

Hepatitis C Outreach to People Who Inject Drugs and Baby Boomers in Philadelphia

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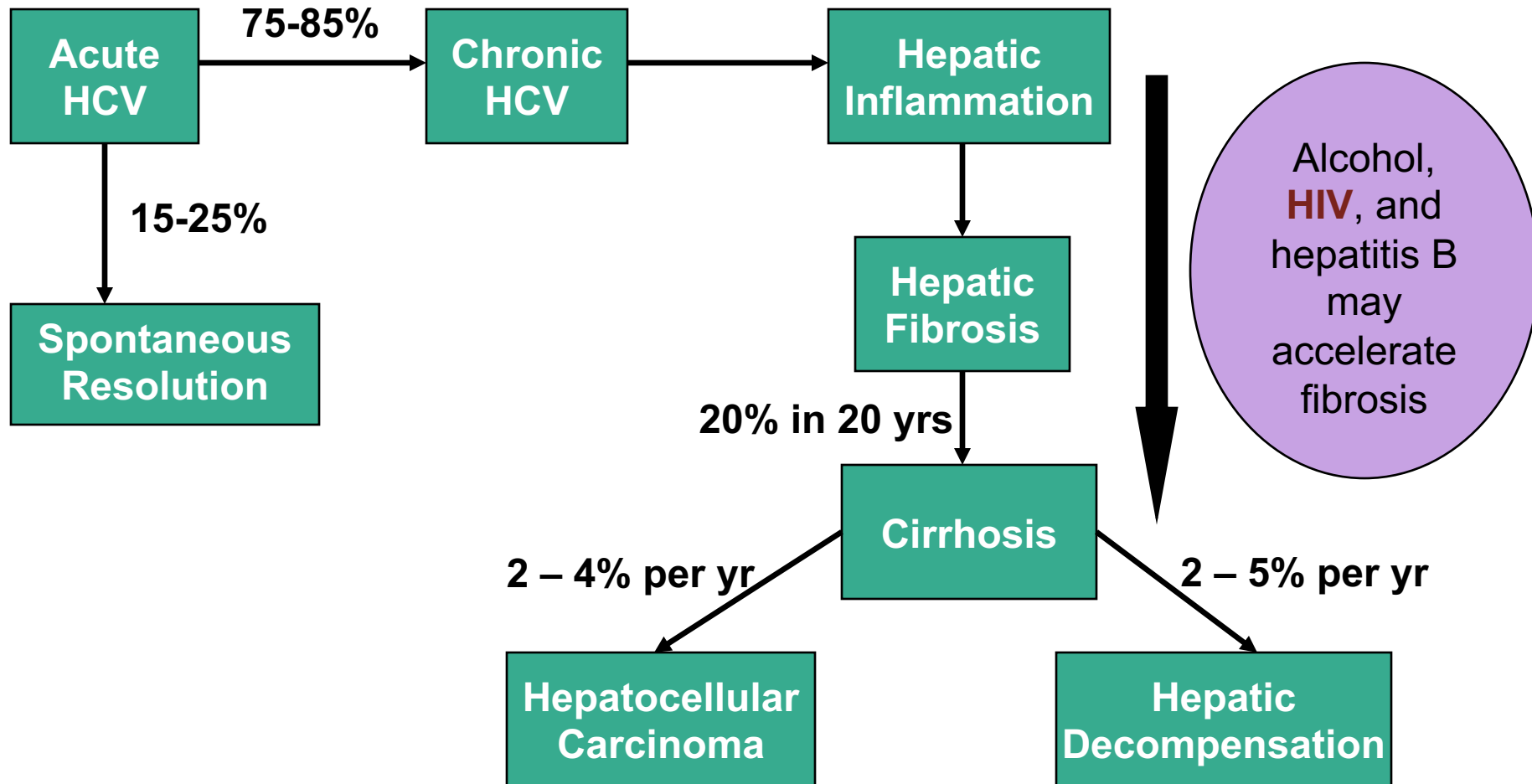
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PHILADELPHIA FIGHT COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTERS

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Natural History of HCV Infection

