THE 'B in IT' PROGRAMME Community Based Care of Chronic Hepatitis B Patients Using a Novel Online Clinical Guide

Debra O'Leary

Project Officer
Gastroenterology Department, St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne

O'Leary DA, Wong DJ, Isaac D, Cropp E, O'Neill P, Richmond J, Vallance R, Cameron J, Dunn E, Bell S, Nguyen T, Desmond PV, Dev A, Thompson AJ

Disclosures

- > Supported by grants from:
 - New South Wales Cancer Council
 - North Western Melbourne PHN (formally INWMML)
 - Gilead Sciences Pty Ltd
 - Bristol-Myers-Squibb



Background

- > ~218,000 Australians are living with chronic hepatitis B (CHB)
 - Risk of cirrhosis, liver failure, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) up to 25%
- Antiviral therapy and HCC screening can reduce the risk of complications but;
 - Only 56% of CHB cases have been diagnosed
 - <5% of people with CHB access treatment (target is 15%)</p>
- Treatment is restricted to specialist care or community s100 prescribers
 - There is limited capacity to increase current case loads
 - There is a need for alternative care models



MacLachlan, J.H., et al. 2013 Aust N Z J Public Health 37(5): p. 416-422; Australian Government DoH 2nd National Hepatitis B Strategy 2014 – 2017.

Community-Based Treatment is Possible

- ➤ The management of non-cirrhotic persons with CHB is protocol-driven and algorithms for care have been developed
 - Phase 1 / 3 disease monitoring
 - Phase 2 / 4 disease treatment plus monitoring
- > Entecavir / Tenofovir antivirals available
 - Very effective
 - Low resistance rates
 - Safe
 - Monitoring schedule is not demanding
 - s100 community prescribing now possible

