A national multidisciplinary healthcare network for treatment of hepatitis C in PWID in Slovenia



Prof. Mojca Matičič, MD, PhD

Clinic for Infectious Diseases and Febrile Illnesses
University Medical Centre Ljubljana
Slovenia

Disclosure

Within the last 36 months:

- Lecturer: Abbvie, Bayer, Boehringer-Ingelheim, Gilead, Janssen, Merck, Roche
- Manuscript preparation: Abbvie, Gilead, Janssen, Merck, Roche
- Travel/accommodational meeting expences: Abbvie, Gilead, Janssen, Merck, Roche

No conflict of interest regarding this presentation





Gross national income per capita (2012):

27,240 \$

Life expectancy at birth m/f (2011):

77 / 83 years

Probability of dying under five (2012):

3 / 100 000

Probability of dying between 15 and 60

years m/f (2011):

118/51 / 1 000

Total expenditure on health/capita (2011):

2,519 Intl \$

Total expenditure on health as (2011):

9.1 % GDP

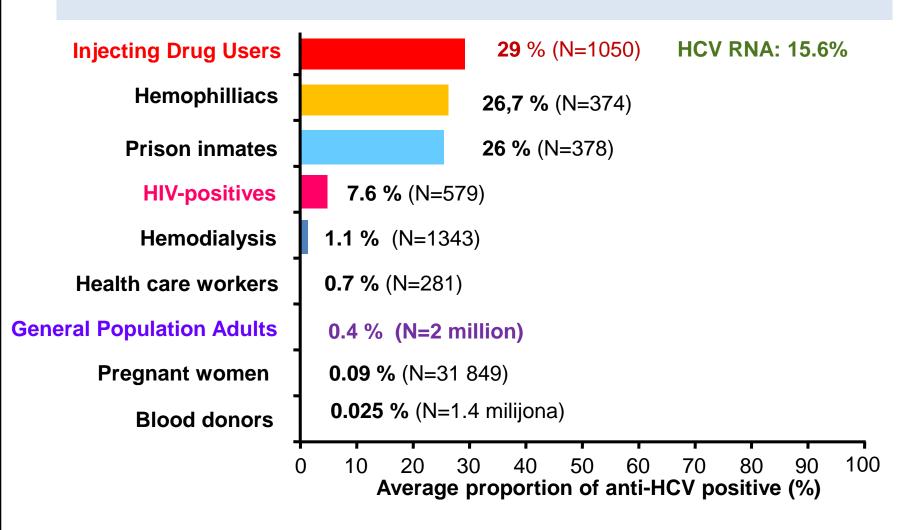
Inhabitants: 2 million

Drug users: est. 10 000

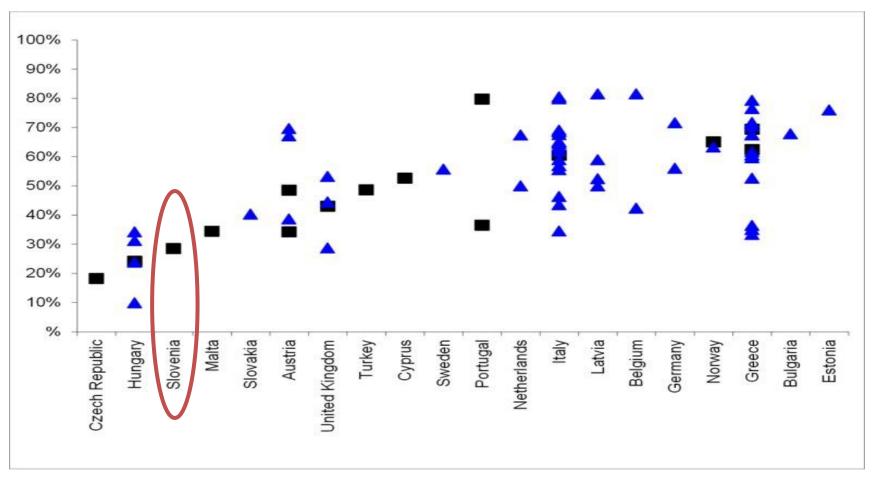
Injectors: est. 6-8 000

SLOVENIA 2000-2015

Anti-HCV prevalence by selected groups

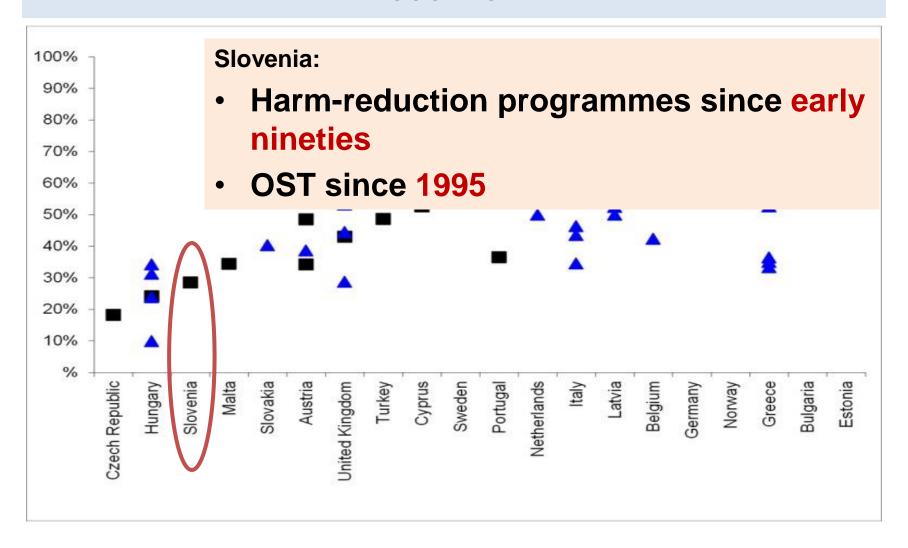


HCV seroprevalence among PWID in the EU 2006–2011



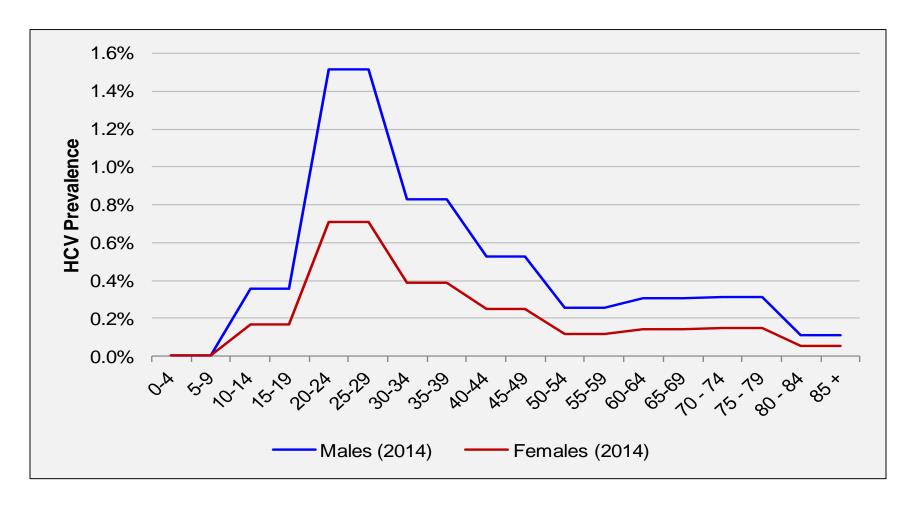
 black squares are data with national coverage, blue triangles are data with sub-national (local, regional) coverage.