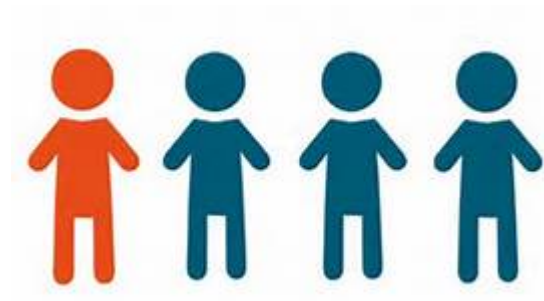


Epidemiology of HCV in the US

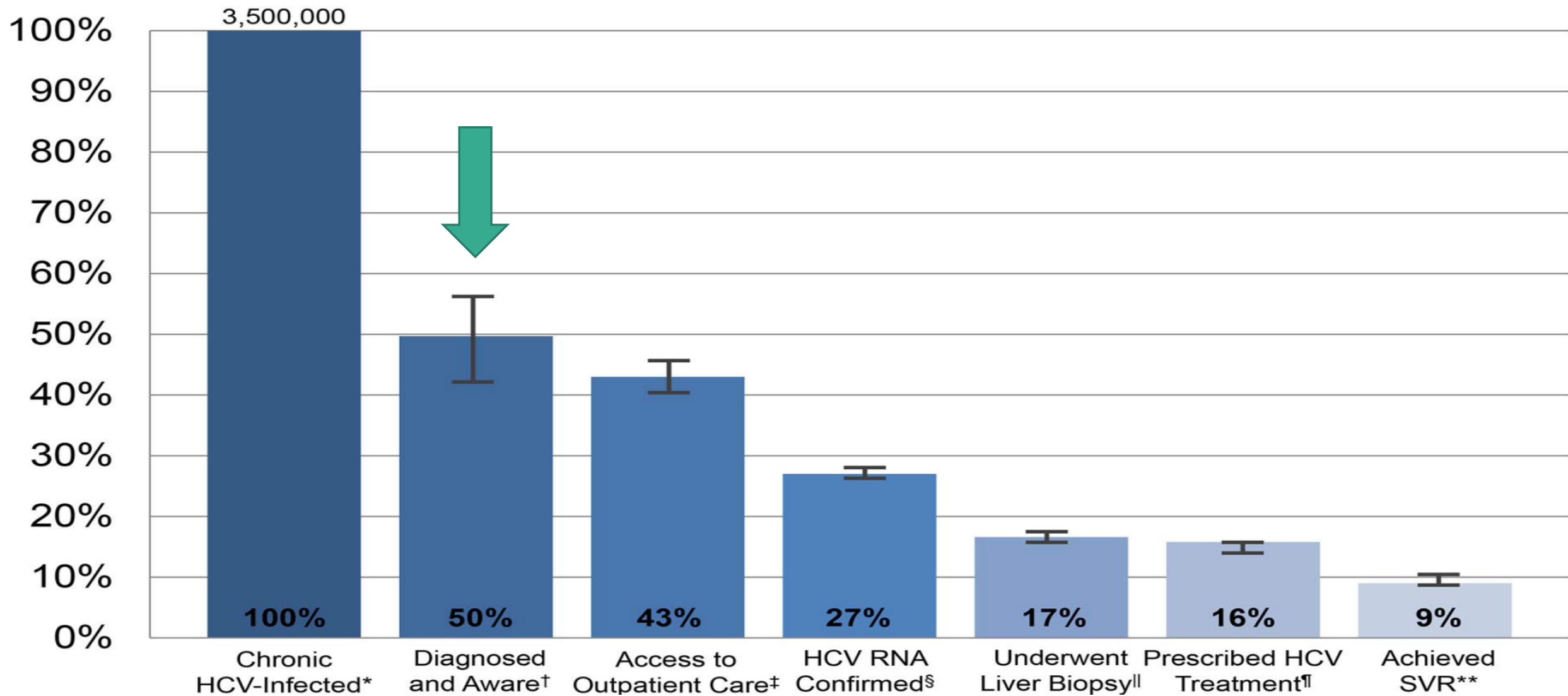
Most common blood-borne infection in the US

- 3.2 million to **5.2 million** persons chronically infected
- Birth cohort 1945-1965: **3.27%** antibody positive
 - Non-Hispanic blacks: **6.31%**
 - Non-Hispanic whites: **2.92%**
 - Mexican American/ other: **2.78%**

