

Intro

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board (VHPB)

Budapest, October 2019



VHPB

More than 27 years active in the control and prevention of viral hepatitis in Europe



VHPB mission

Mission statement

The objective of VHPB is to contribute to the **<u>control</u>** and **<u>prevention</u>** of **<u>viral hepatitides</u>**:

- by drawing the attention to this important public health problem

- by issuing prevention and control guidance and catalyse the development of recommendations,

- by encouraging actions to improve control, prevention and elimination.

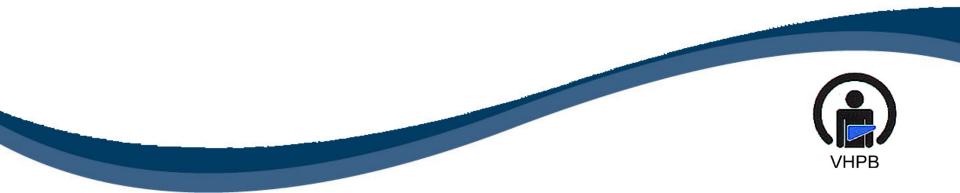
All activities are in line with **viral hepatitis elimination goals** defined by **WHO** Global strategy

Focus audiences are, in first instance, opinion leaders, policymakers, public health and health care professionals





Way of working



VHPB Advisors



WHO-Euro



WHO-Euro WHO





Erika Duffell ECDC

Andrew Amato ECDC



CDC

Helena Pinto-Cortez

ELPA

Public Health



David Goldberg Scotland



Bulgaria



Silvia Bino Germany Albania



Sema Mandal UK





VHPB

VHPB Advisors





Paolo Bonanni Italy



Vladimir Chulanov Russia Angela Dominguez



Helène Norder Sweden Vana Papaevangelou Greece



Mojca Maticic Slovenia



Rui Tato Morinho Portugal



Daniel Shouval Israel



Pierre Van Damme Belgium



Thomas Van Wolleghem Belgium/The Netherlands



VHPB Honorary Advisors

Selim Badur	Turkey	Clair Cameron	Scotland
Hans Blystad	Norway	Eric Mast	USA
Pietro Crovari	Italy	Elisabeth McCloy	USA
Alain Goudeau	France	Lars Rombo	Sweden
Nicole Guérin	France	Françoise Roudot- Thoraval	France
Peter Grob	Swiss	Colette Roure	France
Wolfgang Jilg	Germany	Daniel Lavanchy	Switzerland (WHO)
Mark Kane	USA	Alessandro Zanetti	Italy
Harold Margolis	Korea		
Steven Wiersma	USA (WHO)		

These honorary members are elected for a lifelong term and are invited to VHPB meetings on an ad hoc basis.



VHPB secretariat

Personnel involved

- Brenda Janssens
- Xenia Mikulla
- Sara Valckx
- Dur-e-Nayab Waheed
- Greet Hendrickx
- Alex Vorsters

Executive secretary

Pierre Van Damme





In total 2,1 FTE are working for VHPB activities, all secretariat members have additional tasks in the VAXINFECTIO department of the University of Antwerp

Located within the facilities of the Centre for the Evaluation of Vaccination (CEV), University of Antwerp

HPV prevention and control board is embedded in the same facilities.







Two meetings per year

1. Technical meeting: discuss, review and issue guidelines or recommendations for critical issues in viral hepatitis

2. Country meeting:

- Understand <u>strategies</u> and programs <u>to control viral</u> hepatitis in the country
- <u>Monitor progress</u> of countries in control of viral hepatitis
- <u>Create a platform where people of the country involved in viral</u> hepatitis can discuss and can start future initiatives
- Verify the WHO elimination targets
- Initiate or accelerate the development of National viral <u>hepatitis plan</u>.
- Draft guidelines to support countries based on lessons leave other countries



Countries covered

- Italy (2002)
- Germany and the Nordic Countries (2003)
- France (2004)
- UK (2005)
- Spain (2006)
- Greece (2007)
- The Netherlands (2008)
- Turkey (2009)
- Portugal (2010)
- Bulgaria (2011)
- Arctic Region (2012)
- Israel (2013)
- Brazil (2014)
- Baltic states (2015)
- Albania (2016)
- Belgium Luxembourg (2017)
- The Russian Federation (2018)





