Exploring Resources and Different Treatment Models for Hepatitis C Virus and Opioid Use Disorder Part 3: Infectious Disease Surveillance and Elimination Plans for Iowa and Resources for Treating Providers

Christine Simon, Public Health Project Manager Kevin Leacock, Public Health Project Coordinator

November 12, 2019 @ 2:00 pm ET



National Nurse-Led Care Consortium

The National Nurse-Led Care Consortium (NNCC) is a membership organization that supports nurse-led care and nurses at the front lines of care.

NNCC provides expertise to support comprehensive, communitybased primary care.

- Policy research and advocacy
- Technical assistance and support
- Direct, nurse-led healthcare services



Question & Answer

During the presentation, you may ask questions. Click **Q&A** and type your questions into the open field.

The Moderator will either send a typed response or answer your questions live at the end of the presentations.

Presenters



Nicole Kolm-Valdivia, PhD, MPH, CHES Zebulin Kessler

Intersection of Hepatitis C and Substance Use in Iowa November 12, 2019

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Iowa Department of Public Health Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis

Nicole Kolm-Valdivia, PhD, MPH Data Program Manager



Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis

Mission Statement: Promoting and protecting the health of Iowans at risk of or infected with HIV, sexually transmitted diseases, and/or viral hepatitis.

Vision Statement: Healthy Iowans living in healthy communities.

The Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis works to reduce the impact of communicable diseases in Iowa through prevention and care services for chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis, HIV, and hepatitis C.

https://idph.iowa.gov/hivstdhep



Hepatitis C Surveillance in Iowa

Info on Iowans with positive HCV results get reported to IDPH Hepatitis Data Coordinator reviews patient information and identifies need for follow up Data Coordinator follow up with medical provider to collect additional info, if needed

Data Coordinator updates information and monitors for additional info

Purpose of HCV Surveillance:

- Increase number of Iowans diagnosed with HCV who know whether they are living with chronic Hep C or cleared the virus on their own
- Monitor data to ascertain treatment status of patients
- Identify Iowans who have both HIV and HCV (identify opportunities for treatment)
- Monitor the epidemic in order to understand disproportionate rates of HCV
- Identify counties in Iowa where HCV rates are high to inform program development



HEPATITIS C SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis



In follow-up to lab and disease reports indicating possible acute or chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV), IDPH routinely requests additional information on patients. Please complete the form with any additional information and fax it to Shane Scharer (515) 725-1278. If you would prefer to provide this information over the telephone, please contact Shane Scharer at (515) 281-5027.

Print Provider Name: or RN Staff

Date:

The patient named below is not a patient at this clinic, Clinic/Provider Name (If known)

Demographic Information:				Clinical Information: (Please check all that apply)						
Patient Name:				Reason for testing patient:						
					-	meone with hepatiti	s C			
Date of Birth:				O Symptoms of acute hepatitis C						
S			Symptom onset date://							
Sex at birth:	O Male				O Pregnancy screen					
	O Female				O Symptoms of chronic hepatitis C					
	O Other				O Elevated liver enzymes O Screening for blood/plasma donation					
Race:	O American Indian/Alaska Native O Asian				O Screening for blood/plasma donation					
Itate.					O Routine screening (patient is Baby Boomer)					
	O Black/Africa	n Ameri	can		O Patient reported risk behaviors (i.e. injection drug use)					
O Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific			cific	O Unknown						
	Islander				O Other: specify					
	O White									
Ethnicity:	O Hispanie				Is patient pregnant?	OY ON O	DUNK () NA		
	O Non-Hispani	Non-Hispanie			If yes, estima					
					delivery da	ite:				
Patient History:					Previously negative fo	r HCV O Yes (Date			O No	
Receive blood/blood products		ΟΥ	ON	O UNK	Initial diagnosis date	_//				
Received Organ/tissue transplant		ΟΥ	ON	O UNK	Symptoms reported by	y patient: <i>(Please c</i>	heck all the	t apply)	
Tattoo		ΟΥ	ON	O UNK	O None O Fever O	Anorexia O Diarr	hea OJoin	t Pain		
Injection drug use within 6		ΟY	ON	O UNK	O Fatigue O Abdomin O Jaundice O Other: 51			vomiti	ng	
months prior to d	diagnosis									
Injection drug us	e more than 6	ΟY	ON	O UNK	HCV Treatment:					
months before di	iagnosis				Is the patient currently	-	OY		O UNK	
					Was the treatment suc		OY		O UNK	
Other:			If patient is not curren		e OY	ON	O UNK			
					you planning to refer o	out for treatment?				
					Laboratory Info: (Circ	cle result or fill in n	umerical/d	ate vali	ues)	
Drug Use History: If your patient reported <i>ever</i> using drugs, please				Lab Test	Collection Date	R	esult			
check any drugs that were used:				anti-HCV	_/_/_	Positive	Nega	tive		
Heroin		0			HCV RNA Qualitative		Positive	Nega	tive	
Methamphetamine (Meth)		õ			HCV RNA Quantitative	_ / _ /	Value:			
Prescription Opioids		0			HCV Genotype	/	Type:			
rescription options		-								



