

New York State Hepatitis C Care and Treatment Initiative

Data Brief #2, May 2018

- The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Hepatitis C (HCV) Care and Treatment Initiative funds 15 primary care sites throughout NYS to provide linkage to care services along with HCV care, treatment, and supportive services.
- This report highlights outcomes from the Initiative's second year (April 2016 - March 2017).

Program Highlights



**1,790 patients enrolled,
81% ever linked to a medical provider,
67% linked within 30 days.**



54% of patients linked to care initiated treatment.

Of those eligible, black patients were 1.5 times more likely to initiate treatment and 1.7 times more likely to complete treatment and be assessed for SVR* than white patients.



**Among those who initiated treatment,
90% completed treatment.**

Patients who reported past injection drug use were 1.7 times more likely to complete treatment and be assessed for SVR than patients who currently use drugs.

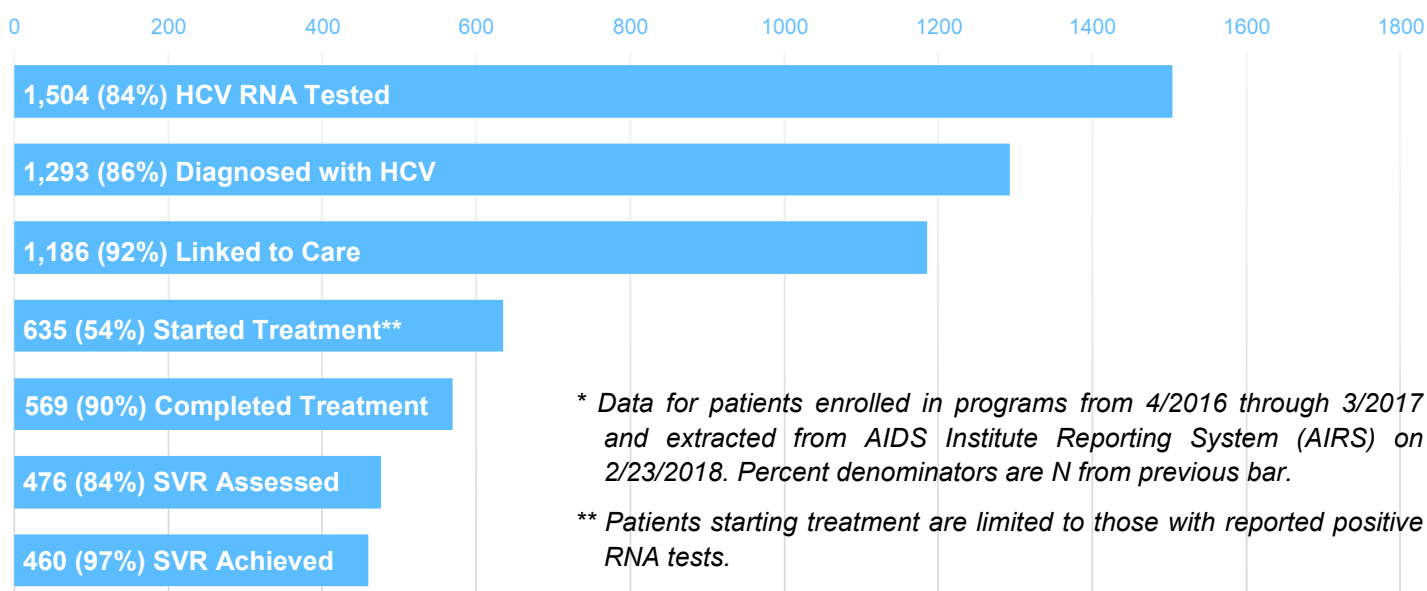


**97% of patients who initiated treatment
and had their final HCV RNA test were
cured of HCV.**

* 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.

HCV Care Cascade*

Of 1,790 patients with positive HCV antibody test enrolled:



* Data for patients enrolled in programs from 4/2016 through 3/2017 and extracted from AIDS Institute Reporting System (AIRS) on 2/23/2018. Percent denominators are N from previous bar.