50% to 75% of individuals chronically infected with HCV are unaware of their infection



Treatment cascade for people with chronic HCV infection



Birth Cohort with high rates of HCV

FIGURE 1. Prevalence of hepatitis C virus antibody, by age at time of survey — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 1988–1994 and 1999–2002

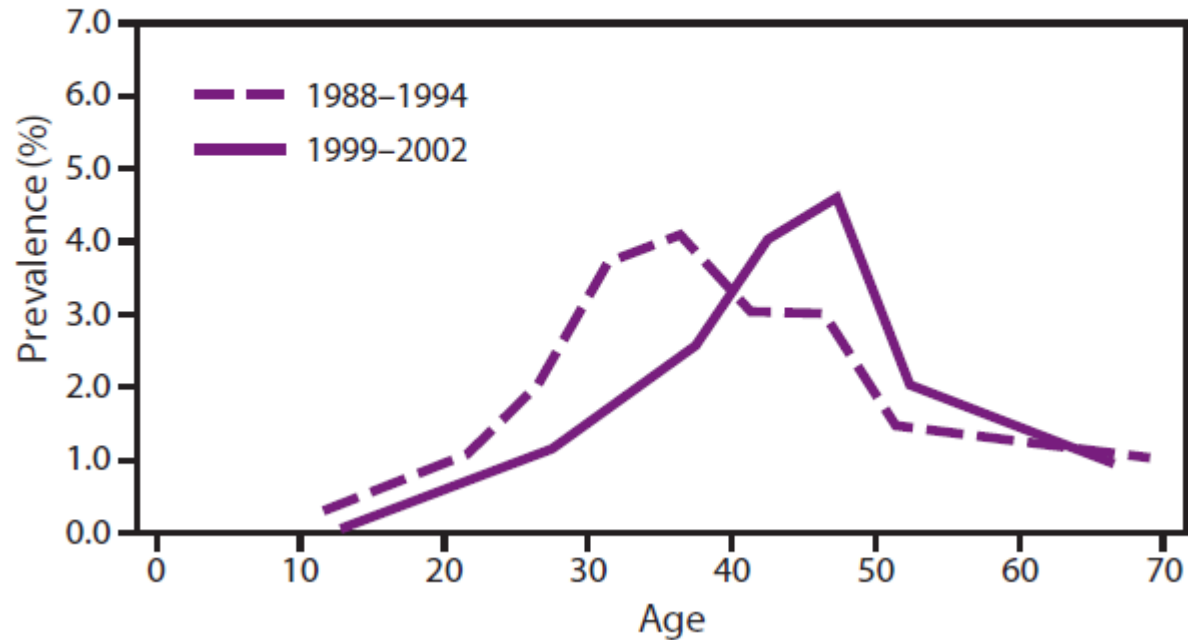
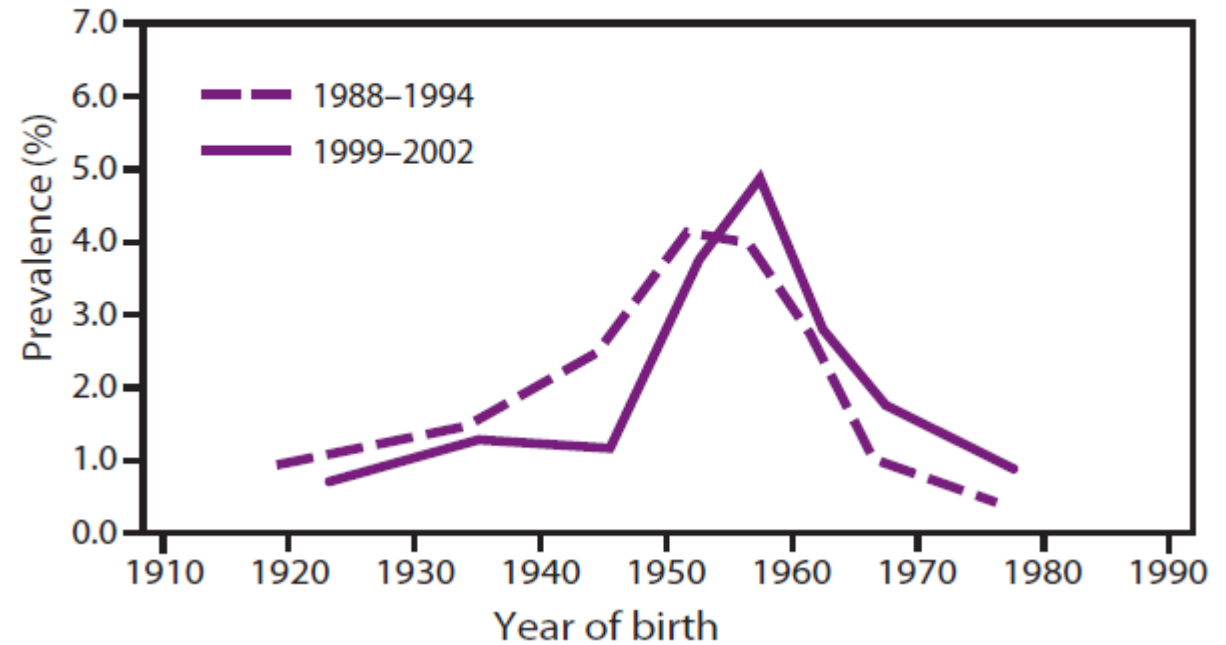
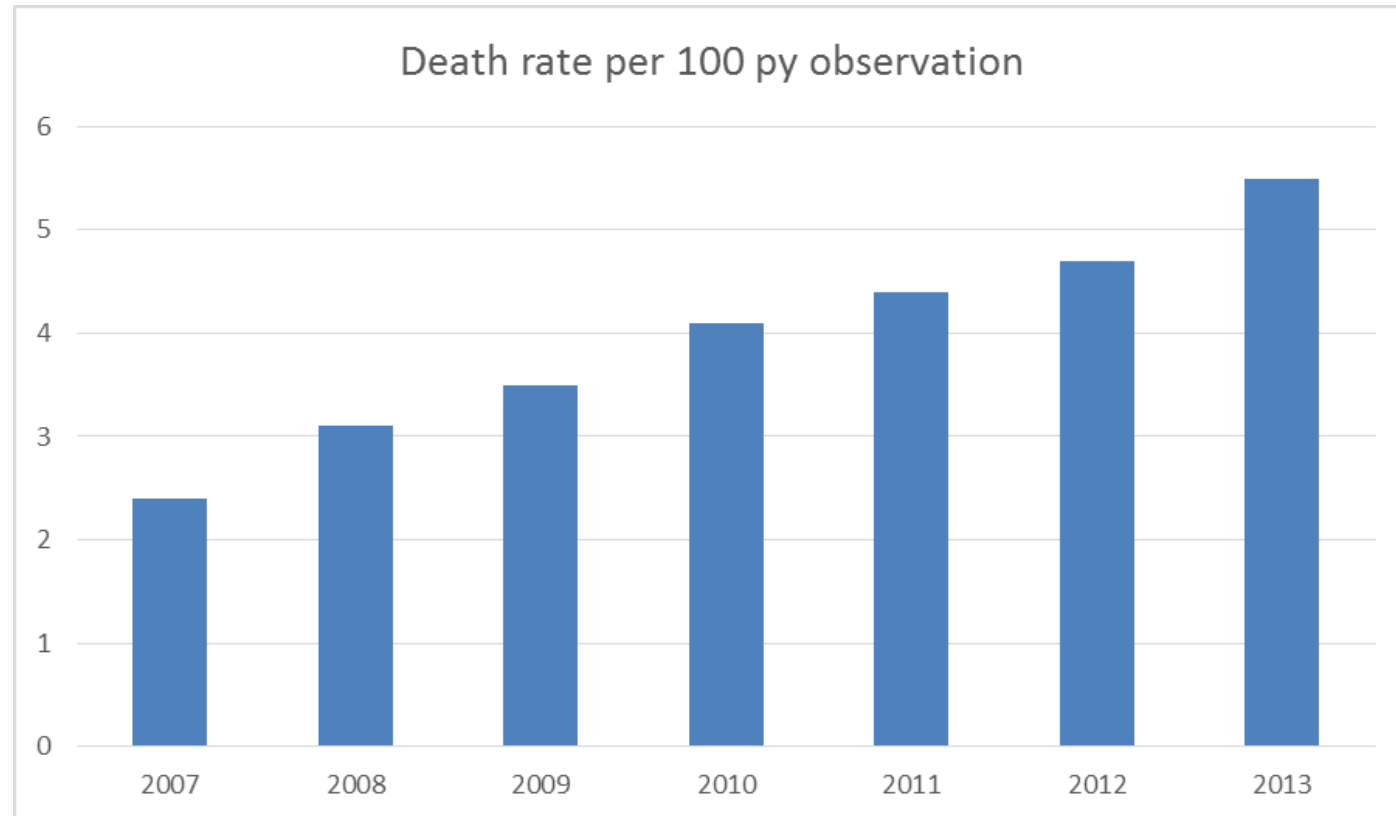


