



THE DOG ATE MY DACLATASVIR: REAL LIFE EXPERIENCES DELIVERING DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS TO MARGINALISED, HOMELESS, AND ACTIVE DRUG USERS

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Rosie Gilliver, **Rebecca Lothian**,
Karen J Chronister, Wendy Machin, John Kearley,
Greg Dore, and Phillip Read
Kirketon Road Centre, Kings Cross, Sydney



Health
South Eastern Sydney
Local Health District





Kirketon Road Centre

- Publicly funded primary health care service
- Aim to prevent, treat, and care for HIV and other transmissible infections among
 - People who inject drugs
 - Sex workers
 - “At risk” young people (less than 25 years)
- Established in 1987
- Provide care for >3500 people per annum -45% of whom are PWID
- Drop in service- monthly ID specialist



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Background

- Marginalised populations often excluded from studies of direct acting antivirals (DAAs)
- KRC treating clients with HCV using DAAs since late 2015
 - Patient access programs
 - Clinical trials
 - Direct access through PBS

Aim & Methods

- To describe outcomes from the first cohort of current injecting drug users treated in the era of DAAs at Kirketon Road Centre
- Descriptive statistics for all clients who have commenced treatment by 31st August
 - Demographic variables (age, gender, education, employment)
 - Injecting patterns
 - Clinical history and outcomes



Demographic Characteristics

- 92 clients commenced treatment by 31st August
- Mean age 46 ± 10.3 years, range 25 – 69
- 25% Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- 30% homeless in last 12 months
- 71% male
- 86% unemployed



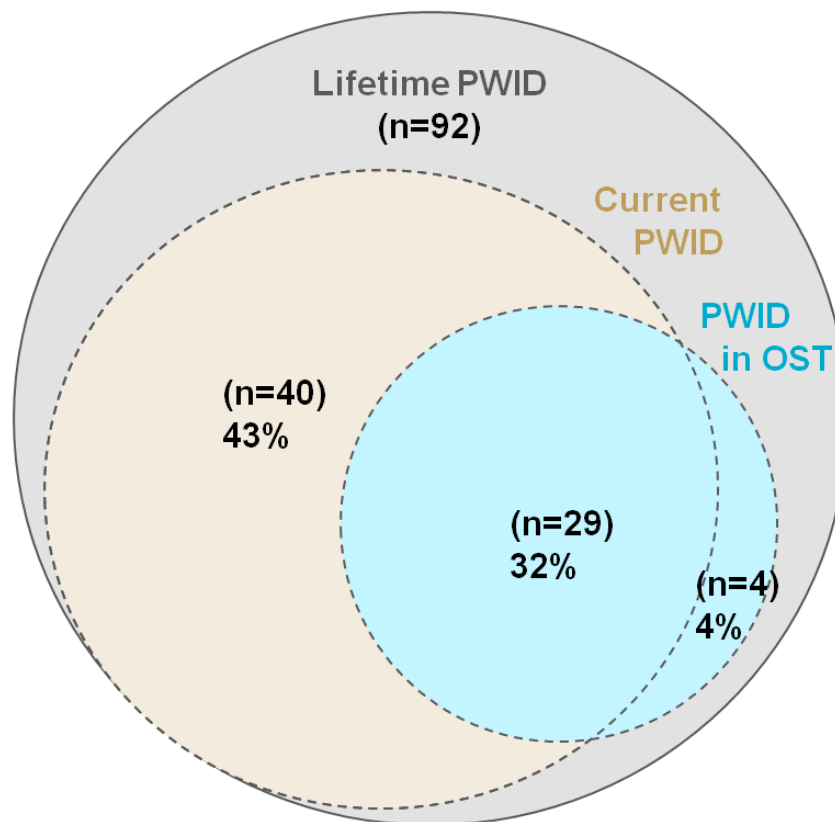
Health
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Injecting pattern

- Age first injecting: 21.6 ± 8.0 years; range 9 - 47
- 69 (75%) currently injecting
 - 59% injecting weekly, including 21% daily
 - 52% last injected heroin; 37% methamphetamine
 - 23% reported receptive syringe sharing in the preceding year, including 5% within the last month
- 33 (36%) currently taking opioid substitution treatment
- 28 (30%) had previous opioid substitution treatment

