



SuperDOT-C

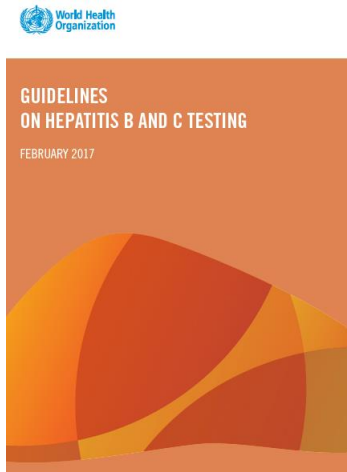
Preliminary Analysis of the **SuperDOT-C** Study: A Cluster Randomised Controlled Trial of Pharmacy Led Versus Conventional Treatment for HCV Positive Patients Receiving Daily Opioid Substitution Therapy Within NHS Scotland

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Declarations

- Mr Radley: Honorariums from Gilead and Abbvie; Research Grants from Gilead and Roche
- Prof de Bruin: None
- Dr Inglis: None
- Prof Donnan: Research grants from Novo Nordisk, GSK, Shire pharmaceuticals, Gilead and Bristol Myers Squibb. Member of the New Drugs Committee of the Scottish Medicines Consortium.
- Mr Beer: None
- Dr Barclay: Grants, speakers fees and advisory board fees from Abbvie and Gilead. Speakers fees and advisory board fees from MSD
- Dr Fraser: None
- Professor Dillon: Research Grants, and Honorariums from Abbvie, Bristol Myers Squibb, Gilead, Janssen, Merck Roche Sharp & Dohme and Roche.

WHO Guidelines on Hepatitis B and C Testing



“Effective health system programme practices that may be appropriate for increasing access to hepatitis testing in some settings include integration with other health services, decentralization of testing to primary care facilities and outside the health system, and task-sharing of testing responsibilities to other health workers”....

Hypothesis

1. People who are prescribed OST visit community pharmacies frequently
2. Community Pharmacies can be used as local sites to deliver HCV testing and treatment
3. Pharmacists can test, diagnose, assess for treatment and cure people with HCV



Modelling and Feasibility

1. Systematic Review of Literature
2. Focus Group Exploration of user experience
3. Discrete Choice Experiment on User Preferences
4. Quasi-Experimental Study of Testing in Pharmacies
5. Randomised Feasibility Trial of a Pharmacy Pathway

Hepatitis C Testing And Treatment Pathway



- DBST is simple & easy to do
- DBST finds if you have been exposed to HCV
- Most people catch HCV by injecting
- Some people rid themselves of the virus
- Most people need tablets to cure themselves



- A reactive DBST means you may still be infected
- We can tell if you need treatment by taking a blood test. The test results arrive quickly
- The results will remain confidential
- Getting a blood test means you can get the treatment you need

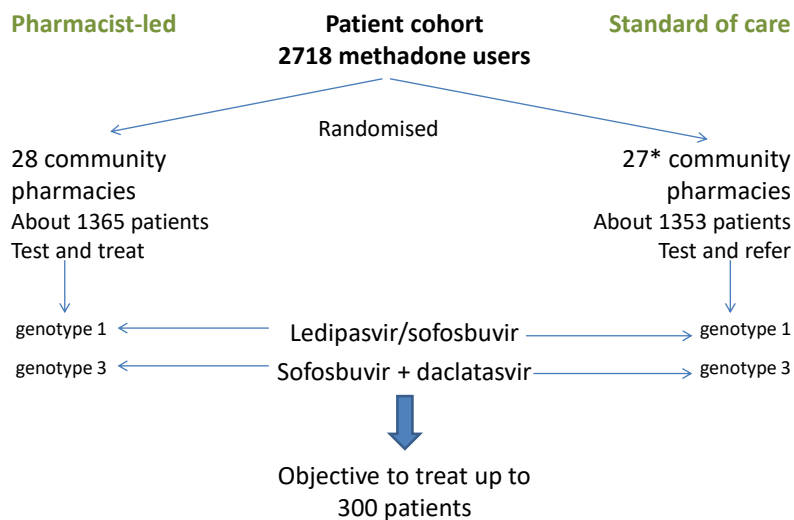


- Curing HCV means 1 or 2 tablets a day
- The treatment might last 8 or 12 weeks
- You get the tablets at the chemist each day
- Almost all people are cured by the tablets
- They have very few side effects. These are minor
- The tablets must be taken every day