Epidemiology of HCV in Iowa

18,004 lowans ever reported to IDPH with chronic hepatitis C

Total of 26,167 lowans ever reported with past or current hepatitis
 C

1,512 Iowans diagnosed in 2018 and reported to IDPH with chronic HCV

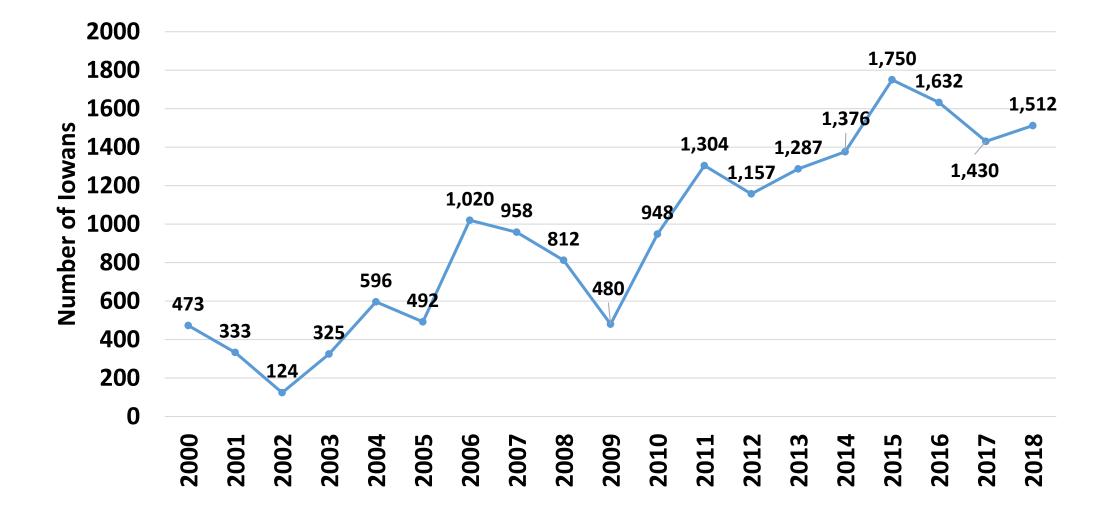
- 27% were under 40 years old (n=411)
- 79% of Iowans under 40 diagnosed with HCV reported injection drug use

~50% of Iowans with HCV are undiagnosed.