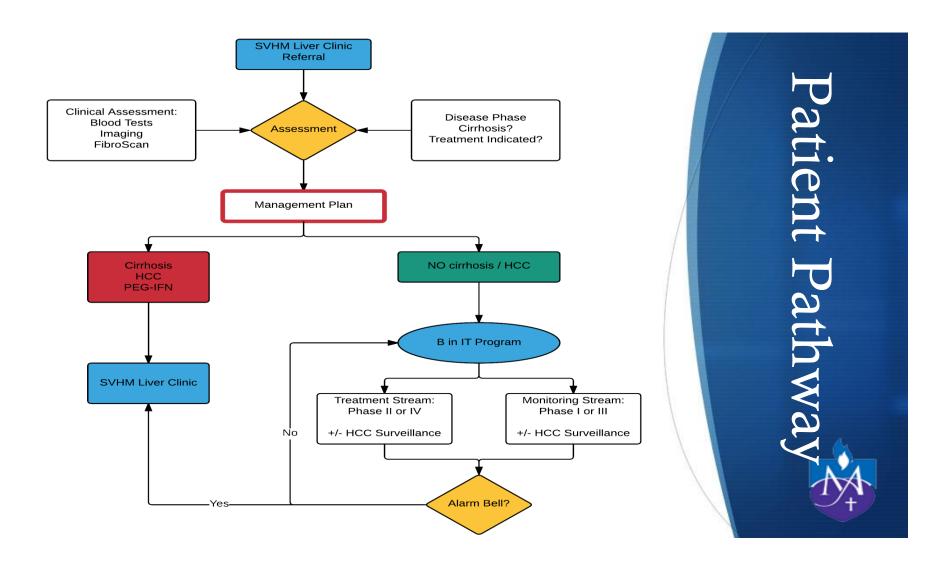


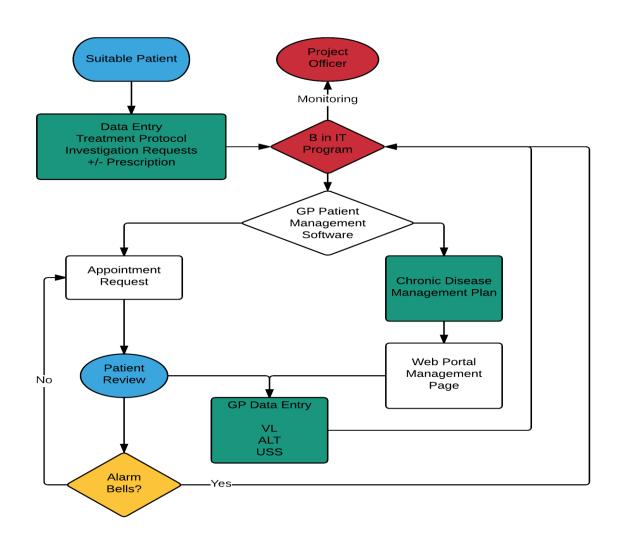
Aims

- ➤ Increase treatment uptake and enrolment in liver cancer screening for people with CHB
- ➤ Using a web-based tool, facilitate a shared care model for CHB treatment
- Support primary care and build capacity for community-based management of people with CHB
- Improve the health and well-being, and prevent unnecessary hospital attendance, of individuals with CHB

B in IT programme

- A web-based clinical guide using EpiSoft's CareZone software
- > Provides an individualized plan according to current best practice:
 - Virological monitoring
 - Antiviral treatment
 - HCC surveillance
- Tracks adherence and flags patients who miss appointments / blood tests / ultrasound
- Database capacity







Summary Clinical Information Please tick "Attended" on the protocol appointment before entering test result data. Initial Visit (22/09/2015) Date Value 24096 IU/mL 24/04/2014 **HBV DNA Level** Serum ALT HBeAg (Value ; Level) Negative; HBsAg (Value; Level) Positive; 7600 Fibroscan (Elastogram; IQR) 6.3 kpa 16/01/2015 Biopsy Results (Fibrosis Stage) No 16/01/2015 Focal lesions on liver US Refer to Liver Clinic if there is: HBV DNA Level > 10-fold (or from undetectable to detectable) OR; decrease in renal function OR new focal liver lesion on ultrasound OR; increase in fibroscan score > 2.5kPa (or > 10kPa score)



Protocol Actions - "B in IT" for chronic HBV (GP managed) on entecavir with HCC screening

Gastro, 2015 DOB 4/10/1972 (42 years) UR# 7654321 ID 237 (I)



Summary Clinical Information Please tick "Attended" on the protocol appointment before entering test result data. Initial Visit (22/09/2015) Latest Visit (22/09/2015) Value Date Value Date **HBV DNA Level** 24096 IU/mL 24/04/2014 24096 IU/mL 24/04/2014 Serum ALT HBeAg (Value ; Level) Negative; Negative; HBsAg (Value ; Level) Positive; 7600 Positive; 7600 Fibroscan (Elastogram; IQR) 6.3 kpa 16/01/2015 6.3 kpa 16/01/2015 Biopsy Results (Fibrosis Stage) Focal lesions on liver US No 16/01/2015 No 16/01/2015 Refer to Liver Clinic if there is: ■ HBV DNA Level > 10-fold (or from undetectable to detectable) OR; decrease in renal function OR new focal liver lesion on ultrasound OR; increase in fibroscan score > 2.5kPa (or > 10kPa score)

Appointments							*
Clinician	Date	Time	Location	Reason		Attended	Cancel
Darren Wong	22/03/2016	9:00 AM - 9:15 AM		Hepatitis B	External System		Cancel

Community Pharmacy Scripts

	Medication	Prescribed Dose	Prescribing Doctor	Repeats	Instructions
~	Produce repeat script - 22/03/2016				
	Entecavir monohydrate 0.5mg Oral Tablet	0.5 mg 1 tablet mane	Wong, Darren (Hepatologist - B in IT Training)	2	Take 2 hours before or after food
				Select script format:	Medicare DHS Prescription ▼ Print Selected Save

Test Type	Test Name	Order By	Order Date	
Order follow u	p investigations (GP) - 22/03/2016			
Imaging	Liver Ultrasound	Darren Wong	22/03/2016	
Pathology	AFP, Full blood count, Liver function tests, Renal Function Tests	Darren Wong	22/03/2016	
Virology	HBV DNA Level, HBV Serology (HBeAg, Anti-HBe, HBsAg, Anti-HBs)	Darren Wong	22/03/2016	