- Curing HCV is a great achievement
- It will improve the way you feel
- Getting cured is straightforward nowadays
- You can get cured just by following this pathway and attending the pharmacy each day

Study Design



ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02706223

* 1 Pharmacy withdrew from study

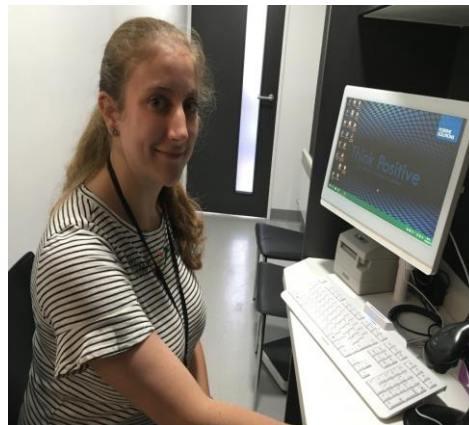
Community Pharmacy Staff Perform Finger Prick Tests for BBV

Patient Engagement



Pharmacists Deliver Diagnosis, Assessment Treatment and Cure

Assessment and Treatment



Patient Assessment

Assessment	Outcome
DBST	HCV antibody positive
PCR	HCV Genotype
Liver Panel	Biochemistry
	Haematology
	Immunology
	FIB-4
Drug Interactions	Hep Drug Interactions
Ability to attend daily	Patient history

Interim Primary Outcomes



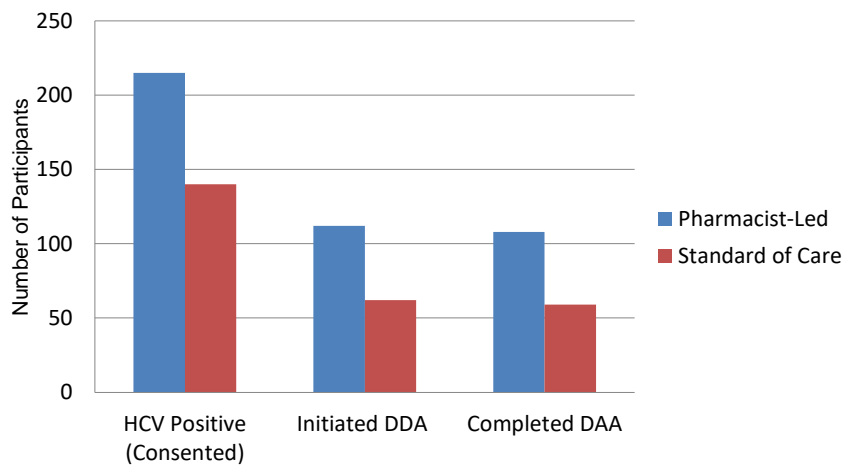
	Pharmacy-Led (ITT %)	Standard of care (ITT %)
Available participants	1365	1353
Estimated number with HCV infection	545 (100)	540 (100)
Consented to Study (New DBS +ve & Previous Known +ve)	215 (39)	140 (26)
Initiated DAA treatment	112 (21)	62 (13)
Completed DAA treatment	108 (20)	59 (11)

Recruitment of Untested Participants



	Pharmacy-Led (%)	Standard of care (%)
Available participants	1365	1353
Estimated number with HCV infection	545 (100)	540 (100)
Accepted Offer of a Test	250 (49)	139 (26)
New DBST Ab positive	74 (30)	33 (24)

SuperDOT-C Care Cascade



Summary

- Community Pharmacies can provide a feasible pathway for testing and treatment of HCV
- The relationships developed between pharmacies and communities meant more people were prepared to be tested.
- Delivery of a pharmacy pathway requires close working with specialist colleagues and access to multi-disciplinary infrastructure
- In an intensively tested population, use of community pharmacy increased testing reach

**The future of HCV therapy is in the community
Delivered by those already seeing the people affected**



Acknowledgements

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