

# **Models of care for management of HCV among PWID**

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# Disclosures

- Speaker and advisory board fees from Merck, Abbvie, Gilead, Janssen and BMS
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# DAA era: specific settings still needed?

traditional HCV settings remain  
not ideal for many PWIDs

Yes!

- ↳ not solved:
  - ↳ access / uptake of testing & assessment
  - ↳ management of co-morbidity
- ↳ adherence remains an issue

# science - real life gap

	<b>EVIDENCE</b>	<b>COVERAGE</b>
OST	HCV treatment works	Insufficient
outside of OST	more evidence needed	often inexistent

# aspects of models of care

## Level of care

- primary
- secondary
- tertiary

## Target population

- PWUD in general
- PWID only
- OST patients
- Non OST patients

## HCP involved

- physicians
- nurses
- social worker

## Health care provided

- prevention
- counselling and testing
- assessment
- treatment

## Measures & tools

- DOT
- peer support
- psycho-education

# Second edition of international recommendations for HCV among PWID

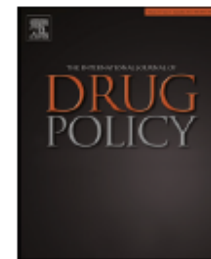


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## Review

## Recommendations for the management of hepatitis C virus infection among people who inject drugs

Jason Grebely<sup>a,\*</sup>, Geert Robaey<sup>b,c,d</sup>, Philip Bruggmann<sup>e</sup>, Alessio Aghemo<sup>f</sup>, Markus Backmund<sup>g,h</sup>, Julie Bruneau<sup>i</sup>, Jude Byrne<sup>j</sup>, Olav Dalgard<sup>k</sup>, Jordan J. Feld<sup>l</sup>, Margaret Hellard<sup>m,n</sup>, Matthew Hickman<sup>o</sup>, Achim Kautz<sup>p</sup>, Alain Litwin<sup>q</sup>, Andrew R. Lloyd<sup>r</sup>, Stefan Mauss<sup>s</sup>, Maria Prins<sup>t,u</sup>, Tracy Swan<sup>v</sup>, Martin Schaefer<sup>w,x</sup>, Lynn E. Taylor<sup>y</sup>, Gregory J. Dore<sup>a</sup> on behalf of the International Network for Hepatitis in Substance Users

# Treatment management



- treatment should be considered on an individualized basis
- Treatment should be delivered within a multidisciplinary team setting
- Access to harm reduction programs, social work and social support services
- Peer-based support should be evaluated