▼ Print Selected

Save



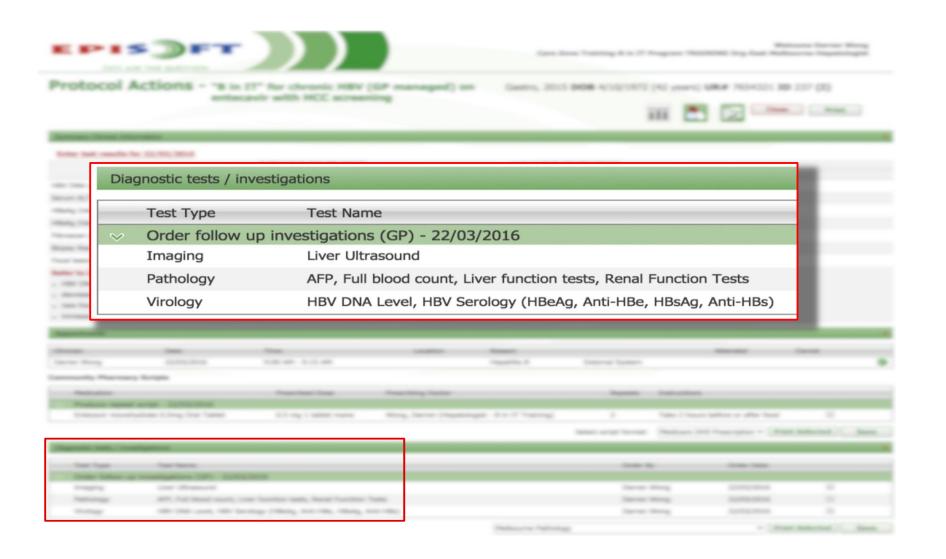
Protocol Actions - "B in IT" for chronic HBV (GP managed) on entecavir with HCC screening

Gastro, 2015 DOB 4/10/1972 (42 years) UR# 7654321 ID 237 (I)



Melbourne Pathology

HE H- H S	DFT			San	Steen Training & to 27	Program TRADERIC Day State	
Protocol Act		IT" for chronic HBV ; auto with HCC screen		see Gastra, 2011	5 DOM 4/10/10/10	H 🛅 🔯 🗀	100 217 (X)
State Sed results for 33	NIC SELE			-			
You can arrange to Date of HBV DNA re		m specialist your patien		its or otherwise, ple	ease manually ent	er results critical for mo	nitoring progress
Date of ALT result			■ ALT res	sults		U/L	
Date of liver ultrasc	and the second second		Focal li	ver lesion(s)	○ Yes	○ No ○ N/A	
	1 1 300 pt 1 3000 p						
Character Strong	(1) (1) (1) (4)	10.00 11.00	-	Name of Street	Date of Salter		
The same of the sa	-	Procedure house	Programmy Sector		-	terretor	
Discour recollection	Chap her false	Till og i tiller men	Many, Server (Hype	tinger 1 + 7 (sering)	Seed once broad	Yata I Vaun tallon in after the Pleations INE Proprietion * []	
	_						
Total Company	Total Street						
Streetling							
Tellmongo	Service Street, Service, St.	or Section Sales, Security Section 1	Table 1		Server 1		