Broad range of topics covered in 25 years

- Hepatitis B vaccination
 - Universal Immunisation programs (transition from risk group strategy to universal immunization)
 - Adolescent and new-born programmes
 - Safety issues
 - long term efficacy Surveillance best practice
- Hepatitis B and C asymptomatic infection and chronic carriage
 - Surveillance activities
 - Identification and management
 - Treatment of hepatitis C a public health challenge
 - Perinatal transmission
- Injection safety and safe blood supply
 - Realization that ~50% injections unsafe in developing world
- HBV mutants and variants
 - Prediction "Escape mutants" would negate gains of immunization.
- Prevention and control of hepatitis in migrants and refugees
 - Increasingly important issue
- How to reach risk groups
- Hepatitis A and E
- Economical analysis
 - A viral hepatitis free future: how to make
 - it affordable



Web site www.vhpb.org

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board

VHPB News | About us | Meetings | Publications | Resources | Links | Contact us

Recent meetings

▶2019 April, Vilnius, Lithuania 2018, October, Moscow, Russia (RU) 2018, October, Moscow, Russia (EN)

Recent publications Many European countries 'flying blind' in

Schatz E, ; ACHIEVE Coalition. Nat Rev Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2017 Jul

Recent newsletters

Highlighting underserved groups for

screening, prevention and treatment of viral hepatitis B and C in Europe

Prevention and control of viral hepatitis in the Baltic States: lessons learnt and the way

Towards a hepatitis-free Europe: how to make it feasible and affordable

26;14(8):445-446. doi: 10.1038/nrgastro.2017.98.

Response

forward

their efforts to eliminate viral hepatitis Lazarus JV, Safreed-Harmon K, Colombo M,

Single-Dose Hepatitis A Immunization:

Single-Dose Reparts A Immunization: 7.5-Year Observational Pilot Study in Nicaraguan Children to Assess Protective Effectiveness and Humoral Immune Memory

News - 2019 April, Vilnius, Lithuania MULTI TOPIC meeting: the impact of viral hepatitis

treatment and vaccination non-responders and occult hepatitis on public health.

> The presentations, premeeting document and conclusions of the VHPB meeting in Vilnius, Lithuania are now online

Read more

search

World hepatitis Day 2019

The VHPB endorsers the annual World Hepatitis Day campaign: Find the missing millions.

Worldwide, 300 million people are living with viral hepatitis unaware. Without finding the undiagnosed and linking them to care, millions will continue to suffer, and lives will be lost. On World Hepatitis Day, 28 July, we call on people from across the world to take action and raise awareness on the prevention and control of viral hepatitis, aiming to find the "missing millions".

A World Hepatitis Day film has been made to raise awareness of viral hepatitis.

The VHPB not only draws the attention to viral hepatitis during the world hepatitis day, but continues to sensitize people and policy makers throughout the year, and year after year. The VHPB assists policy makers, health care providers and public health specialist and guides countries to prevent and control viral hepatitis:

· In October 2018, we discussed the management of viral hepatitis in Russia (Moscow, Russia); Prevention and control of viral hepatitis in the Russian Federation: Lessons learnt and the way forward.

In April 2019 (Vilnius, Litvia) a multi topic meeting was organized to discuss the impact of viral hepatitis treatment and vaccination in non-responders and occult hepatitis on public health.

· At present, we are preparing a country meeting in Hungary (Budapest, Hungary) to investigate the way Hungary is controlling, managing and preventing viral hepatitis: Elimination of Viral Hepatitis in Hungary: Lessons learnt and the way forward.



Older news items can be found in the news archive.

VHPB

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Executive Secretary Pierre Van Damme Secretariat nda Jans ens 📔 Greet Hendrick

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For ordering publications: > Brenda Janssens For information and comments on the web site: > Greet

This website is part of the > WHO vaccine safety net

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Output

Website and social media:

- Newsletters
- Renewed membership of Vaccine Safety Network









VHPB Newsletter

Highlighting underserved groups for screening, prevention and treatment of viral hepatitis B and C in Europe

In the 53 Member States of the European Region of the World Health Organization (WHO) an estimated 15 million people live with hepatitis C. Generally, data on HCV infection, however, are sparse and not easily comparable.

