

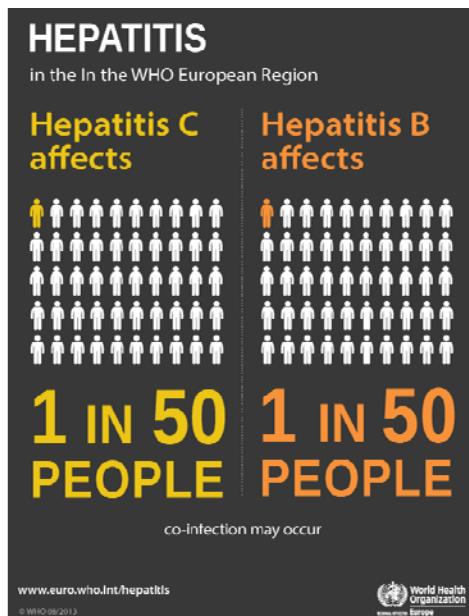
Action plan for the health sector response to viral hepatitis in the WHO European Region

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Chronic viral hepatitis: a major public health threat in the Region



- Estimated number of people living with infection:
 - Hepatitis B virus (HBV) – 13.3 million
 - Hepatitis C virus (HCV) – 14–15 million
- Over 2/3 in eastern Europe and central Asia
- Populations most affected and at risk differ
- Over 170 000 preventable deaths each year (113 000 from HCV, 58 000 from HBV)

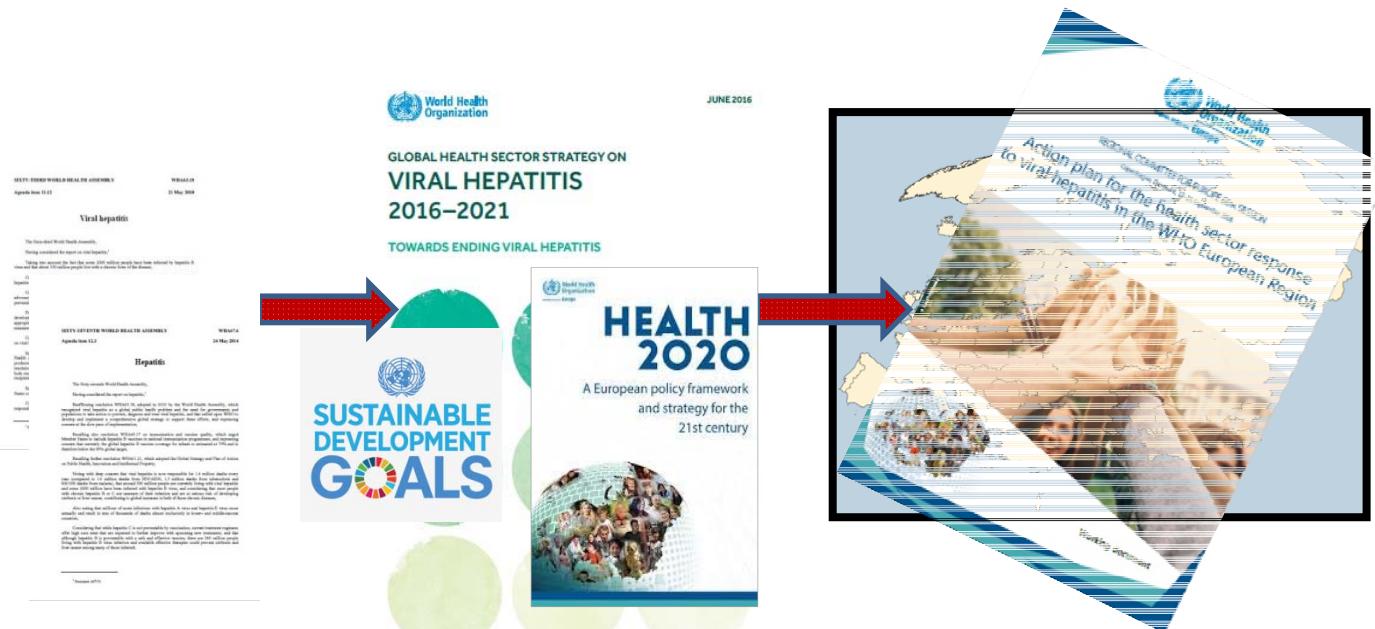


Source: V.D. Hope et al. Epidemiol. Infect (2013) 1-17

An action plan for a comprehensive response

Action plan development:

- Building on lessons learned
- Broad Region-wide participatory process



Alignment with global and regional policies and strategies



Development through wide participatory process

- Advisory Committee
- Member States consultation
- Web consultation



Action plan for the health sector response to viral hepatitis

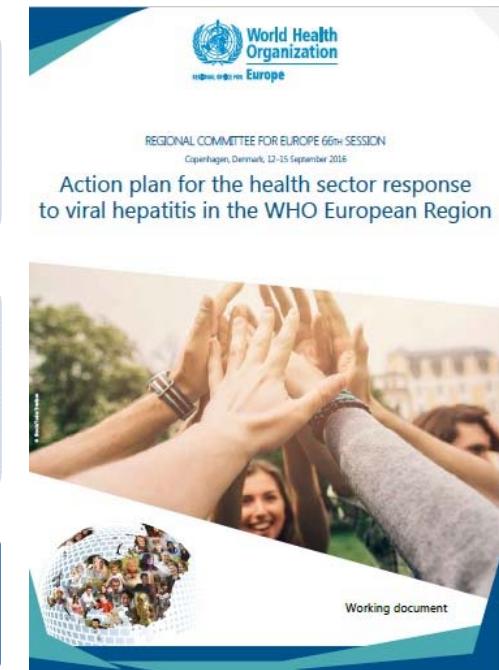
2030
Vision

2030
Goal

- Transmission of new viral hepatitis infections is halted, testing is accessible, and people living with chronic viral hepatitis have access to care and affordable and effective treatment

