

Coordination of a Multidisciplinary, Adaptive Toolbox Expedites HIV/Hepatitis C (HCV) Co-infection Eradication

A. Graziani, PharmD, M. Curran, LCSW, M. Parrish, CRNP, M. Peahota, PharmD, E. Freedman, LSW, A.King, MSHE, CHES, K. Welser, LSW, MSS, A. Ochs, LSCW, B. Carter, PhD, D. Kim, RPh, C. DiGiorgio, RN, B, Apollo, PA, D. Ciuffetelli,

PharmD, V. Hamilton, K. Brown, L. Powell, E. Rodriguez, P. Tebas, MD, I. Frank, MD, V. Lo Re, MD, H. Koenig, MD, MPH

Penn Medicine, MacGregor Infectious Diseases Practice, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania



Background

Contributing to local, national and International HCV and HIV/HCV coinfection eradication goals are priorities of our ID Practice. However, identifying and successfully treating these infections in a large cohort is challenging, due to co-morbidities, psycho-social barriers and the complex healthcare system.

Objectives

To overcome the challenges in treatment and eradication of HIV/HCV co-infection, we developed a multi-disciplinary armamentarium of supports and interventions that were integrated, coordinated and adapted to developments in diagnostics, therapeutics, population, databases, staffing, outside resources, and insurance requirements over time

Goals

Hepatitis C Antibody Screening	Screen >98% of HIV-positive patients for HCV, regardless of birth year
HIV /Hepatitis C Co-infection Elimination	Successfully treat HCV in ≥90% of HIV/HCV coinfected patients, to reduce the HCV coinfection rate to <2.0%, to support CDC and AACO/DOH HCV infection elimination goals.

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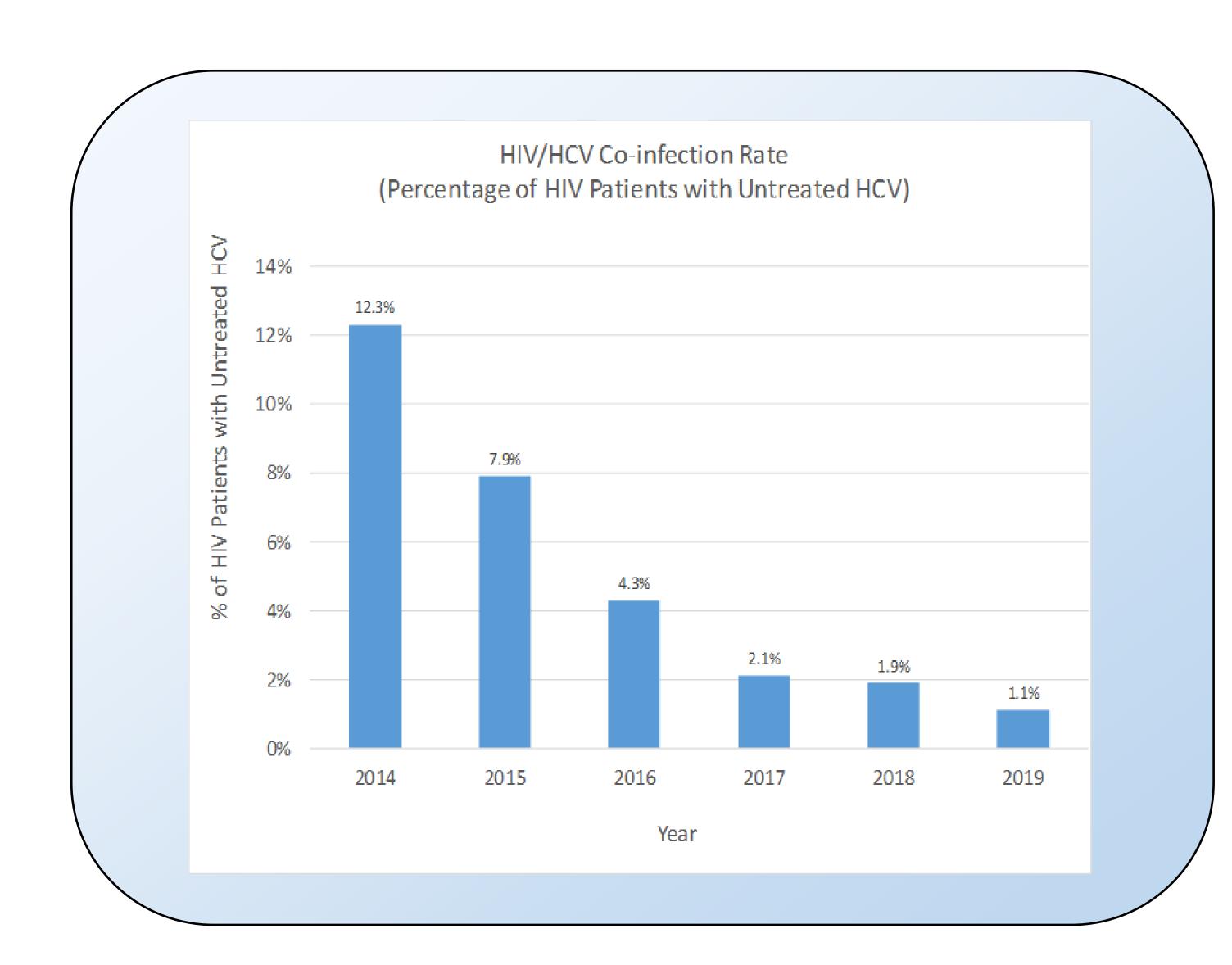
Methods

