

Evaluation of hepatitis C treatment-as-prevention within Australian prisons: The SToP-C study

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Disclosure

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Study partners:













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Methods

Participants – Four prisons (3 male prisons; 1 female prison)

• All prison inmates (≥18 years) were eligible for enrolment *irrespective of HCV infection status, risk behaviours, or sentence/remand status.*

Study assessments:

HCV testing at enrolment





Methods

Initial phase (pre-DAA treatment scale-up):

• Treatment through the prison health service

Second phase (DAA treatment scale-up):

• Treatment through SToP-C: DAA therapy (12 wks sofosbuvir/velpatasvir)

	2014		2014			2015			2016			2017		2018			2019							
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Max. Security prison 1				HCV incidence and prevalence surveillance																				
(Goulburn)												Treatment scale-up												
Max. Security prison 2	Son 2 HCV incidence and prevalence surveilance																							
(Lithgow)		Treatment scale-u								up														
Med. Security prisons				HCV incidence and prevalence surveillance																				
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Results – HCV incidence

n = 3,691 enrolled \rightarrow n = 719 HCV RNA positive \rightarrow n = 340 received treatment



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Results – HCV incidence





Results – HCV incidence

	Person-years follow-up	Incident n	Incidence rate (95% CI), per 100 person-years	Incidence Rate Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Total participants					
2014-17	807	67	8.31 (6.54, 10.55)	1.00	
2018-19	1,011	44	4.35 (3.24, 5.85)	0.52 (0.36, 0.78)	<0.001

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2018-19	1,011	44	4.35 (3.24, 5.85)	0.52 (0.36, 0.78)	<0.001
Never injected					
2014-17	458	7	1.53 (0.73, 3.20)	1.00	
2018-19	541	7	1.29 (0.62, 2.72)	0.84 (0.30, 2.42)	0.758
History of injecting, but not in current imprisonment					
2014-17	126	13	10.30 (5.98, 17.73)	1.00	
2018-19	171	7	4.10 (1.95, 8.60)	0.40 (0.16, 0.98)	0.041
Injected in current imprisonment					
2014-17	216	47	21.74 (16.34, 28.94)	1.00	
2018-19	293	30	10.25 (7.17, 14.67)	0.47 (0.30, 0.75)	0.001