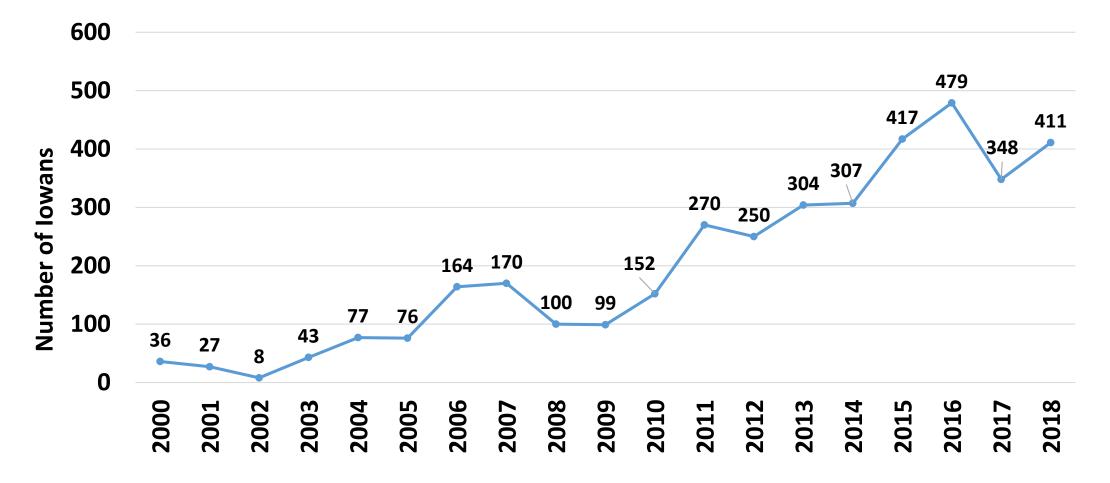


Iowans Diagnosed with Chronic HCV



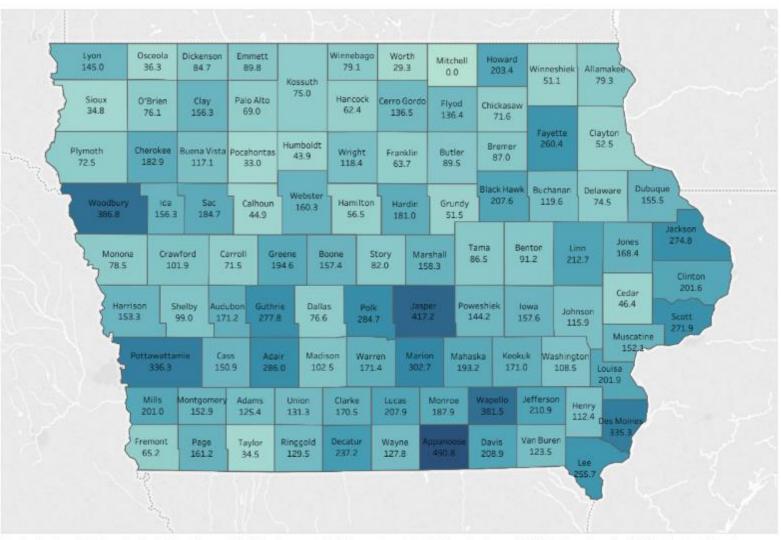


Iowans with Chronic HCV: Under 40 Years Old





Rates of Chronic HCV in Iowans Under 40 Years of Age per 100,000 Population





Map based on Longitude (generated) and Latitude (generated). Color shows sum of R39. The marks are labeled by County and sum of R39. Details are shown for C39, Ctot, Number of Records, Pop2017, Pop39 and Rtot.



Hepatitis C Elimination in Iowa by 2030

What does elimination of HCV in Iowa mean?

- 90% reduction in transmission
- 90% of Iowans living with HCV are diagnosed
- 65% reduction in liver-related mortality

What must be done to eliminate HCV in Iowa?

- Diagnose all Iowans with HCV
- Treat all Iowans with HCV
- Prevent transmission of HCV

	2016-2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2025
Treated	2,200	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,000	1,600
Newly Diagnosed	1,600	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,000	800
Fibrosis Stage	≥F2	≥F0	≥F0	≥F0	≥F0	≥FO
New Transmissions	870	780	620	430	220	90
Treated Age	15-64	15+	15+	15+	15+	15+
Cure rate	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%



Hepatitis C Elimination in Iowa by 2030

35,000 28,000 21,000 14,000 7,000 018 and the the the the the the the , ¹9 020 010,000 02 . ^/ Elimination Base

Projected number of lowans with Hepatitis C

"Base" means we do nothing different than we're doing now.

"Elimination" means we <u>diagnose</u> and <u>treat</u> all lowans with hepatitis C and implement interventions to <u>prevent</u> <u>transmission</u> of hepatitis C



UNINTENDED (BUT FORESEEABLE) SCOTT COUNTY, INDIANA

Population 23,740

2012: Addiction response

•Abuse deterrent formulation of opioid

•2013: Only HIV testing site (PP) defunded

•2014: 5 people test positive for HIV

•2015: 200 HIV infections (92% co-infected with HCV) (97% reported injection drug use)

•Four months later, implementation of Syringe Services Program (SSP)

•Recent closures of SSPs, Citing "moral issue"

•2017: 12 new cases reported and total count of PLWH is 231



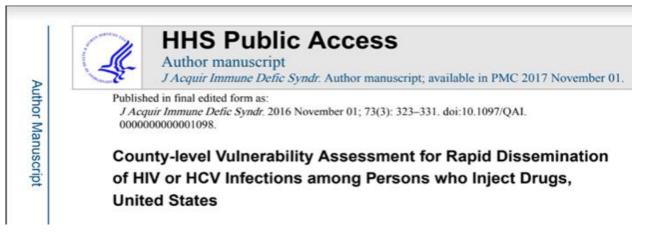


NATIONAL VULNERABILITY INDEX

2016 CDC study generated after Scott County, IN, outbreak

Six indicators were associated with risk for potential HCV infection outbreak:

- Drug overdose deaths
- Prescription opioid sales
- Per capita income
- Buprenorphine prescribing potential by waiver
- Socioeconomic
- Race and ethnicity





IOWA'S VULNERABILITY INDEX – Social Determinants of Health

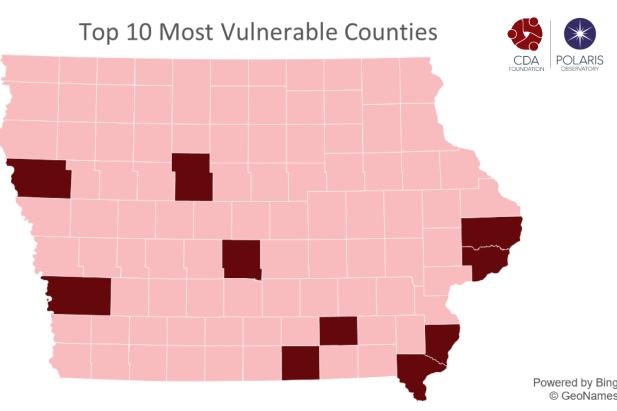
- Variables predictive of HIV and HCV outbreaks
 - # households headed by females / 100,000 pop
 - # Mobile homes / 100,000 pop
 - Percent unemployed
 - # Mental health providers / 100,000 pop
 - # Primary care providers / 100,000 pop
 - # people who are uninsured / 100,000 pop
 - Vacant housing units / 100,000 pop



Index Scoring – Vulnerability of Viral Hepatitis & HIV

Top 10 counties identified as most vulnerable:

- 1. Wapello County
- 2. Appanoose County
- 3. Des Moines County
- 4. Lee County
- 5. Pottawattamie County
- 6. Webster County
- 7. Polk County
- 8. Clinton County
- Woodbury County
 10.Scott County

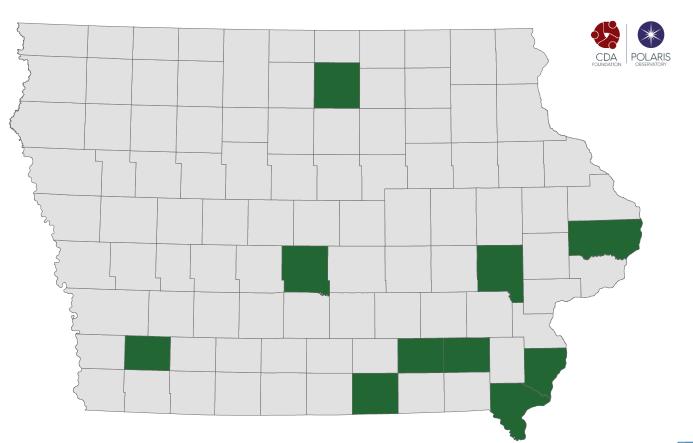




Top Ten most vulnerable counties to opioid overdoses

Top 10 counties identified as most vulnerable:

- 1. Lee County*
- 2. Des Moines County
- 3. Jefferson County
- 4. Wapello County*
- 5. Montgomery County
- 6. Cerro Gordo County
- 7. Appanoose County*
- 8. Johnson County
- 9. Clinton County
- 10. Polk County*





Drug User Health



ASTHO Planning for State Viral Hepatitis Elimination Project Consumer Engagement - Surveys & Focus Groups

Health Survey for People Who Use Drugs

- 170 participants from central and eastern lowa
- Drug use preferences
- Systems engagement
- Hepatitis C testing/treatment
- Healthcare priorities

Focus Group Topic Areas

- Community Safety
- Linkage to Care
- Structural Determinants
- Drug User Health