An adaptive, integrated, multi-disciplinary, multi-department "Toolbox" of interventions was developed to expedite eradication of HIV/HCV co-infection in an ID Practice of >1,300 patients living with HIV. The Toolbox adapts over time, dictated by developments in diagnostics, therapeutics, population, databases, staffing, outside resources, and insurance requirements. Key Tools included:

- Experienced Providers (screening, treatment, urgent/ walk-in appts; BHC, MAT referrals)
- •Ryan White Program (Critical infrastructure: CareWare; Program Manager, Integrated w/DOH/AACO, Data2Care, CYa)
- Retention and Engagement in Care Intervention (See abstract # 15524; Outreach, CM, Surveys, Food /housing insecurity, Transportation)
- •ID Clinical Pharmacist Treatment Coordinators (Persistence, initiation, adherence, retention during treatment, med safety,/efficacy labs)
- Specialty Pharmacy Support (Refill coordination w/early detection of lapsed insurance & non-adherence, medicaton access)
- •Social Work, Behavioral Health, Medical Assistants,
 Nurses, Patient Services Associates, Case Managers,
 CHWs, Financial Counselor, (Integrated, critical supports)
- •ACTU (Clinical Research, medication access, retention, adherence)
- PPMC ID, Penn Hepatology (Treatment/care options; elastography, cirrhosis management)
- •Enhanced Panel Management (Actionable HCV Ab and treatment reports for Providers, Coordinators)
- Weekly Multidisciplinary Meetings
- Staff Trainings

Results

- •The coordinated, multidisciplinary interventions that comprised this adaptive Hepatitis C Treatment Toolbox expedited progress toward elimination of HIV/Hepatitis C Co-infection in this ID Practice
- •Hepatitis C Screening was completed in 99.6% of patients, regardless of birth year or risk factors.
- •HIV/HCV co-infection was eliminated in 90.7% (117/129) of co-infected patients (SVR-12)
- •The HCV treatment was successful in 99% of treated patients, despite significant psychosocial obstacles and comorbidities.
- The risk of progression to end stage liver disease & hepatocellular cancer, and the risk of HCV transmission were reduced in the 91% of patients in whom HCV co-infection was eliminated. Hepatocellular cancer surveillance and Hepatitis A and B vaccination rates also improved
- •Utilization of our adaptive Toolbox of interventions resulted in consistent, incremental, reductions in the HIV/HCV co-infection rates: From 12.3% in 2014, to 7.9% (2015), 4.3% (2016), 1.9% (2018), and 0.96% by 2019.



Year	HIV/Hepatitis C Co- infection Rate
Baseline	12.3%
2015	7.9%
2016	4.3%
2018	1.92%
2019	0.96 %

Conclusions

•This adaptive, persistent, integrated, Toolbox approach is an effective method for moving toward HIV/HCV co-infection elimination in our HIV Practice. HCV co-infection was reduced from 12.3% to < 1%.

•Combined with simultaneous treatment efforts at other RW sites in the city, (championed by RW AA-CO & the Dept of Health's D2C/DIS and CYa Programs), Philadelphia continues to move steadily toward HIV/HCV co-infection eradication.

Penn Medicine Infectious Diseases

3400 Civic Center Blvd South Pavilion, 4th Floor Philadelphia, PA 19104

P: 215-662-6932 F: 215-662-7899