Removing Health Insurance Barriers and Incorporating Harm Reduction with a Physician - Nurse - Phlebotomist - Pharmacist Team, to Optimize Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Treatment in a U.S. Co-Located HCV/Methadone Maintenance Program

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Background



- In the U.S., a minority of HCV-infected persons with opioid use disorder undergo HCV treatment
- Co-located HCV and opioid agonist therapy (OAT) along with harm reduction (HR) can facilitate prevention and cascade to cure



Setting



- 。RI's only non-profit methadone maintenance program (ммр)
 - 8 sites. Largest: Providence. 1,000 patients/day receive methadone
- Under-resourced clinic and patient population
- '1-stop shopping'/co-located, whole-person care
 - 2014 started HCV clinic, universal HCV testing and care
 - Includes HIV/HBV/STI testing and care, HAV/HBV vaccination
 - Low-threshold, trusting environment
 - Walk-ins/same day visits, HR, access to NEP, naloxone
- Pharmacist added to Physician-Nurse-Phlebotomist team August 2018





RI Medicaid (federal/state health insurance for low-income persons) DAA Access

Aug 2014 -June 2018 RI Medicaid restrictions: DAAs only for persons with F3/F4 fibrosis and either non-drug/alcohol use for 6 months or addiction treatment

July 1, 2018

• All DAA restrictions lifted under threat of lawsuit

Barua Annals Internal Medicine 2015

PA = long, bureaucratic form

Streamlined HCV Care

Enter Care at MMP

Universal (opt-out)
 HCV Ab screening
 with reflexive RNA
 and genotype

Nurse navigates patient to 1st visit with Physician

Pharmacist begins Prior Authorization (PA)

1st Medical Visit

- Appointment with HCV physician
- History, physical
- Evaluation of liver disease, coexisting diagnoses
- DAAs ordered

PA Process

- 11 different PAs depending on patient's insurance
- Each insurance has different requirements
 - Lab testing, time from result to PA, fibrosis assessment
- Each insurance locked into specific pharmacy

If yes, please indicate if patient has compensated or decompensated cirrhosis? compensated decompensated filterompensated cirrhosis, filterompensated cirrhosis ci							
Treatment status:	☐ treatment naïve	retreatment	currently on	therapy (start date:			
Provide previous Hepatitis C drug therapy (if applicable):	0 Drug(s): 0 Drug(s): 0 Drug(s):		Done Done	Date(s): Date(s): Date(s):	Side effect/Inadequate response Side effect/Inadequate response Side effect/Inadequate response		

Neighborhood Health Plan of Rhode Islan Hepatitis C Prior Authorization Form Updated: Iuly 2018

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PA Approved

2nd Visit

• Treatment initiation

PA Submitted

HCV Outcomes Results: Total

- Retrospective chart review
- Physician evaluated 424 patients April 2014
 - August 2019
- 276 initiated DAAs (65%)
- 218 had SVR12 collected (79%)
 - 26 still on treatment or post-treatment follow-up
 - 32 lost to follow-up (SVR 82%)
 - 205/218 achieved SVR12 (94%)

Total Treated	276	
Female (%)	96 (35)	
Mean Age, yrs (min-max)	43 (22-71)	
Genotype		
1a (%)	157 (56)	
1b (%)	17 (6)	
2 (%)	18 (7)	
3 (%)	64 (23)	
4 (%)	17 (6)	
6 (%)	1 (<1)	
Mixed (%)	4 (1)	
Insurance		
Public (%)	Medicaid 255 (92) Medicare 16 (6)	
Private (%)	5 (2)	

Comparing DAA Treatment Before and After Lifting DAA Restrictions

Characteristics of patients who Pre - July 1, 2018 (4 years total	Characteristi Post - July 1,	
Total Seen ¹	186	Total Seen ²
Total Treated (%)	73 (39)	Total Treate
Mean Age (min-max)	54 (29-71)	Mean Age
Female (%)	19 (26)	Female (%)
Fibrosis Stage F3/F4 (%)	52 (71)	Fibrosis Sta

Characteristics of patients who initiated DAAs Post - July 1, 2018 (1 year total)				
Total Seen ²	143			
Total Treated (%)	109 (76)			
Mean Age (min-max)	38 (22-65)			
Female (%)	43 (39)			
Fibrosis Stage F3/F4 (%)	9 (8)			

¹92 Medicaid recipients treated via research studies providing DAAs excluded from analysis.

²2 Medicaid recipients treated via research studies providing DAAs excluded from analysis 92 of these could not access DAAs via Medicaid pre-July 1, 2018

Conclusions

- With removal of DAA restrictions:
 - We can treat a higher proportion of patients
 - Younger patients can access treatment before advanced fibrosis develops
 - We can treat transmitting populations, reducing time with viremia and stemming HCV spread
 - A higher proportion of treated patients are women, possibly reflecting the rising HCV incidence among young women in the U.S.
- Incorporating a pharmacist facilitates DAA treatment in an HCV clinic embedded in a MMP
- The U.S. time-intensive PA process remains a barrier to expanding capacity
- Thank you to all of our patients