FIGURE 2. Prevalence of hepatitis C virus antibody, by year of birth — National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 1988–1994 and 1999–2002



The Chronic Hepatitis Cohort Study (CHeCS)

Doubling of mortality rate, 2007-2013



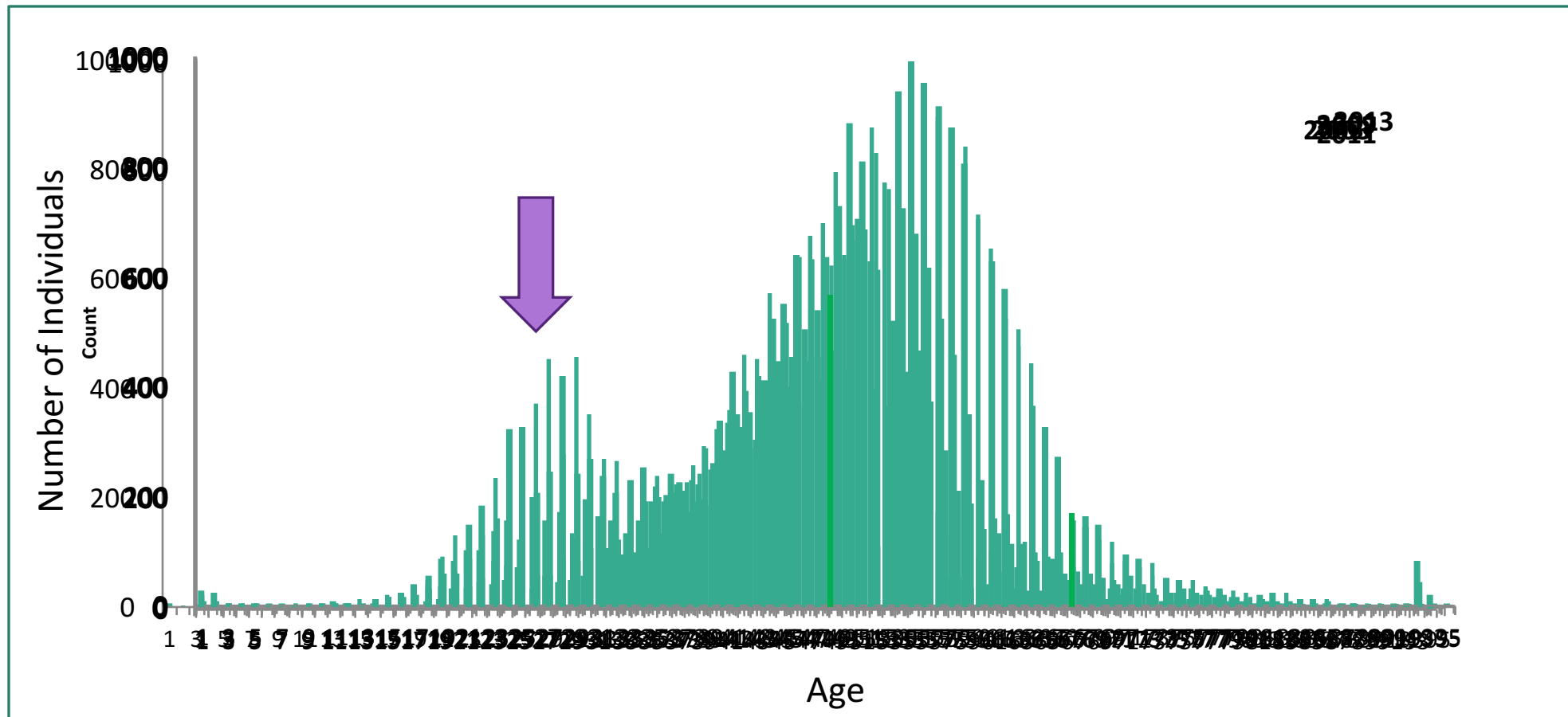
CDC Recommendations for HCV testing

Birth Cohort based screening

- All individuals born between 1945 and 1965 should be tested at least once for HCV
