



Universal access to DAA therapy paves the way for HCV control and elimination among people living with HIV in Australia

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Background: Epidemiology of HCV in Australia

In support of HCV elimination among people living with HIV in Australia:
Population size
High proportion diagnosed with HIV (90%)
High proportion with HIV linked to care (85%)
Universal access to DAA therapy

Aim: To evaluate HCV treatment uptake, treatment outcomes, and HCV infection burden among HIV/HCV co-infected adults enrolled in the Control and Elimination of HCV from HIV-infected individuals within Australia (CEASE-D) cohort study following DAA availability

The Kirby Institute. Hepatitis B and C in Australia Annual Surveillance Report Supplement 2016



Methodology



CEASE-D: Observational cohort study

Adults (≥ 18 years) with **HIV infection** and **past** (HCV Ab +ve, RNA -ve) or **current** (HCV Ab +ve, RNA +ve) **HCV infection**

Enrolment: 1 July 2014 - 22 March 2017

HCV treatment uptake (censored 31 May 2018)

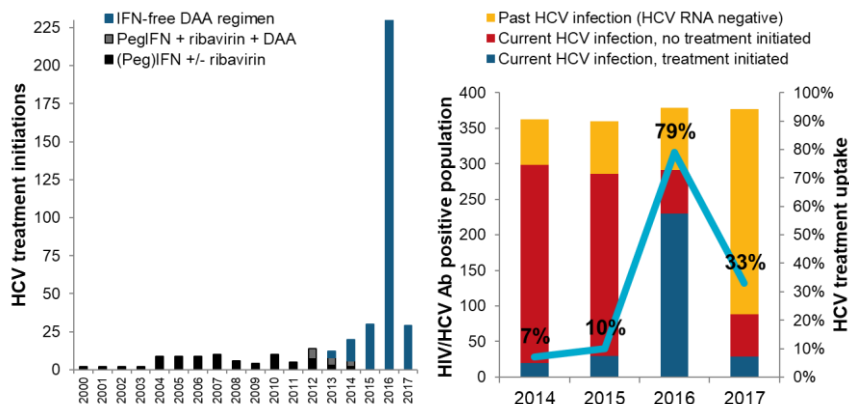
Participants with spontaneous clearance excluded, n=23

- *Cumulative incidence proportion*: The proportion of individuals with chronic HCV who ever initiated treatment.
- *Annual (2014-2017)*: The proportion of individuals with chronic HCV who initiated treatment per year.

UNSW
Key Health

Results: Treatment uptake

CEASE

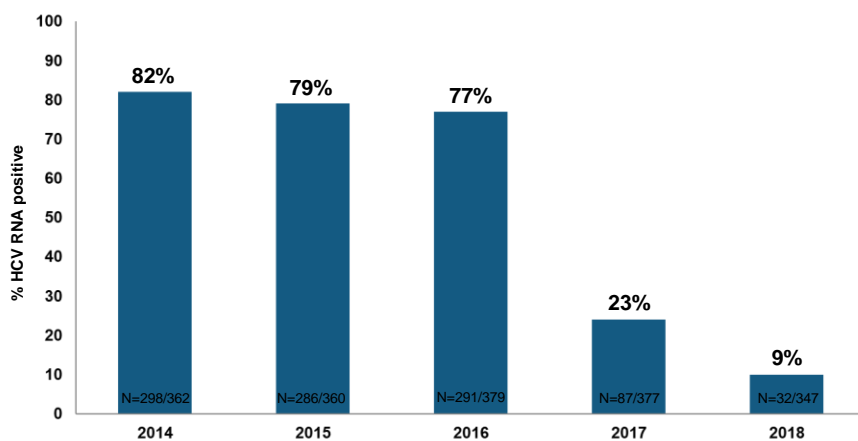


Cumulative HCV treatment uptake
90%
(95% CI 86%, 93%)

UNSW
Key Health

Results: HCV infection burden

CEASE



Proportion of CEASE-D cohort with detectable HCV RNA, 2014 – 2018

Conclusion

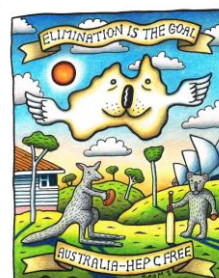


- Rapid DAA treatment scale-up has markedly reduced the burden of HCV infection among people living with HIV, paving the way for HCV elimination in this population.
- **Empirical evidence in support of HCV Treatment as Prevention (“micro-elimination”)**
- Further HCV elimination implementation and evaluation:
 - Targeted case finding?
 - Monitoring of HCV RNA prevalence and incidence (primary and reinfection)
 - Screening for and treatment of HCV reinfection
 - Access to harm reduction services and education

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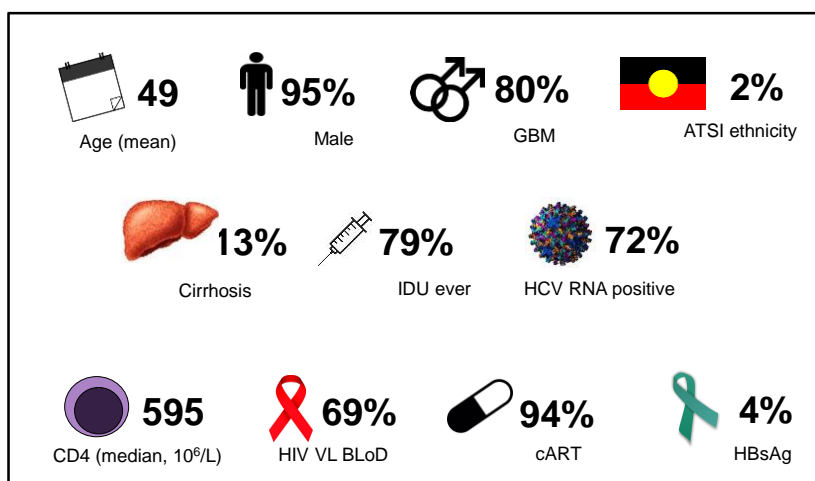
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- Site investigators and coordinators
- Participants and their families



Additional slides

Results: Enrolment demographics

N=402



Results: Enrolment characteristics

Enrolment characteristics	N=402
Age, mean (SD)	49 (10)
Male, n (%)	382 (95)
Gay and bisexual men, n (%)	322 (80)
White, n (%)	344 (86)
Injecting drug use	
Ever	316 (79)
Current (within 6 months)	146 (36)
CD4 count (10 ⁶ /L), median (IQR)	595 (430,810)
HIV VL <20 copies/mL, n (%)	286 (69)
cART, n (%)	386 (94)
HCV RNA positive, n (%)	290 (72)
Cirrhosis, n (%)	51 (13)