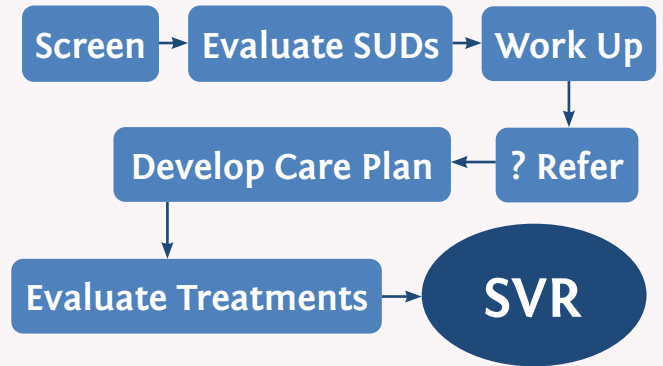
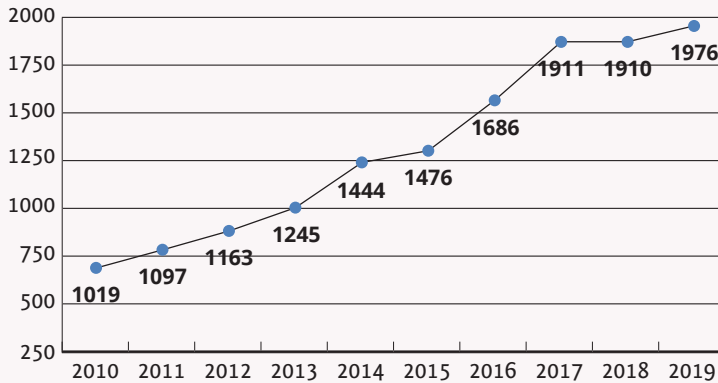


Maine Diagnosed Chronic Hepatitis C



Screen

Global HCV Screening Recs (USTFSPS)

- ▶ All adults 18-79 once-if assx/no known liver dz
- ▶ Periodically if ongoing risk
- ▶ Screen younger and older if high risk
- ▶ During every pregnancy (per CDC)
- ▶ If evaluating elevated LFTs, you are no longer screening

Increased Likelihood of Spontaneous Clearance

- ▶ Jaundice
- ▶ Inc ALT
- ▶ HBsAg positive
- ▶ Younger age
- ▶ Female
- ▶ Genotype 1
- ▶ Certain host genetic polymorphisms

Evaluate SUDs

QUICK FACTS

- ▶ HCV is the most common reason for liver transplant
- ▶ Tx of early disease is likely cost-effective and even possibly cost-saving
- ▶ Up to 50% of people with HCV clear the virus spontaneously
- ▶ ~50% of PWID (people who inject drugs) are infected with HCV
- ▶ Intersection of substance use disorders + HCV offers an opportunity to initiate treatment for both

Develop Care Plan

Why Treat?

- ▶ Decreases the incidence of diabetes, glomerulonephritis, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, stroke
- ▶ Can reverse: liver fibrosis & prevent cirrhosis
- ▶ Improves health outcomes—decrease: all-cause mortality, liver disease mortality, cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma

Prior to Initiating Treatment

- ▶ Stage hepatic fibrosis/liver disease severity
- ▶ Educate patient on crucial importance of Rx adherence
- ▶ Evaluate contraception
- ▶ **Check drug-drug interactions**
- ▶ Consider partnering with a specialty pharmacy or clinical pharmacist

More Likely to Develop Cirrhosis

- ▶ Male
- ▶ Age >50
- ▶ Alcohol use
- ▶ NASH
- ▶ Hepatitis B/HIV co-infection
- ▶ Immunosuppressive therapy

Work Up

- ▶ If HCV antibody positive, check viral load
- ▶ Baseline labs within 3-6 months of starting treatment
 - Hep A & B, HIV, CBC, CMP, INR, Serum pregnancy (just prior to tx), +/- genotype
- ▶ Evaluate for advanced liver disease using serum scores or panels, possible transient elastography specific ultrasound

Counsel Patients with HCV

- ▶ Protect close contacts
- ▶ Abstain from alcohol & marijuana
- ▶ Take acetaminophen up to 2g/d as needed (if abstaining from EtOH)
- ▶ Avoid NSAIDs/certain herbals
- ▶ Strive for a healthy weight
- ▶ Provide vaccinations: Hep A,* Hep B,* Annual influenza, COVID-19, Pneumococcal**

*if nonimmune **if cirrhotic

Pathway to Cure: Simplified Treatment of Hepatitis C in Primary Care Settings

Evaluate Treatments

Two Primary Simplified Treatments Treat All Genotypes

- ▶ DAAs-Direct-acting antivirals
- ▶ glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (Mavyret®) x8w
- ▶ sofosbuvir/velpatasvir (Epclusa® or generic) x12w
- ▶ HA, fatigue, nausea in >10% but generally well tolerated

Cost

- ▶ Expense of tx partly offset by high liver-related healthcare expenditures later in life for those untreated
- ▶ Uninsured patients will need assistance

Monitoring during Treatment

- ▶ hypoglycemia warnings for diabetics
- ▶ increased frequency of warfarin monitoring
- ▶ review of medication adherence
- ▶ evaluation for adverse events to include weakness, nausea, vomiting, jaundice
- ▶ continue to review drug-drug interactions/new meds
- ▶ no lab monitoring required for simplified regimens

SVR Sustained Virologic Response

Post-treatment Recommendations

- ▶ HCV viral load should be undetectable 12 weeks post completion
- ▶ No ongoing liver follow up needed (if noncirrhotic)
- ▶ If ongoing risk of HCV re-infection, check viral load annually (or if elevated LFTs)
- ▶ HCV Ab remains positive lifelong-thus check viral load
- ▶ Advise avoidance of 'excess' alcohol

Key Messages

- ▶ Screen patients for HCV
- ▶ Recognize the intersection with substance use disorders
- ▶ Work up patients who screen positive
- ▶ Decide who to refer for subspecialty care
- ▶ Develop a comprehensive care plan
- ▶ Evaluate treatment considerations

Disclaimer

These are general recommendations only; specific clinical decisions should be made by the treating healthcare provider based on an individual patient's clinical condition.

Additional Resources

- ▶ Simplified HCV Treatment Algorithm for Tx-Naive Adults WITHOUT Cirrhosis www.hcvguidelines.org/sites/default/files/full-guidance-pdf/AASLD-IDSA_HCV-Guidance_TxN-Simplified-Tx-No-Cirr_e.pdf
- ▶ In depth treatment information: Infectious Disease Society of America www.hcvguidelines.org
- ▶ CDC Sponsored Extensive Online Training Modules-University of Washington www.hepatitisc.uw.edu/alternate

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For More Information

Maine Independent Clinical Information Service (MICIS) c/o Maine Medical Association, MICISMaine.org, 207.622.3374