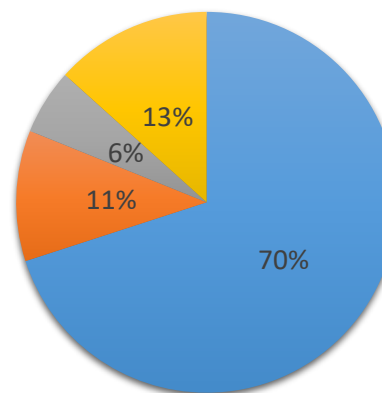
Injecting profile of Kirketon Road Centre clients



Clinical History

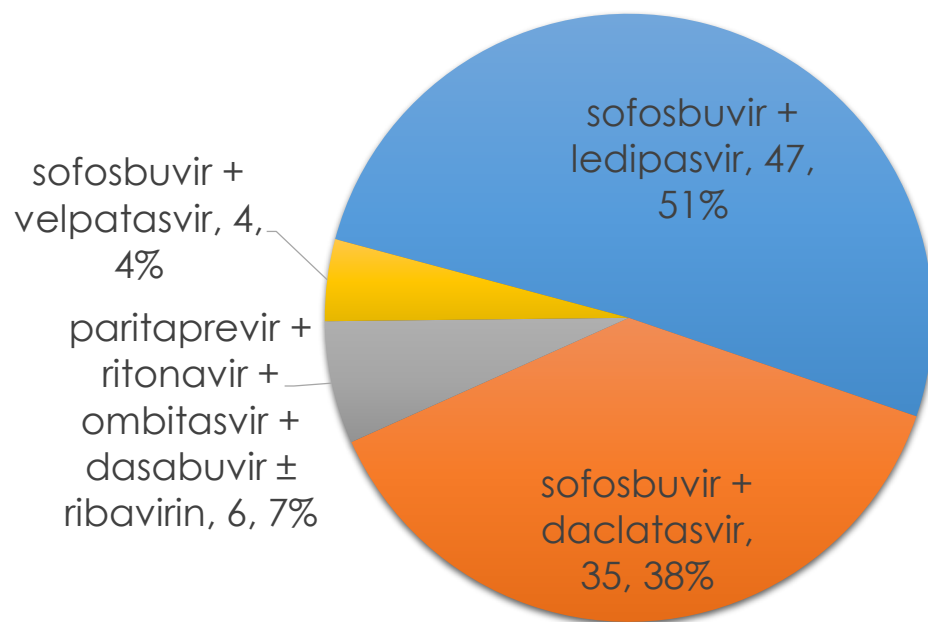
- Time since diagnosis:
15 ± 10.1 years
- 96% treatment naïve
- 7 (8%) HIV co-infected
- Genotypes
 - Type 1: 56 (62%)
 - Type 2: 1 (1%)
 - Type 3: 34 (37%)
- Fibroscan:
 - Median = 5.9
 - Range 3.2 – 50.6