- All individuals outside of this cohort with a HCV risk factor should be screened
- Cost-effective
- 1-time cohort screening would identify about **86%** of undiagnosed cases, compared with **21%** with risk-based screening

US Preventive Services Task Force: Grade B recommendation

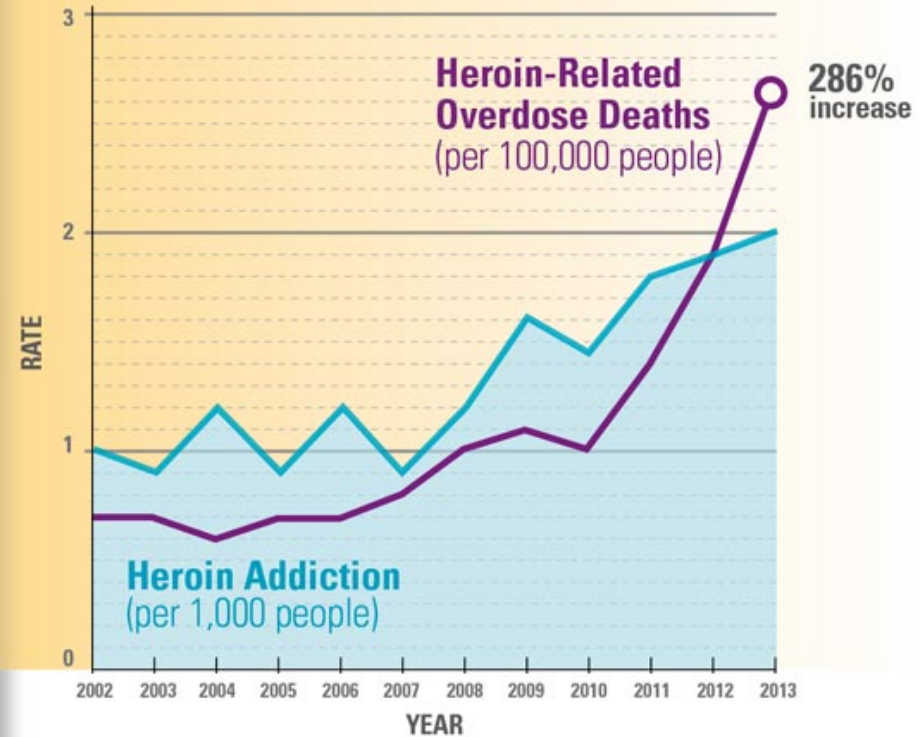
A new population of young HCV cases is emerging in Philadelphia 2007-2013