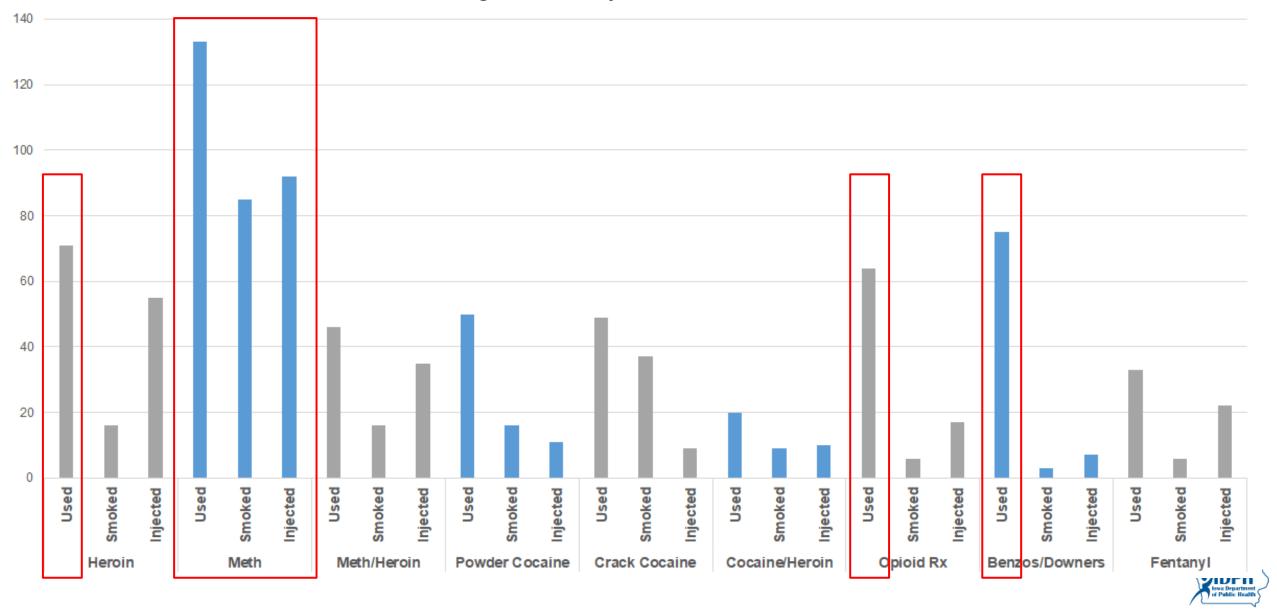


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iv. Am Indian XX Native		vi. Not Applicable			- 6		
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Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

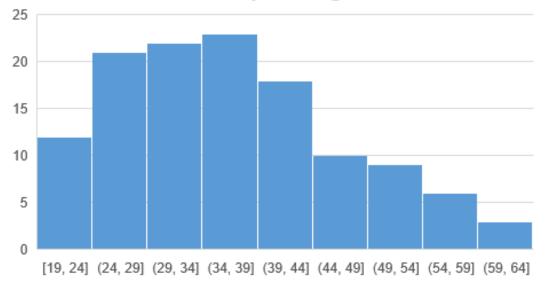


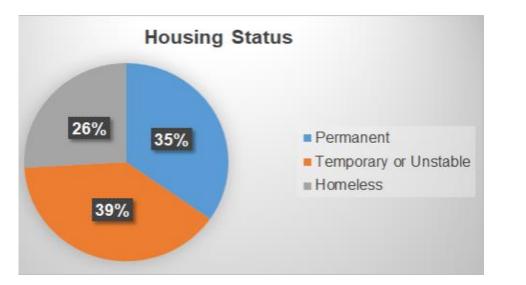
Which of these drugs have you used in the last 3 months?

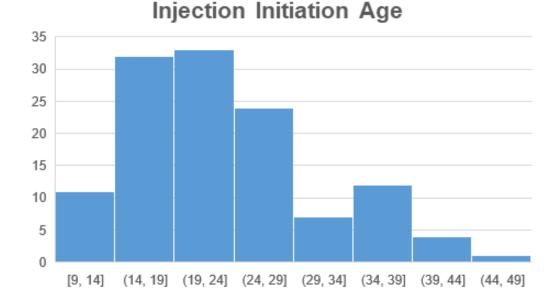


Consumer Engagement - Survey Findings (n=170)

Participant Age







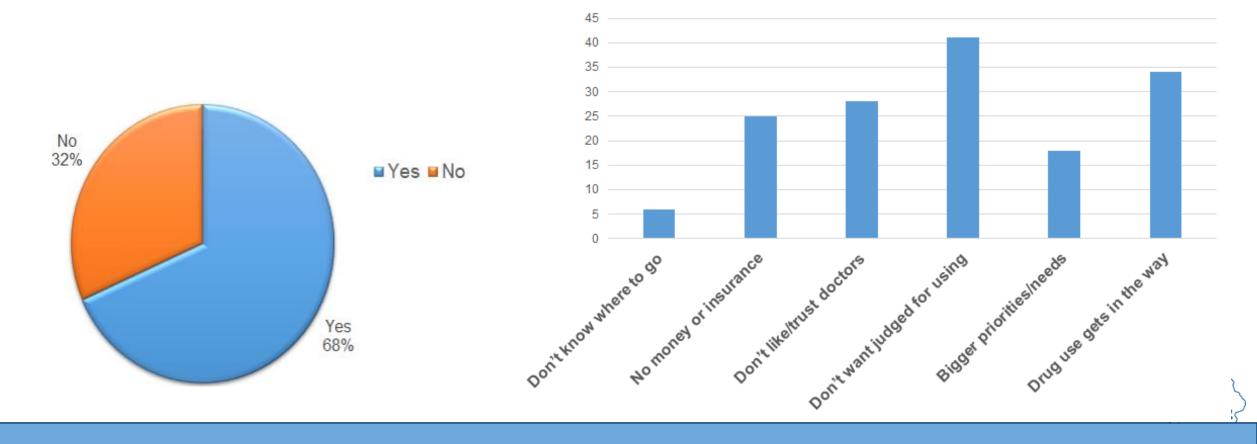
Were you in jail or prison in the last 12 months?