# Key basis for effective HCV clinical management

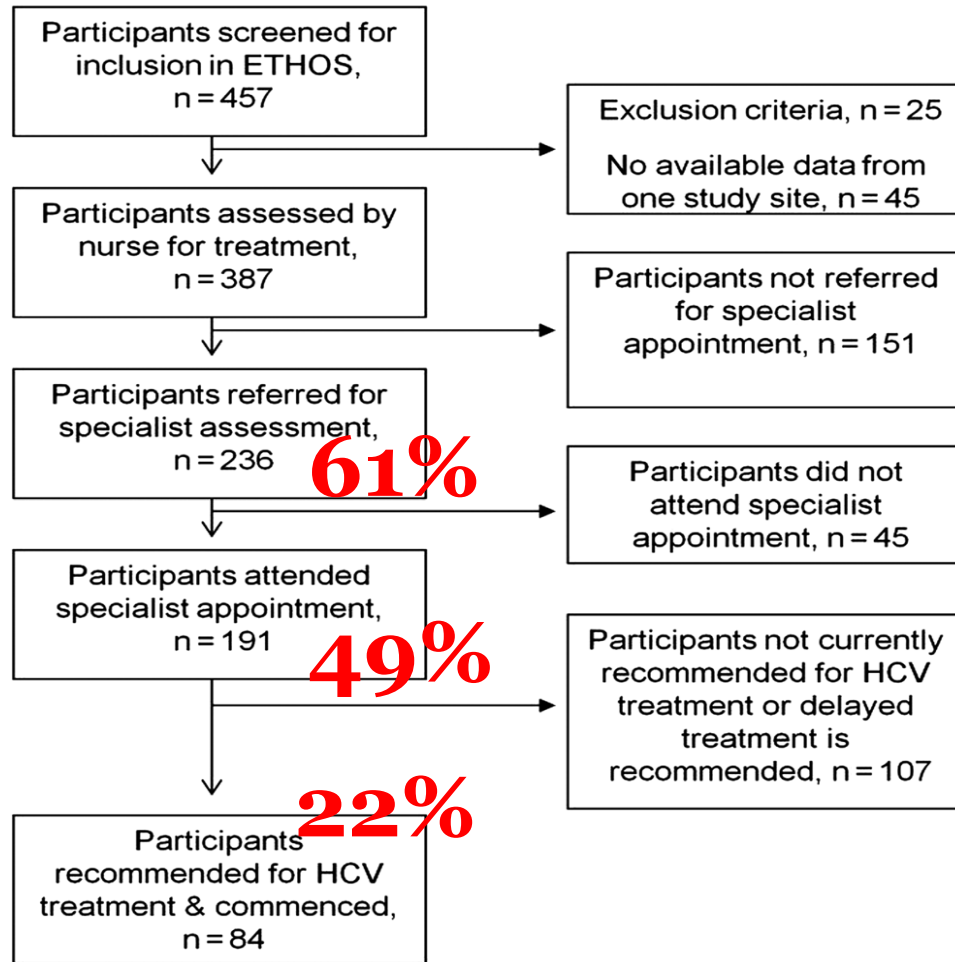
access to multidisciplinary team:

- ↳ clinician and nursing
- ↳ drug and alcohol services
- ↳ psychiatric services
- ↳ social work





# OST based HCV care



- ETHOS, prospective study
- 9 sites
- Primary assessment by nurses
- On site HCV specialist assessment
- 2 sites with peer support

# GP based HCV care

- ↪ single-handed GP office
- ↪ integrated chronic care approach incl OST
- ↪ Multiple regression analysis: duration of OST as pos. predictor for treatment uptake

84 patients with chronic HCV



35 (41%) treated



25 (29%) SVR

# HCV care beyond OST

- ↳ non-opioid dependent PWID make up substantial part (35%<sup>1</sup>)
- ↳ relevant part of heroin dependent patients not in OST (45%<sup>1</sup>)
- ↳ higher injection rates <sup>1</sup>
- ↳ alternatives to OST for care provision needed
- ↳ eg NSP programmes, addiction units, GP's



