

Hepatitis C Treatment in Provincial Jails: A Missed Opportunity



Kelly Mushin¹, Michael Silverman^{1,2} and Lise Bondy^{1,2}

1. St. Joseph's Health Care London 2. Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine Western University

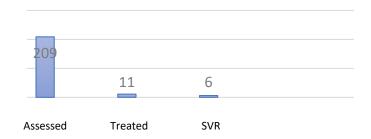
Background

In Ontario and Manitoba, Hepatitis C therapy is not funded for inmates in the provincial correctional system. The disparities among provincial prisons including funding eligibility impact the eradication HCV by 2030 unlikely^{1.} The efficacy of seeing patients while incarcerated in order to link them to subsequent outpatient care is unknown.

Methods

Two Infectious Diseases physicians and one Hepatitis C Nurse conducted consultations in a provincial jail in London, Ontario. Charts were reviewed for outcomes.

Figure 1. Inmate assessed, treated



Results

209 mono-infected Hepatitis C patients were assessed between January 2017-October 2021. 11 were treated while incarcerated via obtaining coverage as a purported outpatient, prior to this option being closed in March 2020. One patient with decompensated cirrhosis was released briefly to allow outpatient treatment before being reincarcerated. One patient followed up for outpatient treatment and obtained sustained virologic response (SVR). In total, SVR was obtained in 6 out of 209 (2.9%) inmates assessed. Since the closure of the option to obtain outpatient HCV treatment coverage from the provincial plan while incarcerated, no further treatment has occurred.

Conclusion

Consultation while being incarcerated does not generally lead to linkage to care post release. The policy of not covering Hepatitis C medications while incarcerated in a provincial institution needs to be reconsidered.

References

1 Kronfli N, Dussaault C, Bartlett S, et al. Disparities in hepatitis C care across Canadian provincial prisons: Implications for hepatitis C micro-elimination. Can Liver J. 2021; 4(3):292-310 https://doi.org/10.3138/canlivj-2020-0035