HCV seroprevalence among PWID in the EU 2006–2011



SLOVENIA 1993-2007

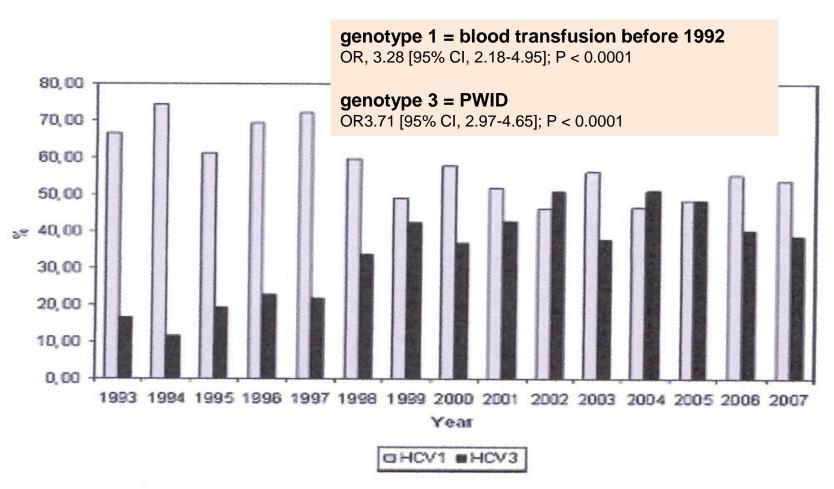
Anti- HCV seroprevalence according to gender and age N=1504



SLOVENIA 1993-2007

Dynamics of HCV-1 and HCV-3 genotypes

N = 1504



Seme K et al. J Med Virol 2009; 81: 634-9.

Management of hepatitis C An integrated approach

National Institute of Public Health of Republic Slovenia

(Ministry of Health: Law on communicable diseases)

Surveillance of communicable diseases

Strategies for reducing transmission and harm (drug use)

National Viral Hepatitis Expert Group

(Interdisciplinary team of highly involved proffessionals, self-founded in 1997)

National strategy

Action plan

Consensus clinical guidelines

National Viral Hepatitis Expert Group

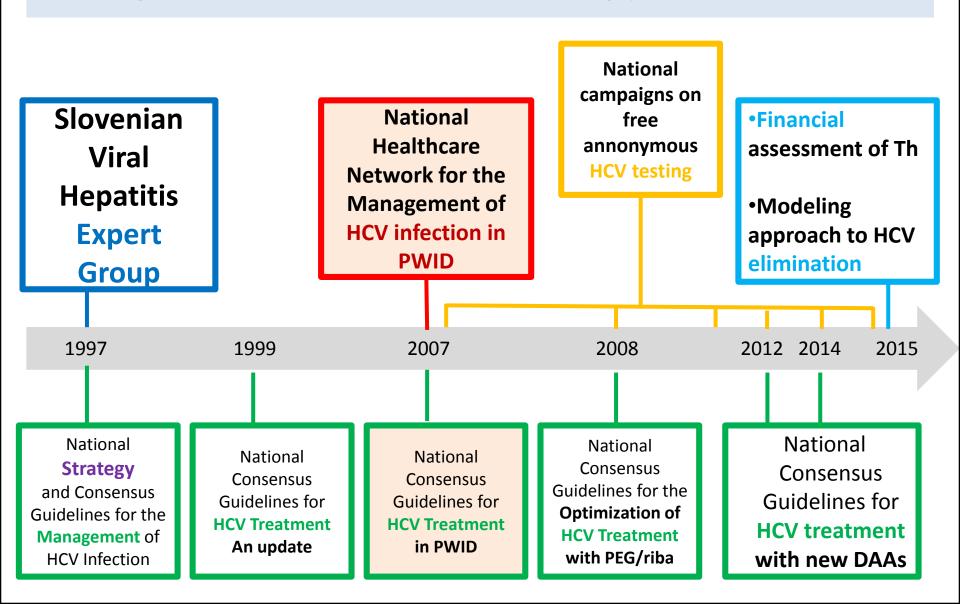
National strategy for complex management of HCV infection

- Testing: special populations: case finding, surveillance
 - general population: voluntary free-of-charge testing

(routine + campaigns)