Heroin Use Has INCREASED Among Most Demographic Groups

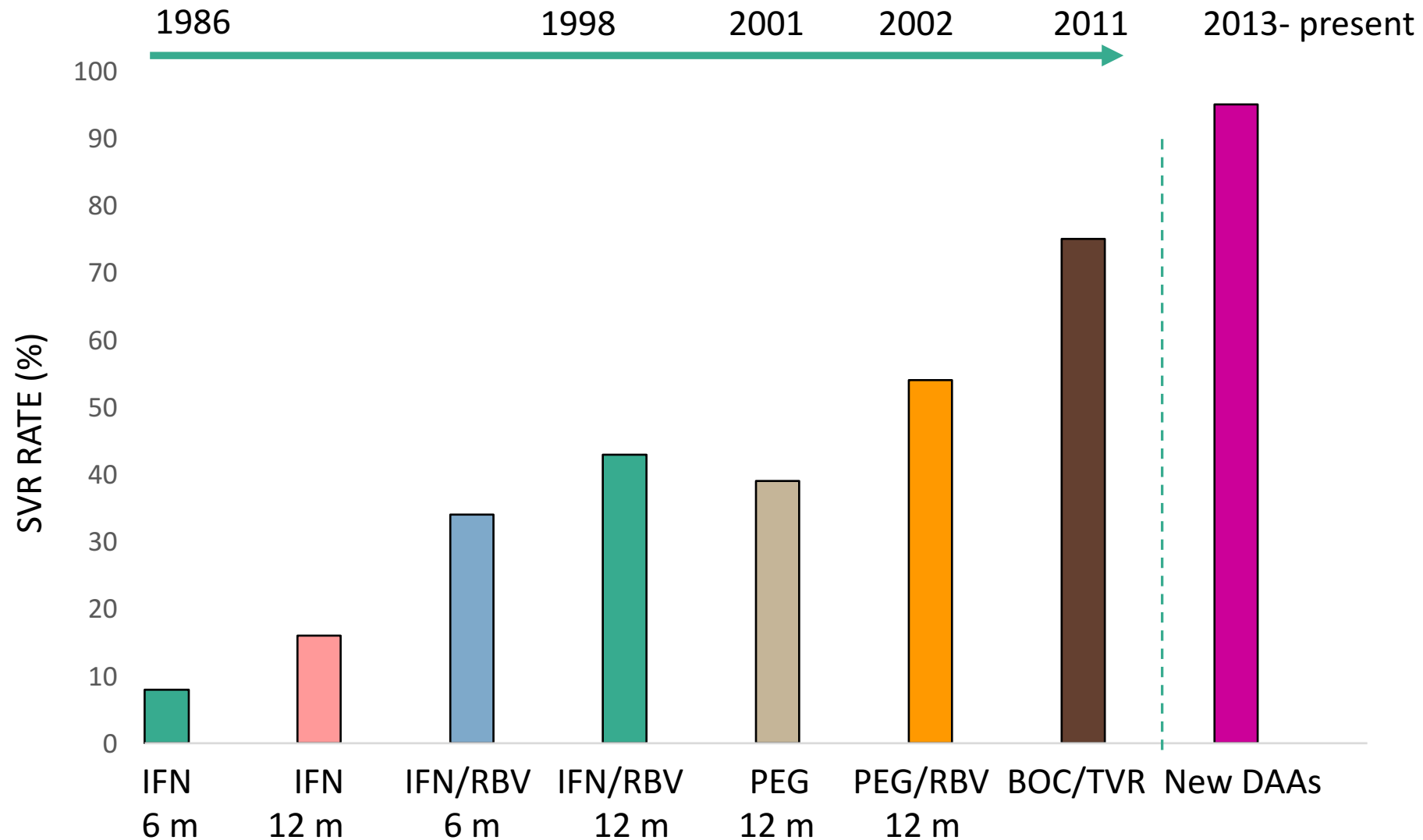
	2002-2004*	2011-2013*	% CHANGE
SEX			
Male	2.4	3.6	50%
Female	0.8	1.6	100%
AGE, YEARS			
12-17	1.8	1.6	--
18-25	3.5	7.3	109%
26 or older	1.2	1.9	58%
RACE/ETHNICITY			
Non-Hispanic white	1.4	3	114%
Other	2	1.7	--
ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME			
Less than \$20,000	3.4	5.5	62%
\$20,000–\$49,999	1.3	2.3	77%
\$50,000 or more	1	1.6	60%
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE			
None	4.2	6.7	60%
Medicaid	4.3	4.7	--
Private or other	0.8	1.3	63%