Consumer Engagement - Survey Findings (n=170)

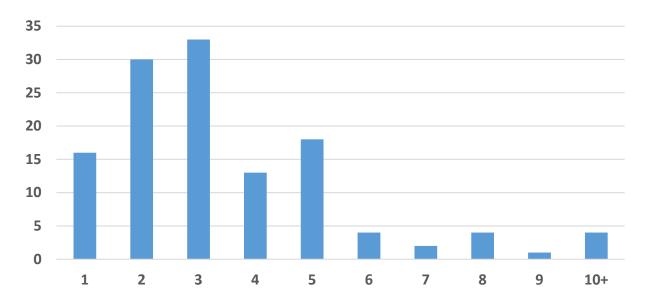
In the last 12 months, was there a time when you thought you should see a health care provider for a medical/physical issue, but you DID NOT go?

What were the main reasons you DID NOT see a health care provider?

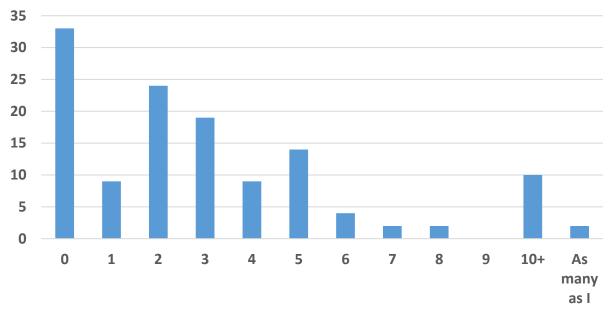


Consumer Engagement - Survey Findings (n=170)

On an average injecting day, how many times do you inject?



On average, about how many times do you reuse the same needle before throwing it away?



can

HEALTH INITIATIVES for PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS (HIPWUD)

- Creating spaces for people who use drugs to directly inform program and policy decisions
- Addressing gaps in the Prevention -Treatment binary
- Collect feedback on current programming availability and accessibility
- Address barriers to current healthcare and support service infrastructure

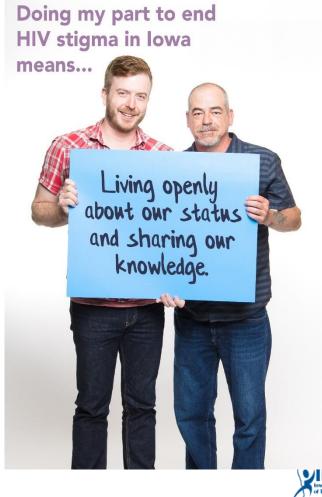




HIV and Hepatitis Community Planning Group (CPG)

The CPG is composed of people who have experience with HIV, STDs, and viral hepatitis, either because they belong to a population that is disproportionately affected by these conditions or because they work directly with people in these populations.

The CPG's primary purpose is to act in an advisory capacity to the staff of the Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis at the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH), and the main task is to ensure that the state has an inclusive and participatory planning and evaluation process for the delivery of prevention and care services.



Iowa Hepatitis Action Plan

Goal 1: Prevent new hepatitis C infections

Objective B: Increase HCV testing at IDPH-funded testing and referral sites and FQHCs by 50%

Activities (related to partnership with Primary Care Association):

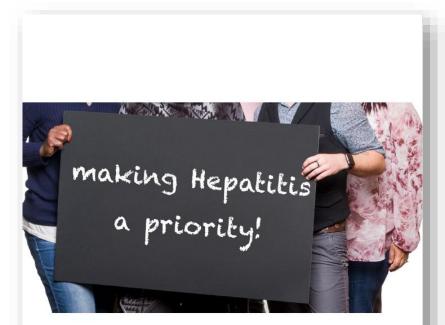
1. Increase HCV testing at locations frequented by people at increased risk, including FQHCs.