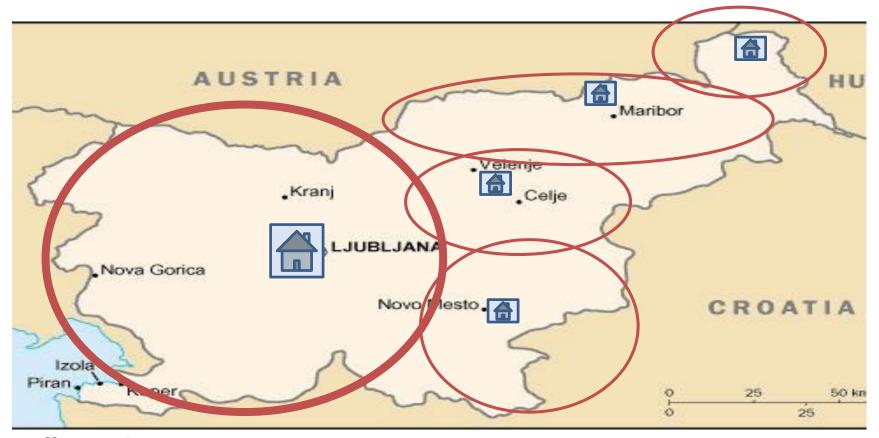
- Treatment: availability, access, process, follow-up
 - systematical analysis of treatment efficacy and safety (since 1997)
- National consensus guidelines on management of HCV infected
- Research
- Education (proffessionals, general population)
- Mass media campaigns (World Hepatitis Day, etc.)

Management of HCV infection during period 1997 - 2015



Clinical management of patients with HCV infection

5 clinical centers for viral hepatitis: infectologists, (hepatologists)



Refferential:

Clinic for Infectious Diseases nad Februle Illnesses, University Medical Centre Ljubljana

Clinical management of patients with HCV infection

THERAPY for HCV:

- IFN (1993)
- IFN/RBV (1999)
- PEG/RBV (2001)
- BOC/TVP (2012)

- SIMEPREVIR (2014)
- SOFOSBUVIR (2015)
- 3D (2015)
- SOFOSBUVIR+LEDIPASVIR (2015)
- Liver transplantation (since 1998)

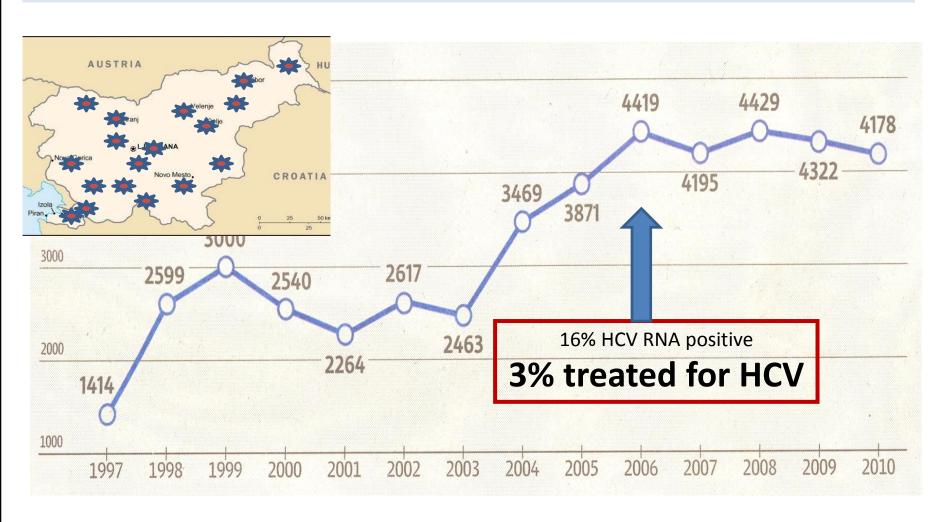
FINNANCING of HCV management :

- Public Health Insurance System:
 - Nominated specialists to prescribe P/R, DAAs

 National consensus guidelines for the management of HCV infection
- National register: all the HCV treated patients (since 1997)

