatment initiation numbers:



## Treatment history



## Treatment outcomes



## Conclusions

- ▶ Simplification of the pathway has resulted in 70% of patients being able to access immediate treatment and the numbers treated in outreach drug services significantly increased from the previous time period. This highlights the efficiency of the new pathway.
- ▶ This included an increase of over 100% in patients in receipt of OST in an outreach setting where the transmission route is known to be intravenous drug use.
- ▶ Follow up SVR data on both cohorts will be available for comparison in the coming months.