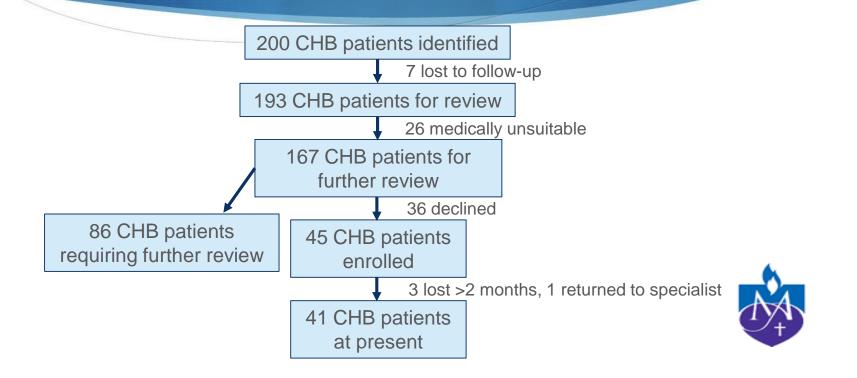
Audit Report

			Last	Last							Liver	
			appointment	appointment	Next					HBV DNA	lesion	Liver lesion
		Initial	date	date	appointment		ALT result	ALT result	HBV DNA	result	(U/S) last	(U/S) result
Link key	Protocol (current active)	clinic visit	(scheduled)	(attended)	date	Overdue	last visit	date	last visit	date	visit	date
HA2IZ010919371	GP4 ph3 no DAA+DNA HCC	27-02-15			02-08-16	Y	40	02-02-16	53	02-02-16	No	10-02-15
AN2UA110419581	SP5 TDF HCC	30-10-15	03-02-16	03-02-16	03-08-16	Y	18	30-10-15	N/A		No	27-01-16
RA2HI231119592	SP6 ETV HCC	11-03-15	03-02-16	03-02-16	03-08-16	Y	18	23-02-16	20	23-02-16	No	03-03-16
HOSUS280219671	SP9 ETV HCC cirr	01-10-15			04-08-16	Y	25	29-09-15	20	10-03-15	No	29-05-15
GUEUU140519621	SP6 ETV HCC	11-05-16			05-08-16	Y	94	13-05-16	212000	31-03-16	No	05-04-16
IEANA170319451	SP4 no DAA HCC	29-05-15	05-02-16	27-06-16	05-08-16	Y	11	23-05-16				
U22EL181219542	SP4 no DAA HCC	05-06-15	05-02-16	12-02-16	05-08-16	Y	21	22-10-15	2620	22-10-15	Yes	12-11-15
Y22IN101019591	SP6 ETV HCC	11-12-15	05-02-16	01-06-16	05-08-16	Y	19	09-01-16	20	09-01-16	No	06-11-15
IMKEO030219472	SP6 ETV HCC	12-06-15	05-02-16	12-02-16	05-08-16	Y	20	25-01-16	20	21-07-15		
UOGUO180319522	SP4 no DAA HCC	02-05-14	05-02-16	12-02-16	05-08-16	Y	17	29-01-16	392	29-01-16	No	01-02-16
ALEAL120619451	SP6 ETV HCC	26-06-15	05-02-16	12-02-16	05-08-16	Y	20	21-01-16	20	21-01-16	No	04-01-16
U22NA040819362	SP4 no DAA HCC	28-03-14	18-09-16	08-07-16	05-08-16	Y	149	23-06-16	346	23-06-16	No	09-11-15
LI2AM250919431	SP4 no DAA HCC	19-08-15	10-02-16	12-02-16	10-08-16	Y	16	03-02-16	21	03-02-16	No	01-02-16
HA2HA270119571	SP5 TDF HCC	23-09-15	10-02-16	25-05-16	10-08-16	Y	29	09-05-16	20	09-05-16	No	15-05-16
												4





Enrolment



Demographics

- > 30 CHB patients scheduled to attend 1st GP visit by June 2016;
 - 24 Asian (80%)
 - 3 Sub-Saharan African (10%)
 - 2 European (6.7%)
 - 1 Pacific Islander (3.3%)
- > 19 females (63.3%) and 11 males (36.7%)
- \triangleright Average age = 55 years
- > 24 (80%) phase 3 monitoring protocols 20 with HCC screening
- ➤ 6 (20%) antiviral treatment protocols 5 with HCC screening



Compliance

	Liver Clinic (Pre B in IT)	GP Clinic (B in IT)	Liver Clinic (Matched Controls)
Clinician Appointments	89%	94%* (84/89)	91%
Pathology	Average 1.97 LFTs per year	Average 2.00 LFTs per year 97%* (86/89)	Average 1.96 LFTs per year
HCC Screening	Average 1.57 US per year (t-test $P = 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$)	Average 2.00 US per year 95%* (61/64)	Average 1.39 US per year (t-test $P = 5.8 \times 10^{-7}$)

^{*}Compliance defined as completed within 1 month of scheduled date for B in IT

Conclusions

- > Supervised community-based care of stable CHB patients is feasible
 - Specialist clinic time more available for complex cases
- Advantages of web-based system;
 - Suitable for use by GPs and community-based hepatitis nurses
 - Shared treatment record
 - Care plan generation
 - Centralised monitoring for compliance
 - Electronic resources for clinicians and patients
 - Programme is suitable for expansion



