Elimination of HCV: The Washington, D.C. Story

Henry Masur MD
NIH-Clinical Center
Bethesda, Maryland

- HCV: 2.7%
- HIV: 2.0%

Epidemic: 1%
How Did DC Approach HIV?
The Washington Post
November 26, 2007
Study Calls HIV in D.C. a “Modern Epidemic”

The New York Times
November 27, 2007
Report Finds Washington Has Highest AIDS Infection Rate Among U.S. Cities
Launch of D.C. Partnership for HIV/AIDS Progress, Jan. 12, 2010

Photos: V. Aiyer/Executive Office of the D.C. Mayor (L); J. Marquardt (R)
Building Programs to Improve HIV Care and Establish Fundable Research Programs

• City Wide Cohort

• HIV Prevention Research

• Test and Treat Initiative

• Clinical Research
Creating A City Wide HIV Program

- Community Providers
- Department of Health
- Academic Centers
- NIH
Creating A Citywide Approach

Community Providers

Department of Health

Academic Centers

NIH
Creating A City Wide Data Base

![Graph showing cumulative number of patients approached over time. The graph includes data from January 2011 to July 2017, with categories for refused/withdrawn, undecided, and consented patients.](image)
Creating A City Wide *HIV* Program

- DC CFAR
- HIV Cure
- DC Dept of Health
- GW School of Public Health
- NIH
- Academic and Community Partners
- K and R Grants
- Publications
District of Columbia Has Made Dramatic Progress in Reducing the Burden of HIV, 1983-2016

- Implementation of 1993 case definition
- Start of case-based HIV reporting
- Start of name-based HIV reporting
- Start of molecular HIV surveillance

* Living HIV cases who were DC residents at the time of diagnosis
**2016 deaths not available at time of publication.

www.doh.dc.gov/ahsta
How is the Challenge of HCV Different?
Federal Funding to DC Government for HIV and HCV

The bar chart shows the funding levels for HIV and HCV in terms of Miljoenen.

- HIV: $70 Miljoenen
- HCV: $10 Miljoenen
Continuum of Care Cascade for HIV and HCV, United States

Adapted from Yehia et al PLOS One 2015

Number of Newly Reported Cases 2012-2016
Chronic Hepatitis C Cases, N=7,714 and HIV Cases, N=2,356

*27.4% of cases had a missing address or an address that did not geocode and were not included in this map.

www.doh.dc.gov/ahsta
Managing Persons with HCV
Converging Trends

- HIV
- Opioid Use Disorders
- Persons with HIV
- Diet/Obesity Metabolic
- Longevity
Is HCV Surveillance Representative of DC?

- HCV: 2.7%
- HIV: 2.0%

Epidemic: 1%
How Many Patients Really Have HCV?
Which Patients Get HCV Treatment?
HCV Treatment Restrictions in DC

Amerihealth

DC Medicaid

Trusted
Likelihood of Treatment Depends on Insurance Status

VA (DC)
- Treated: 72%
- Untreated: 28%

Kaiser (DC)
- Treated: 65%
- Untreated: 35%

Medicaid
- Untreated: 88%
- Treated: 12%
Why Are More Practitioners Not Treating HCV?
Lack of Specialist Availability Limits Access to HCV Treatment

Patients with Chronic HCV

Specialist Providers

2,700,000

20,000
SVR (Intention To Treat)

NP: 89.4% (135/151)
PCP: 86.3% (138/160)
Specialist: 83.0% (240/289)
Overall: 85.5% (513/600)

$p = 0.19$
High Rates of 100% Prescription Adherence

100% Adherence: 87%

<100% Adherence: 13%
Advocacy
Ryan White Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency (CARE) Act-1990
Will DC Eliminate HCV?
DC DOH Strategic Plan for HIV

- Diagnosed and Aware of HIV Status: 2017: 86%, 2020: 90%
- On ART: 2017: 66%, 2020: 90%
- Virally Suppressed: 2017: 78%, 2020: 90%
- Reduction in New Cases: 2017: 29%, 2020: 50%