- Elimination of viral hepatitis as a public health threat by 2030 through:
 - reduction of transmission
 - reduction in morbidity and mortality
 - ensuring equitable access

Frameworks for action: universal health coverage, the continuum of services, a public health approach



Seven essential targets by 2020

Prevention

- 95% coverage with three-dose B vaccine for children
- 90% coverage with interventions to prevent B vertical transmission
- 100% blood donations screened
- 50% of injections with safety-engineered devices
- At least 200 sterile injection kits per person per year for people who inject drugs

Testing and treatment

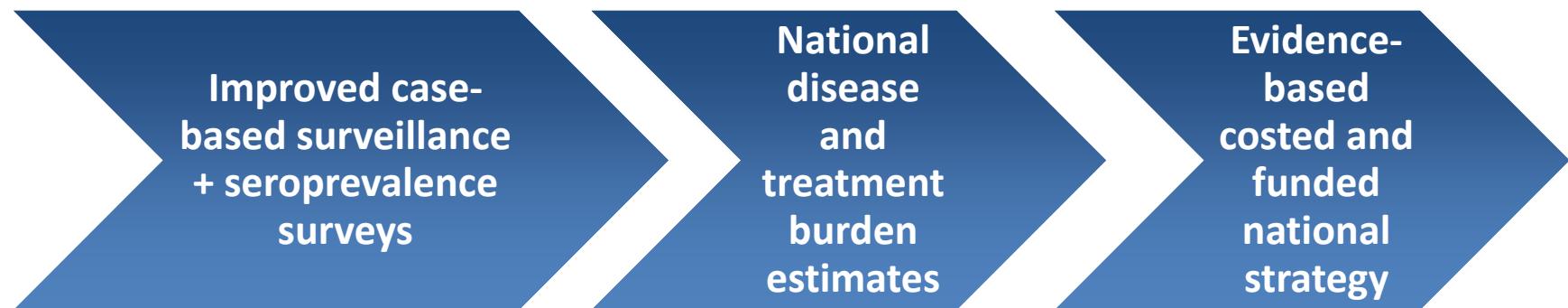
- 50% of people diagnosed and aware
- 75% treatment coverage for hepatitis B and C among diagnosed and eligible



Strategic direction 1: Information for focused action (the “who” and “where”)



The way forward:



Strategic direction 2: Interventions for impact (the “what”)



The way forward:

Essential hepatitis services package defined based on country context

Member States to set national targets for hepatitis interventions coverage

Full range of hepatitis services made accessible and affordable for all in need



Strategic direction 3: Delivering for equity (the “how”)



The way forward:

Epidemiological evidence to identify populations and locations most affected

Addressing existing barriers, inequalities, stigma and discrimination

Strengthening capacity of the health sector and involving the community



Strategic direction 4: Financing for sustainability (the financing)



The way forward:

Good response management and coordination with other health programmes and guidance on price reduction strategies

Building political commitment for sustained financing supported by developing an investment case and using innovative funding approaches



Strategic direction 5: Innovation for acceleration (the future)



The way forward:

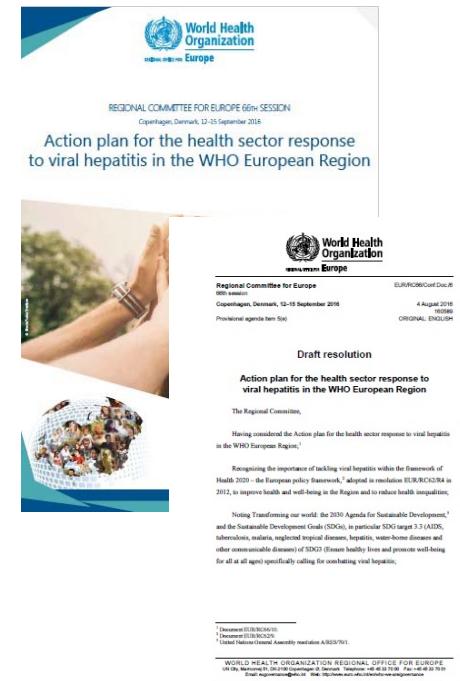
Prioritizing viral hepatitis as a research area and providing public funding for targeted projects

Translating research findings into practice rapidly and sharing best practices



Resolution (EUR/RC66/Conf.Doc./6)

- align national viral hepatitis strategies with the action plan and strengthen public health systems
- target individuals most affected and at risk
- facilitate partnerships to strengthen the response to viral hepatitis and exchange of best practices and experiences
- monitor and report to 69th and 72nd Regional Committees on implementation of the action plan





Thank you

Photo: iStock/Todor Tsvetkov