Lessons Learnt

- > GPs need high case load to enable frequent use of web-based tool
- > Some patients still prefer to see a specialist
- No obvious cost saving, just cost shifting (state to federal)
- > Key benefit is monitoring of compliance for HCC screening



Future Plans

- Expand the 'B in IT' programme in St Vincent's Melbourne and Monash Health catchments
- ➤ Monitor compliance of all CHB patients (>600) attending St Vincent's Melbourne liver clinics;
 - HCC screening
 - Appointment attendance



Acknowledgements

- North Richmond Community Health
- Richmond Family Medical Clinic
- Smith Street Medical Centre
- North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network
- South Eastern Melbourne Primary Health Network
- Project Steering Committee











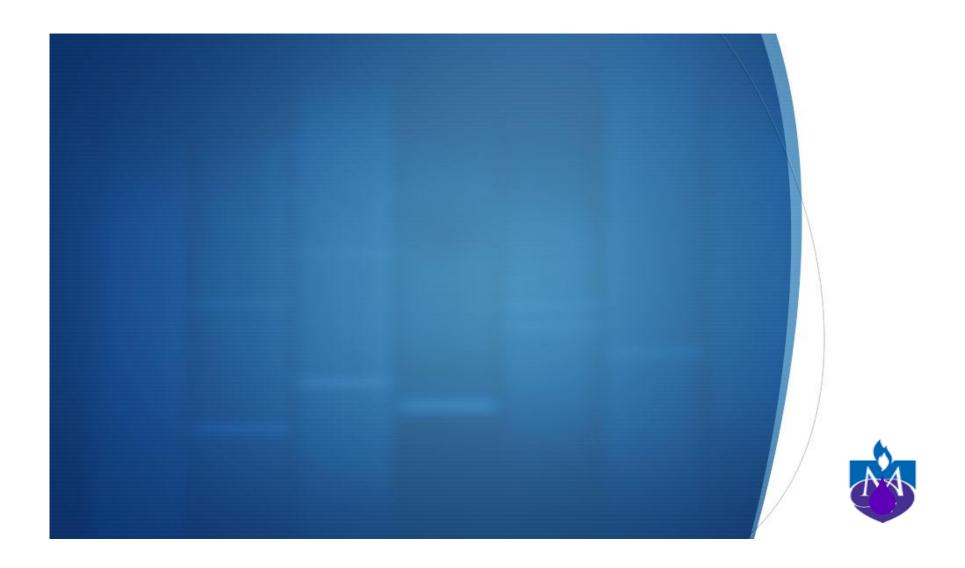
Bristol-Myers Squibb









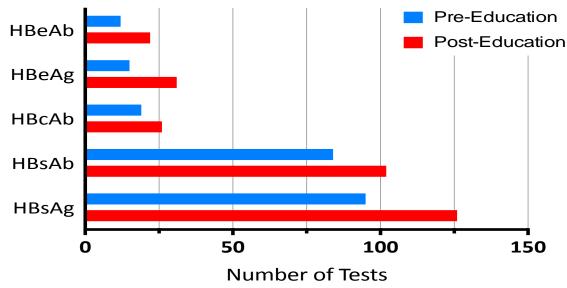


Clinic Audit Prior to Pilot

July 2012 – June 2013	Number
Total appointments attended	1675
Number of CHB patient appointments attended	615 (37%)
Number of CHB patients seen	304
CHB patient clinic non-attendance	25%

B in IT Improves Patient Monitoring

Increase in Requests for Complete HBV Serology by GPs





B in IT Builds GP Confidence

- ➤ 6 GPs and 1 practice nurse surveyed after >2 years participation in B in IT;
 - 6/6 GPs feel more confident monitoring CHB patients when sharing patient records with specialists
 - 5/6 GPs are happy to continue using Episoft's CareZone for CHB monitoring (1 neutral)
 - 4/6 GPs agree participation in B in IT has not increased their workload (2 neutral, 1 practice nurse disagreed)
 - 3/6 GPs find B in IT care plan documentation useful (3 neutral)
 - 3/6 GPs find Episoft's CareZone software easy to use (2 disagree, neutral)