Goal 2: Reduce deaths and improve the health of people living with hepatitis C

Objective A: Reduce the number of deaths with chronic viral hepatitis C listed as the primary cause of death.

Activities (related to partnership with PCA):

- a. Promote HCV testing by current and future health care providers according to the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) and CDC guidelines.
- b. Provide hepatitis C- related educational materials and tools to providers throughout the state.
- c. Increase the availability of providers who treat hepatitis C, especially in southern rural counties where there is a high prevalence of HCV.
- d. Develop electronic health record prompts and quality improvement activities to increase health care provider implementation of hepatitis C screening recommendations at FQHCs.
- e. Encourage health care providers to provide culturally competent and linguistically appropriate care to people who are at risk for HCV.
- f. Pilot tele-health options at FQHCs and other primary care settings.



Iowa Department of Public Health 2017-2021 Iowa Hepatitis Action Plan





Statewide HIV & Hepatitis Prevention Initiatives

- Integrated Testing Services (ITS) 12 sites across the state that provide:
 - HIV and hepatitis C testing services
 - Hepatitis A/B immunizations
 - STD testing services
 - Link to PrEP, HIV care, and other referrals as needed
 - Distribute condoms
 - Special focus on outreach testing
- Pharmacy based testing (collaboration with Iowa Pharmacy Association) implementing rapid HIV testing (HCV in the future) in rural, community based pharmacies.
- Substance use disorder treatment testing project partnership with MAT clinics to implement routine HIV and HCV testing.
- FQHC implementation of routine screening (collaboration with Iowa Primary Care Association).
- Online condom distribution (<u>https://www.myiacondoms.org/</u>) locator map for services, were to access free condoms in your community, and online ordering for at home delivery.



Partnership with Primary Care Association

- Contract began in 2013 to build capacity to implement opt-out HIV testing in FQHCs across Iowa, as well as HCV and STD testing (per USPSTF guidelines)
- IDPH funds two people at the PCA to provide technical assistance directly to the FQHCs
- Testing numbers (HIV, HCV, and STD) have continued to increase
- Initiative funded through Ryan White Part B program supplemental and state funding



Thank you!

$\bullet \quad \bullet \quad \bullet$

Iowa Department of Public Health Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis Nicole Kolm-Valdivia, Data Program Manager <u>Nicole.kolm-Valdivia@idph.iowa.gov</u> (515) 281-6974





NNCC HCV/OUD LEARNING COLLABORATIVE The National Clinician Consultation Center

Zeb Kessler, Project Coordinator Janeen Rojas, Clinician Consultant Nov 12, 2019





Disclosures

• Nothing to disclose



OUTLINE

- Clinician Consultation Center (CCC) Overview
- Hepatitis C and Substance Use Management Tele-Consultation
- Meet a NCCC Consultant



NCCC MISSION

Our mission is to improve health outcomes by **building the capacity of healthcare providers** through expert clinical consultation and education.



Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital





CLINICIAN CONSULTATION CENTER (CCC) OVERVIEW

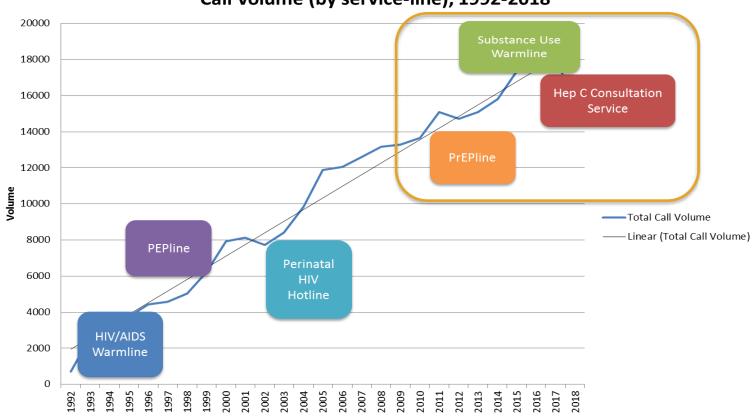


CCC OVERVIEW

- Established over 25 years ago in response to the HIV epidemic
- Key elements
 - FREE clinical decision support to US-affiliated clinicians for 25+ years
 - Multi-disciplinary, inter-professional teams
 - Wrap-around/"one-stop" resource for expert consultation
 - Practical, point-of-care assistance
- Federally funded by the Health Resources and Services Administration HIV/AIDS Bureau (HAB) and Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC)



WHAT WE DO



Call Volume (by service-line), 1992-2018



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Mon-Fri, 6a-5p PT*

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Clinician Consultation

The Clinician Consultation Center provides rapid expert consultation and advice on management of HIV/AIDS, perinatal HIV, pre-exposure prophylaxis, and postexposure prophylaxis management for HIV and hepatitis B and C. Our clinical consultants are HIV-treatment experienced physicians, clinical pharmacists, nurses, and NPs from the University of California, San Francisco. The CCC has provided more than 250,000 consultations on all aspects of HIV treatment, prevention, care, and exposure management.