Several diverse, hard-to-reach and underserved populations in Europe remain at risk of or have high prevalence rates of chronic hepatitis B and C virus infection ar disease. These groups include people who inject drugs (PWIDS), prisoners, migrants, Roma, men who have see with men (MSM), sex workers and other vulnerable populations.

In March 2016, the Viral Hepatitis Prevention Board organized a meeting in Ljubijana (Slovenia) for European experts and organizations to examine issues surrounding screening, prevention, treatment and access to care for these people¹.

Underserved groups

PWIDs. In Europe, PWIDs probably form the main group at risk for HCV infection and disease. They may number up to one million; Ukraine alone has an estimated 300,000. Among some 22,000 cases of HCV registered in Europe in 2013, about 80% were probably associated with injecting drugs. In the east, mainly the Russian Federation and Ukraine, PWIDs are the main drivers of both the HIV and HCV epidemics. Apart from in eastern Europe and Russian Federation, HIV infections in PWIDs have fallen through preventive inerventions, but the rising hepatitis C prevlence in some countries implies a growing risk of a corresponding rise in HIV incidence, as injection of drugs is linked with the rise in HCV prevalence. Prevalence of HCV co-infection in HIV-infected populations varies widely and is highest in PWIDs, then MSM, and pregnant women and lowst in the general population

Many PWIDs, especially migrants, are un ware of their infections Prisoners. Europe has about two people incarcerated in any given year, with about six million people impriso every year. Many of those imprisoned a PWIDs, and drug use within prisons common; imprisonment is a risk factor fo HCV infection in PWIDs, HCV prevalen rates are sometimes much higher in pris oners than in the general population. Di parities between the burden of disea and hepatitis service delivery reflect the marginalization of incarcerated patients. A French study identified risks in prison that are not commonly seen as strong risk factors for HCV infection in the general population lation. Prisons thus contribute to a high risk of further transmission outside pris after a prisoner's release.

¹Meeting presentations are available on: http://www.shab.om/2016-march-histoliang-slovenig VHPB Newsletter 1/2017

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Publications in scientific journals 2019

The Lancet Gastroenterology:

Eliminating Hepatitis C in Europe

Eliminating hepatitis C in Europe

Spurred by WHO's Global Health EU policies and action plans on HIV,

In 2018, the European Commission Office for Europe, and the European published a working document Monitoring Centre for Drugs and that catalogued past and present Drug Addiction recently released a framework to help EU and European Sector Strategy (GHSS) for viral viral hepatitis, and tuberculosis.⁵ Economic Area countries monitor hepatitis and in the absence of This document reaffirmed support their implementation of hepatitis B

Liver International

Eliminating viral hepatitis C in Belgium: the micro-elimination approach. (submitted)



Correspondence



Hungary hepatitis meeting

Elimination of Viral Hepatitis in Hungary:

Lessons learnt and the way forward

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

30-31 October 2019



Meeting Objectives

- Provide an overview of the current viral hepatitis situation in Hungary: surveillance systems, epidemiology, screening, burden, prevention and the cascade of care
- Discuss achievements and challenges in the prevention of viral hepatitis, the possible implementation of new prevention strategies in Hungary
- Discuss the development, the implementation of a National hepatitis plan.
- Assess the needs to achieve the goal of eliminating viral hepatitis as a major public health threat by 2030 as set out in the WHO Global Strategy and WHO Europe Action Plan, building on the UN Sustainable Development Goals' (SDG) commitments.
- Discuss successes, issues and barriers to overcome, and the way forward.



Intented Impact

INTENDED IMPACT

 Putting prevention and control of viral hepatitis on the national public health agenda, discuss the current situation and the way forward to contribute to Hungarian fight against hepatitis and to achieve the elimination of viral hepatitis as a public health problem by 2030



output

- Presentations and backgroud document on the Website
- Conclusion slides on the website
- Meeting report on website and distributed via newsletter



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