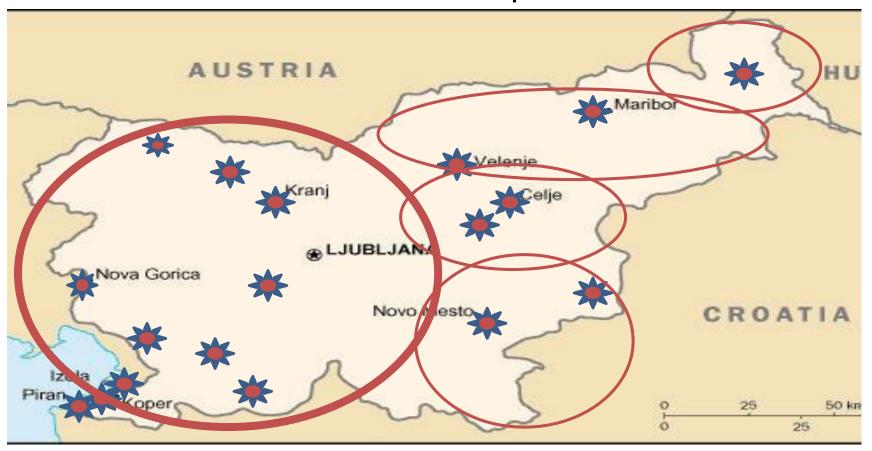
Centres for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Addiction

Number of PWID managed per year

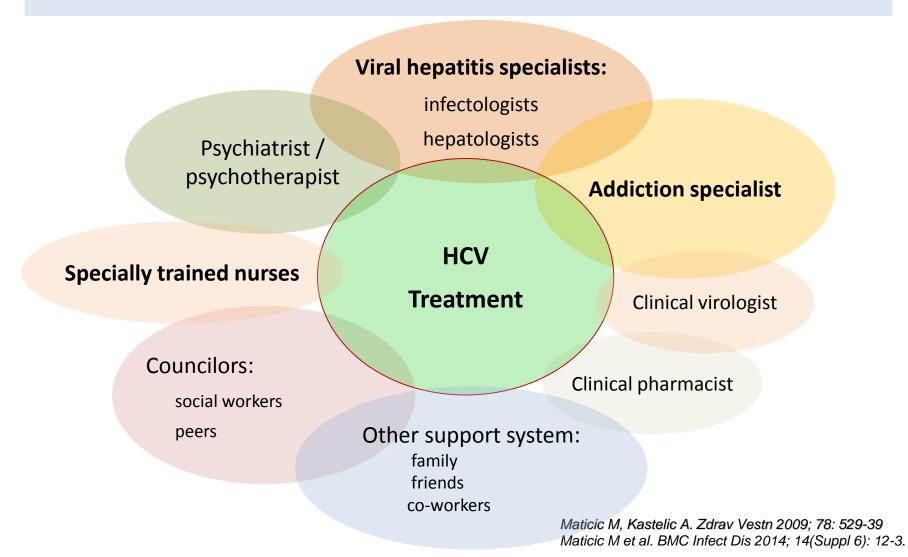


National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID

INTEGRATED already existing facilities: 18 Drug Treatment Centers
5 Viral Hepatitis Centers



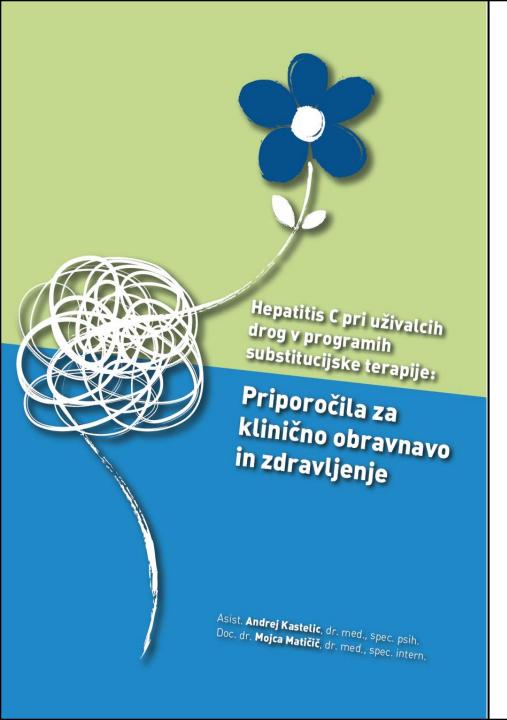
A multidisciplinary team for HCV treatment in PWID