Heroin Addiction and Overdose Deaths are Climbing

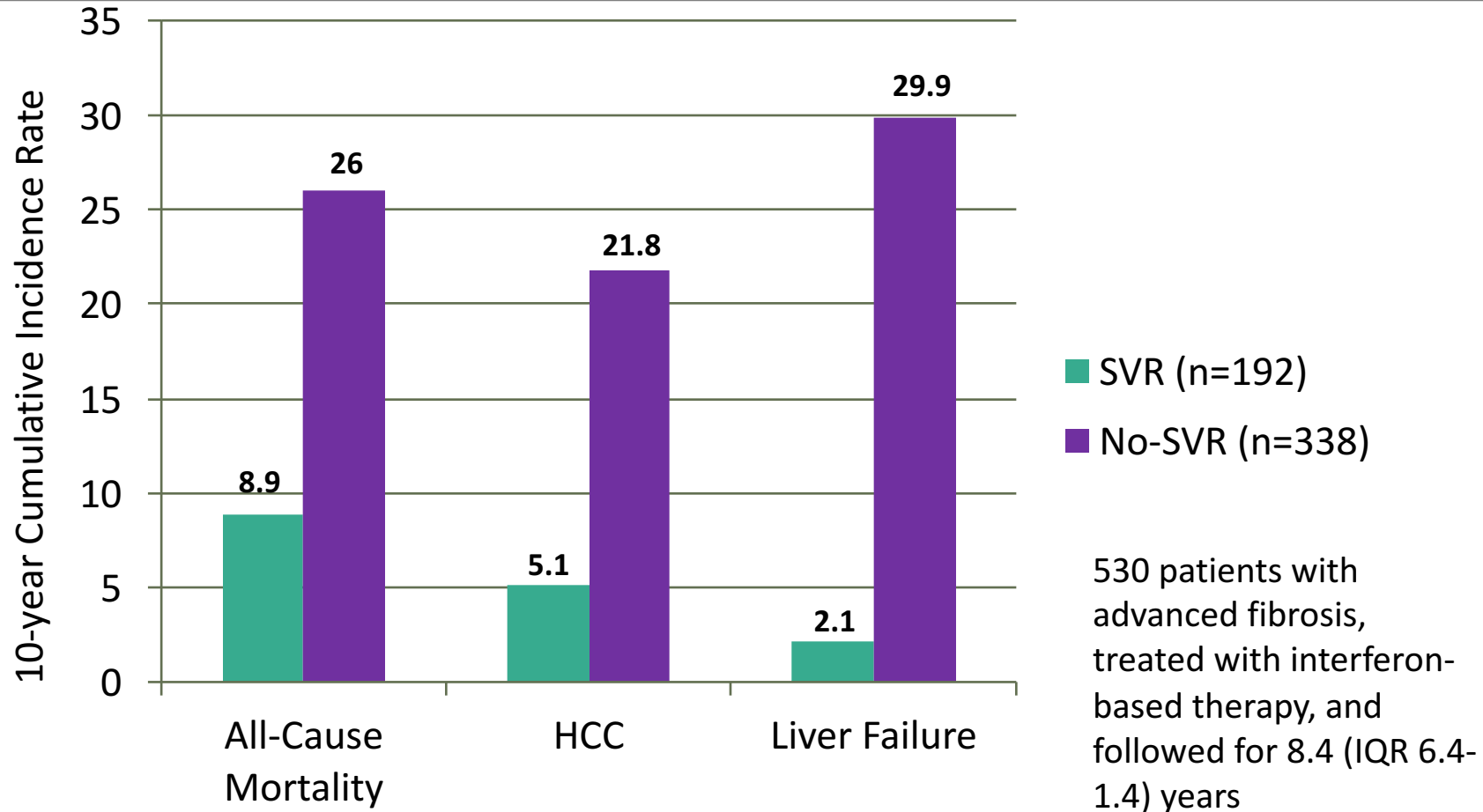


SOURCES: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2002-2013.
National Vital Statistics System, 2002-2013.

Evolving HCV Treatment



SVR (Cure) Associated with Decreased All-Cause Mortality



Next steps



The Jonathan Lax Treatment Center
The Youth Health Empowerment Project
The John Bell Health Center



COMMUNITY BASED TESTING

Syringe Exchange Program
Drug Treatment Programs
Homeless shelters
Opioid substitution programs
Senior Centers



A Program of Philadelphia FIGHT

Testing Data

Senior Center Testing Program

- 23 sites in 38 sessions, 20 more scheduled sessions at 12 sites)
- Goal of educating 4000
- Goal of testing 500 (364 tested as of 4/18)
- Seroprevalence: 1.64%

Testing and linkage to care services for PWID

- Syringe Exchange Program: Prevention Point Philadelphia
- Recovery and drug treatment programs
- Methadone program
- Institute for Community Justice
- Seroprevalence: 30% to 60%

Thank you!

C a Difference Team

Philadelphia Department of Public Health

Prevent Cancer Foundation

Gilead FOCUS Initiative