Degree of Fibrosis

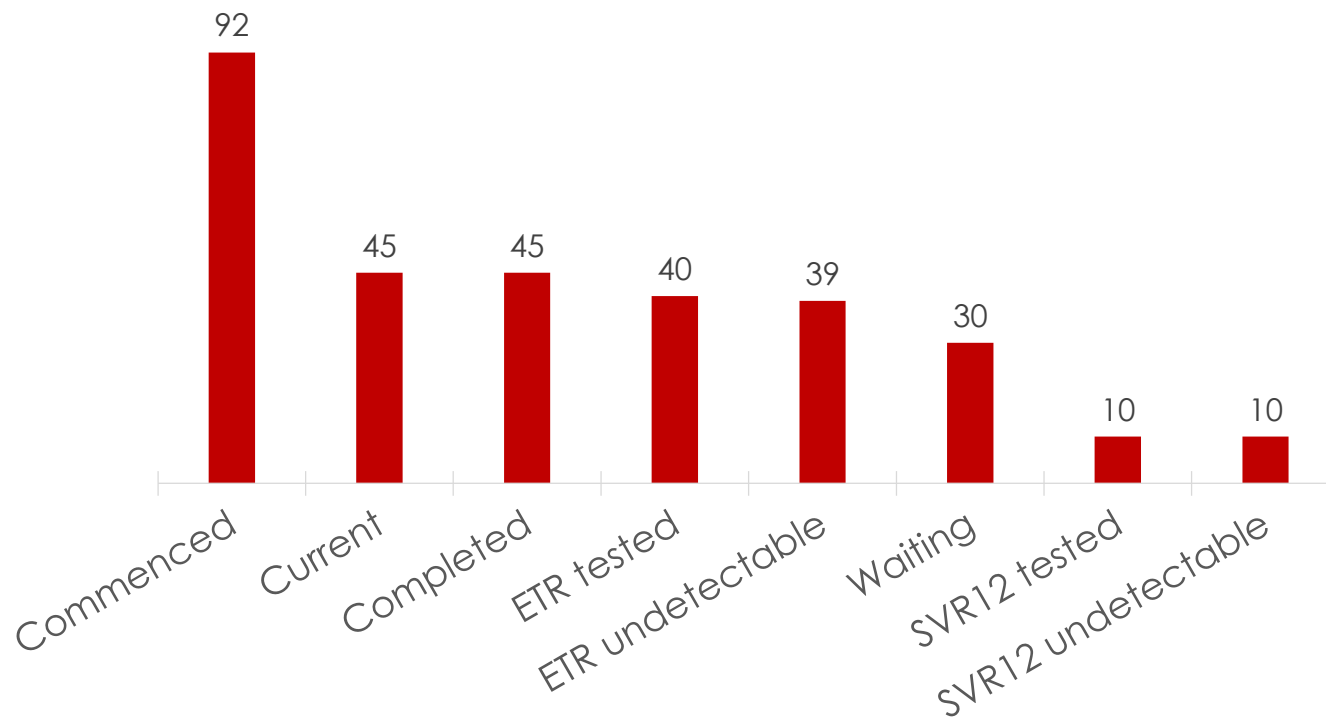


■ None/mild ■ Moderate ■ Severe ■ Cirrhotic

Treatment Prescribed



Treatment Outcomes



Adherence Support

- 60 (65%) managed monthly treatment
 - Telephone support
- 32 (35%) utilised intensive support
 - Daily dosing at KRC
 - Pick up medication weekly dosette box
 - Arrange dispensing through another facility
 - Delivery of medications to prison, psychiatric units, police cells, homeless hostels
 - Monitoring in outreach settings
 - Picking up medications at pharmacy

Example Cases

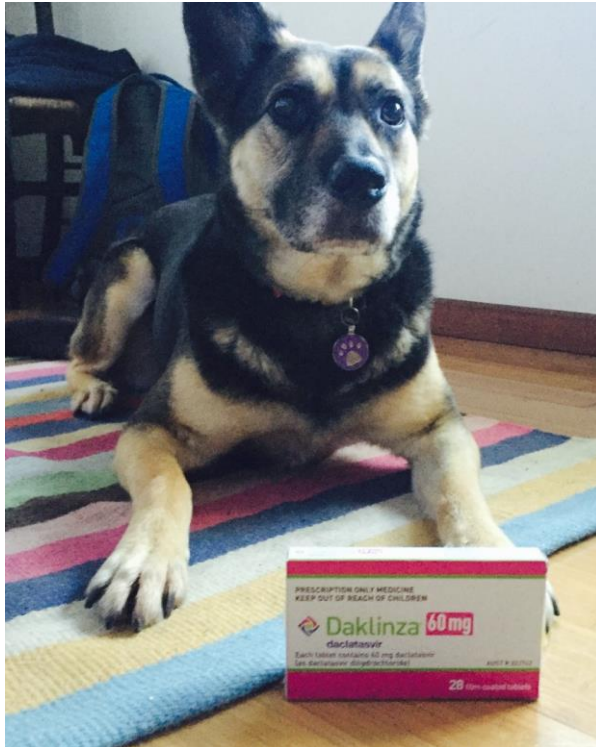
- Case study- 43,
Aboriginal homeless
schizophrenic
poly-substance user
- Case study- my dog
ate the Daclatasvir



Discussion

- Initial adherence and treatment outcomes appear favourable in this population
- Rapport with client- client centred care
- Rapport with local pharmacy
- Multi-disciplinary approach
- Liaison with other services (mental health/homeless)
- Flexibility, walk in, outreach
- Link to related services – counselling, etc
- Dosing options
- Working with peers
- Continue to evaluate and evolve

Questions?



- For further information, please contact:

Kirketon Road Centre

PO Box 22

Kings Cross NSW 1340

+61 2 9360 2766

Rebecca.Lothian@health.nsw.gov.au