National Conferences "HCV in PWID"

for integrated providers of HCV treatment

- 1st Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in IVDU (Jan 2006):
 - basic medical and supportive education strategies, interventions
- 2nd Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in IVDU (Mar 2007): set up National guidelines for the management of HCV in IVDUs
- 3rd Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in IVDU (Apr 2008): vulnerable groups
- 4th Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in IVDU (Feb 2010): experiences/improvements of the National guidelines future perspectives
- 5th Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in IVDU (Dec 2011): role of addiction programmes, new drugs for HCV, HIV and IVDUs in Slovenia
- 6th Slovenian Conference on HCV Infection in PWID (Mar2015): indications for new DAAs, increase HCV testing, Inauguration of Slovene Liver Patient Association



Hepatitis C in drug users on substitution treatment:

National guidelines for clinical management and treatment

March 2007

National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID An integrated approach

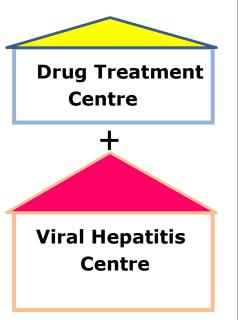
Un-infected: counselling to prevent HCV infection
 testing for HCV infection (every 6-12 mths)
 HBV/HAV vaccination

Drug Tretment Centre

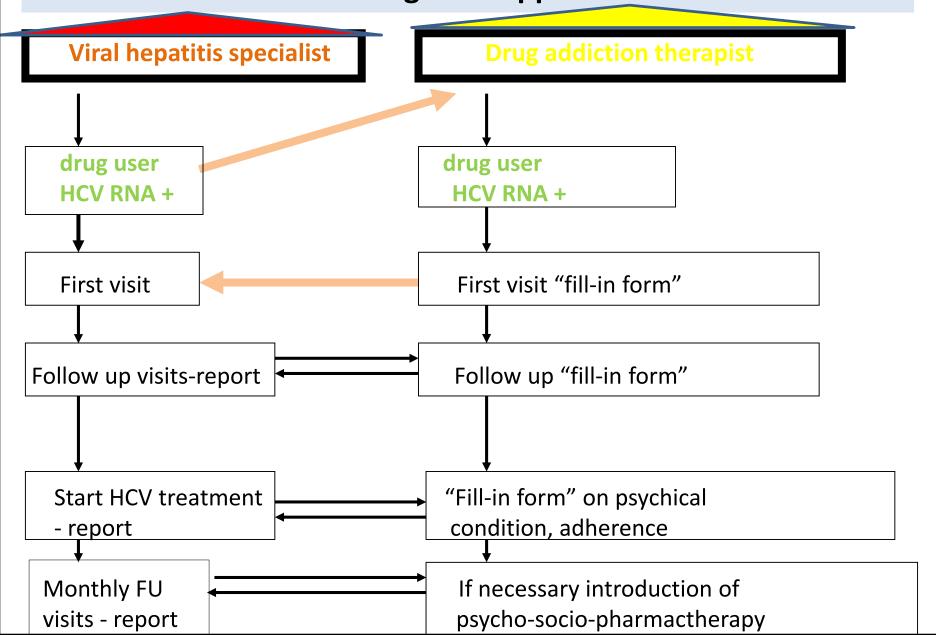
• <u>Chronically infected:</u> identification of treatment eligible motivation

treatment

linkage-to-care medical evaluation (**Fibroscan**) clinical management counselling, motivation



National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID An integrated approach