# beyond OST: HCV care in consumption rooms



↪ Rapid saliva HCV testing  
& Transient elastography

86 patients tested

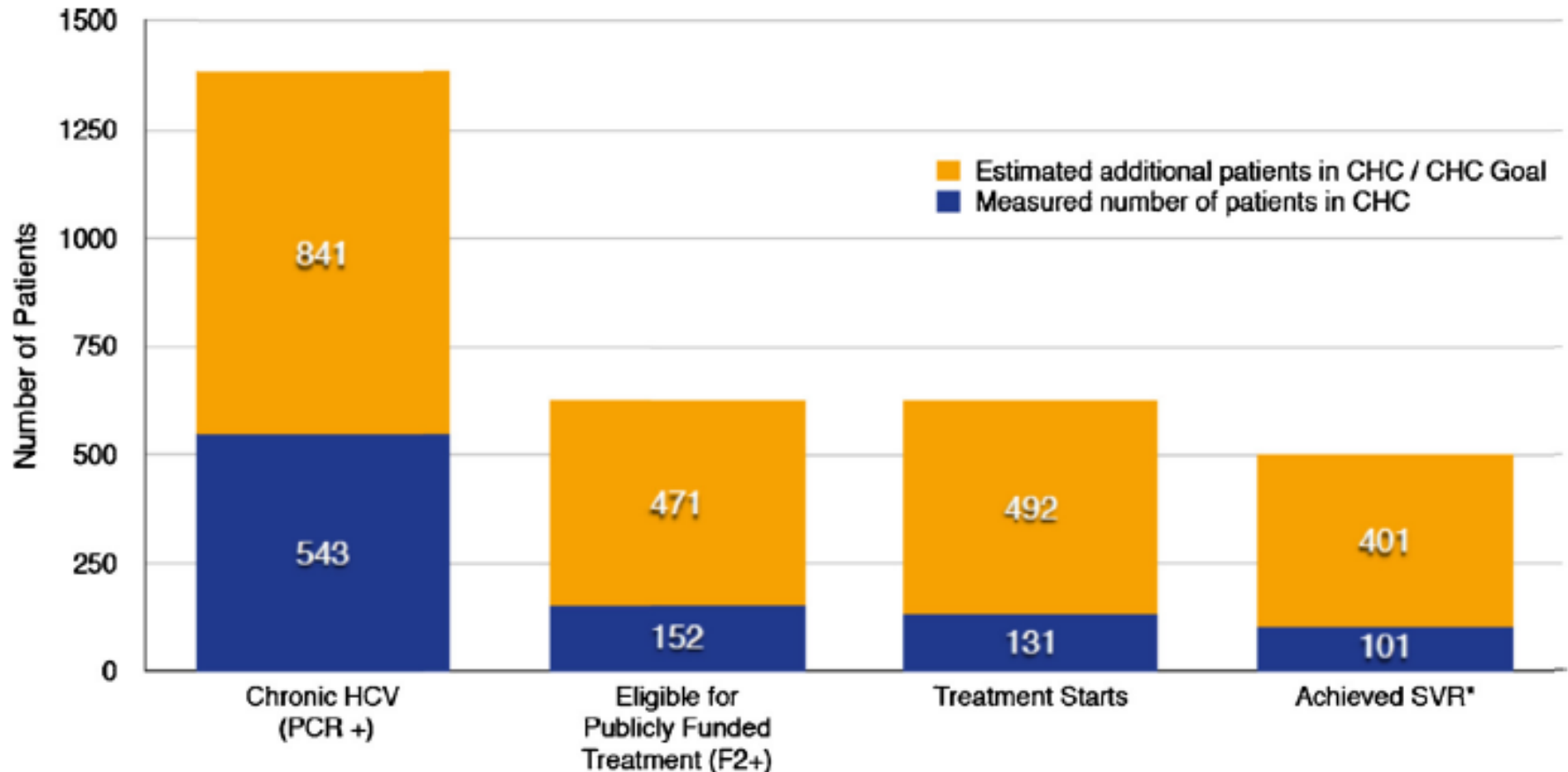
39% anti HCV pos

21%  $\geq$ F2 (7.1-9.4kPa)

13%  $\geq$  F3 Fibrosis ( $\geq$ 9.5kPa)

# best practice example

*R. Milne et al./International Journal of Drug Policy 26 (2015) 1020–1027*



# Peer involvement

- Improves HCV knowledge <sup>(1; 4)</sup>
- positively affects distributive risk behaviour <sup>(2)</sup>
- has the potential to enhance assessment <sup>(3)</sup>
- Has the potential to enhance treatment uptake <sup>(3)</sup>



# DOT

## Directly observed therapy

- ↳ increases adherence and can increase outcome in PEGInf/RBV regimens
- ↳ potential to support adherence of DAA regimens
- ↳ should only be applied to those who need it



# conclusion

- ↪ Provision of model depends on political, economical and other factors
- ↪ Models of care must be adapted to the circumstances and needs of the target population
- ↪ Tools/measures within each model should be individually applied
- ↪ Low threshold access is essential for the socially and mentally more instable PWIDs



# Thank you for your attention

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