REASONS FOR NOT SEEKING HCV TREATMENT AMONG A SAMPLE OF PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS

Leith Morris
PhD Candidate, University of Queensland
Email: I.morris1@uq.edu.au



BACKGROUND & AIMS

- DAAs widely available in Australia since March 2016
- PWID still face numerous barriers to treatment
- Little research since introduction of DAAs
- Aims of this research
 - 1. to estimate HCV treatment uptake and examine differences between participants who have and have not taken up DAA treatment
 - 2. to investigate reasons why HCV-infected participants have not taken up DAA treatment, and;
 - 3. examine patterns of responses among these reasons

METHODS

Participants & Procedures

- PWID recruited from 5 NSPs in South East Queensland 9-12 months post-DAA
- Face-to-face interviews, approx. 30mins

Measures

- Demographics
- Hepatitis C testing, status, and treatment
- Drug use and injecting behaviours
- Mental Health
- Reasons for not taking up HCV treatment

METHODS - 'REASONS FOR NOT TAKING UP HCV TREATMENT' ITEMS

- Treating Hep C is not a priority
- Concerned about treatment side effects
- Concerned about being stigmatised or discriminated against by staff
- Don't know about the new treatments
- Not feeling any symptoms of Hepatitis C

- Don't want to see a doctor about my Hepatitis C
- Doesn't seem like a problem I need to deal with right now
- Not concerned about my Hepatitis C infection
- No reason/just haven't
- Are there any other reasons that were not included? Please specify...

RESULTS - SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

- 404 PWID
- Mean age 40.7 years, 74% male, 14% Indigenous Australian background, 85% unemployed
- 94% tested for HCV in lifetime, 56% tested in past year
 - 38% HCV negative
 - 25% HCV antibody positive
 - 30% active HCV infection
 - 7% don't know status

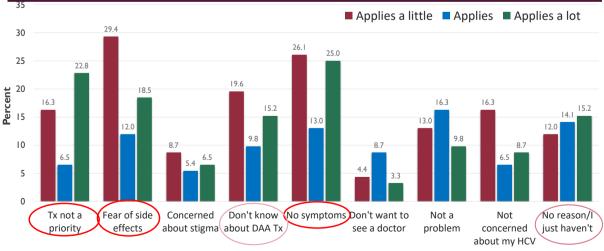
RESULTS - HCV TREATMENT UPTAKE AND GROUP DIFFERENCES (n=145)

- 36.5% of eligible participants taken up HCV treatment
- In unadjusted analyses, more likely to have taken up treatment if:
 - Older (50+ years, compared to 18-34 years)
 - Non-indigenous background
 - Not injected in past month
 - Injected single drug (compared to polydrug use) in past month;
 - Injected fewer than 3x/day in past month
 - Injected on fewer days in past month
 - Had not injected methamphetamine or subutex in past month

RESULTS – GROUP DIFFERENCES, ADJUSTED ANALYSES (n=145)

- In adjusted analyses, PWID were more likely to have taken up treatment if:
 - Injected on fewer days in past month
 - Older (50+ years, compared to 18-34 years)
 - Non-indigenous background
 - Lower anxiety scores

RESULTS – REASONS FOR NOT TAKING UP HCV TX – HCV ACTIVE INFECTION ONLY (n=92)

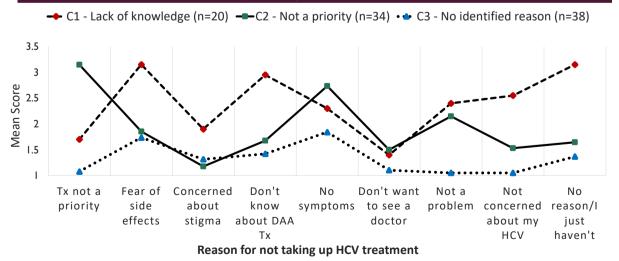


Reason for not taking up HCV treatment

RESULTS – REASONS FOR NOT TAKING UP HCV TX - 'OTHER REASONS'

- Competing priorities
 - Health, broader issues
- Related to treatment itself or issues to do with doctors/treatment staff
- Still injecting drugs
- Difficulty getting bloods taken
- Been in jail 2 comments
- Issues around readiness to begin treatment or social environment

RESULTS – REASONS FOR NOT TAKING UP HCV TX – CLUSTER ANALYSIS (n=92)



WHAT DOES THIS ALL MEAN?

- Patterns of treatment uptake and reasons for not taking up treatment similar to during interferon
- While barriers/reasons overall may be similar, PWID don't endorse these reasons equally and may fall into different categories who would benefit from different interventions

WHAT CAN WE DO?

- 'Lack of knowledge'
 - Continued and expanded education efforts
 - Using peer workers in these roles
- 'Not a priority'
 - Education messages may emphasise potential damage despite no symptoms
 - Use messages from other PWID who have felt improvement post-treatment
- 'No reason'
 - Brief interventions in harm reduction and medical settings
 - Point of care testing

WHAT ARE WE DOING?

- We work closely with QuIHN and feedback our research results so they can incorporate into their planning for their HCV treatment program
 - Advisory panel meetings include members from QLD Health, Hepatitis QLD, and tertiary treatment
- Presented preliminary results at Unisharp launch which was attended by NSP and AOD workers throughout South East QLD



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND THANKS

- All participants
- Staff at QuIHN especially Amanda Kvassay
- Staff at Biala
- All interview staff
- My supervisors:
 - Dr Andrew Smirnov
 - Prof. Charles Gilks
 - Dr Owain Williams

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

We received funding for research from QuIHN. The QuIHN Treatment and Management Program (TMP) is funded by the Queensland Government, Department of Health through the Communicable Diseases Unit (Project ID: 70251).

THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?