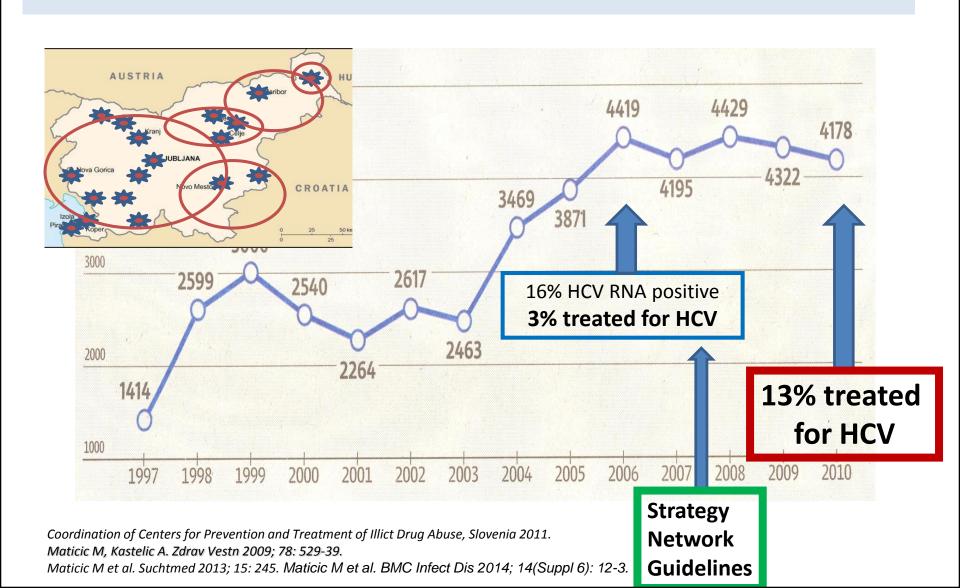


National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID Written communication between viral hepatitis and drug addiction specialists

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National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID



Four prospective national studies on currently recommended treatment of all naive patients with chronic hepatitis C

Standard of care treatment	Period	Among all the treated patients in Slovenia % of treated PWID
Interferon	1997-1999	5 %
Interferon/ ribavirin	1999-2001	16 %
Peginterferon/ribavirin	2001-2004	36 %
National healthcare network for PWID	2007	
Optimised peginterferon/ribavirin	2008-2010	78 %

SLOVENIA 2014 CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR HCV TREATMENT

DAAs: Sofo, 3D, Sofo/Ledipa

1. URGENT:

- Decompensated cirrhosis
- HCC on waiting list for Tx
- Cirrhosis on waiting list for Tx
- Hepatitis C in Tx liver

2. PRIORITY:

- HCV relapse in Tx liver
- HCC for resection/other treatment
- HIV/HCV co-infection
- HCV with serious extra-hepatic manifestations

3. REGULAR INDICATIONS:

- Compensated cirrhosis
- METAVIR > F2
- Updating the guidelines:

Expected in June 2016 (DAAs for F≥2?)

PegIFN/riba, Sime

NO limitations

(except medical contraindications)

National healthcare network for managing HCV in PWID An integrated approach

Un-infected: counselling to prevent HCV infection
 testing for HCV infection (in the last 6 mths)
 HBV/HAV vaccination

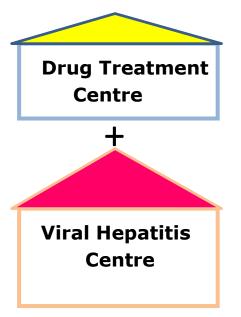
Drug Tretment Centre

• Chronically infected: identification of treatment eligible



motivation, FIBROSCAN

linkage-to-care
medical evaluation (Fibroscan)
clinical management
counselling, motivation
treatment



Conclusions

- National healthcare network for HCV treatment in PWID increases identification of HCV treatment eligible PWID, significantly increases the proportion of treated and enables high HCV treatment adherence, efficacy and safety.
- Already existing facilities and a multidisciplinary team of providers can be used to set up a national healthcare for HCV treatment in PWID
- Close cooperation of a multidisciplinary team is crucial
- A comprehensive national policy is needed to set up national strategies, action plans and clinical guidelines for the integrated management of HCV infection in PWID

Thank you!

