New York State Hepatitis C Care and Treatment Initiative

Data Brief #1, April 2017

- The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Hepatitis C Care and Treatment Initiative serves to increase access and linkage to hepatitis C virus (HCV) care and treatment by utilizing a multidisciplinary approach to providing HCV care, treatment and supportive services in a primary care setting.
- Fifteen primary care sites throughout NYS are funded to provide linkage to care activities along with HCV care, treatment, and supportive services. Programs are encouraged to develop and share "Best Practices" to improve patient outcomes.

Program Highlights (April 2015 - March 2016)



A total of 1,557 patients were enrolled; 1,352 (87%) were in HCV Mono-Infected Programs and 205 (13%) were in HCV/HIV Co-infected Programs.

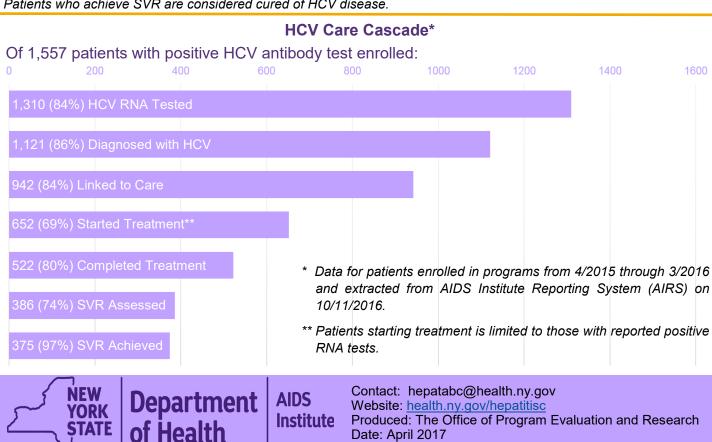


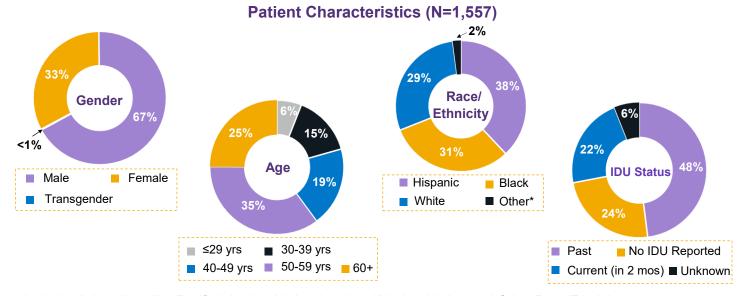
Overall, 73% of patients were ever linked to a medical provider, with 57% linked within 30 days.



Overall, 97% of patients who initiated treatment and had their final HCV RNA test were cured of HCV. For all patient characteristics including: gender, age, race/ethnicity and Injection Drug Use (IDU) status, SVR* was achieved for between 96% and 100% of patients assessed for SVR.

*SVR (Sustained Virologic Response) is defined as the absence of HCV RNA 12 weeks post treatment completion. Patients who achieve SVR are considered cured of HCV disease.





60%

50%

40%

30%

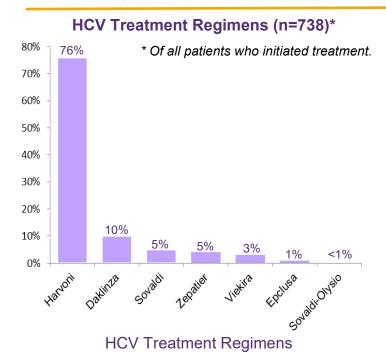
20%

10%

0%

57%

^{*} Includes Asian, Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, Native American/Alaskan Native, and Other Race/Ethnicity.



Note: Harvoni=Ledipasvir/Sofosbuvir; Daklinza=Daclatasvir; Sovaldi=Sofosbuvir; Zepatier=Elbasvir/Grazoprevir; Viekira=Paritaprevir/Ritonavir/Ombitasvir/Dasabuvir; Epclusa=Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir; Sovaldi-Olysio= Sofosbuvir/

Simeprevir

0.30° 3180 De., 6130 Des. 01x Des. Frotrikeg

Time from Enrollment to Medical Encounter

4%

6%

Linkage to Care Results (n=1,557)

27%

8%

CONCLUSIONS

- The NYSDOH Hepatitis C Care and Treatment Initiative serves as a successful model for increasing access to HCV care and treatment and increasing the number of persons cured of HCV.
- Barriers that often prevent or delay initiation of treatment include other co-morbid conditions, such as active substance use.
- With the new, highly effective, HCV medications, primary care providers are able to care for, treat and cure persons infected with HCV.