** Patients starting treatment are limited to those with reported positive RNA tests.



**Department
of Health**

**AIDS
Institute**

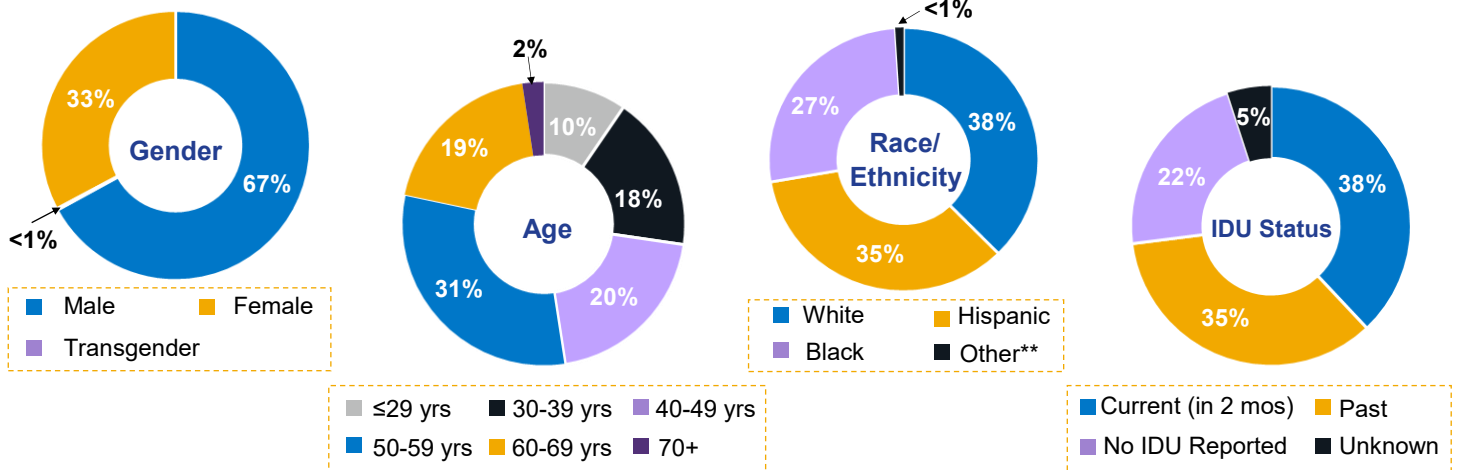
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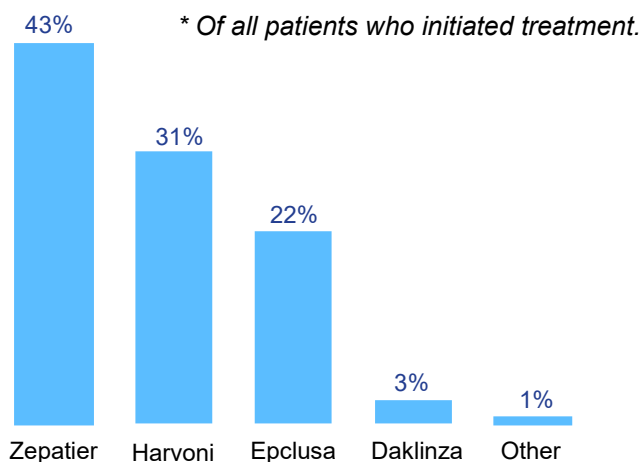
Patient Characteristics* (N=1,790)



* Injection drug use (IDU) and birth cohort (born from 1945-1965) were the most commonly reported risk factors. Almost three-quarters of patients reported a history of IDU and half were born from 1945 to 1965.

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

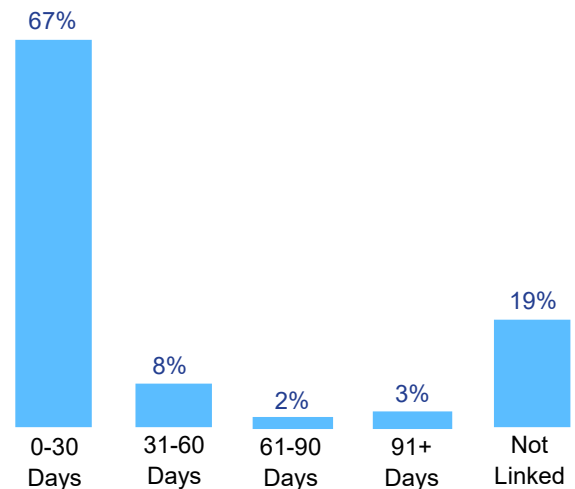
HCV Treatment Regimens (n=706)*



HCV Treatment Regimens

Note: Zepatier=Elbasvir/Grazoprevir; Harvoni=Ledipasvir/Sofosbuvir; Epclusa=Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir; Daklinza=Daclatasvir

Linkage to Care Results (n=1,790)



Time from Enrollment to Medical Encounter

CONCLUSIONS

- The NYSDOH Hepatitis C Care and Treatment Initiative continues to serve as a successful model for increasing access to HCV care and treatment and increasing the number of persons cured of HCV.
- Barriers preventing or delaying treatment initiation continue and include other comorbid 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.