HIV/AIDS Management

Call for a Phone Consultation (800) 933-3413 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. EST Monday - Friday Learn more >



Perinatal HIV/AIDS

Call for a Phone Consultation (888) 448-8765 24 hours Seven days a week Learn more >



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Hepatitis C
Management
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Call for a Phone Consultation (844) 437-4636 or (844) HEP-INFO 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. EST Monday - Friday Learn more >



Substance Use Management

Call for a Phone Consultation (855) 300-3595 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. EST Monday - Friday Learn more >



PrEP: Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

Call for a Phone Consultation (855) 448-7737 or (855) HIV-PrEP 9 a.m. - 8 p.m. EST Monday - Friday Learn more >



PEP: Post-Exposure Prophylaxis **Call for a Phone Consultation** (888) 448-4911 9 a.m. - 9 p.m. EST Seven days a week Learn more >

Web-based portal for electronic HIV, HCV, and substance use consultation requests

No patient identifiers collected.

All calls are completely confidential.

* After-hours voicemail available; Perinatal Hotline is 24/7





HEPATITIS C AND SUBSTANCE USE MANAGEMENT TELE-CONSULTATION





TELECONSULTATION PRIMARY GOALS

- Support <u>any</u> clinical professional, especially ones in primary care-oriented practices, regarding the evaluation and management of cases
- Share *useful* care and communication strategies
- Encourage clinical *capacity-building* in areas with highest need

HEPATITIS C WARMLINE (HEPLine)

COMMON CONSULTATION TOPICS

- Evaluation and monitoring of hepatitis C, including staging
- Regimen selection, dosing, and toxicity, including drug resistance
- Initial treatment of hepatitis C
- Access to treatment, including prescription approval
- **Special populations** (pregnancy, co-morbid substance use disorder)



lating science SUBSTANCE USE WARMLINE

COMMON CONSULTATION TOPICS

- Assessment and medical treatment of opioid, alcohol, and other substance use disorders
- Toxicology testing: when to use it and what it means
- Approaches to adjusting opioidbased pain regimens to reduce risk of misuse and harms
- Harm reduction and overdose prevention strategies
- Special populations (pregnancy, kidney/liver disease, co-morbid opioid use disorder and pain, HIV, HCV)

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OPWTEE	Negative		50	right.	
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PROPOXYPHENE/METABOLITE	Negative		300	ADME.	
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OUR CONSULTANTS





MEET A NCCC CONSULTANT



Janeen Rojas, MS, NP Clinician Consultant

- The role that nursing can play for prevention and treatment, and supporting overall health/care delivery
- Role at the NCCC and how the service can support everyday clinical practice



Clinician Consultation Center www.nccc.ucsf.edu

888-448-8765

Substance Use Warmline 855-300-3595 Substance use evaluation and management

HEPline

844-HEP-INFO

HCV testing, staging, monitoring, treatment

HIV/AIDS Warmline 800-933-3413 HIV testing, ARV decisions, complications, and co-morbidities

PrEPline

855-HIV-PrEP

Pre-exposure prophylaxis for persons at risk for HIV

Perinatal HIV Hotline

Pregnant/postpartum women with HIV (or at-risk for HIV) & their infants

PEPline

888-448-4911

Occupational & non-occupational exposure management





THANK YOU!!

For more information, please visit <u>www.nccc.ucsf.edu</u> or email Zeb Kessler (Zebulin.Kessler@ucsf.edu).

Questions





To receive credit...

We will send an email with a link from Clinical Directors Network within 1-2 days after the webinar.

You must complete to receive credit and the certificate will arrive within 1 week of completing the survey.



National Nurse-Led Care Consortium

Remaining webinar for the Learning Collaborative Series:

Part 4: Expanding Medication Assisted Therapy in Philadelphia

- Tuesday December 3, 2:00 pm ET
- NNCC will host an extra 30 minutes for "office hours"
- Extended Q&A and discussion topics for a related article



Thank you!

NNCC Contact Information

Christine Simon, Public Health Project Manager <u>csimon@phmc.org</u>

Kevin Leacock, Public Health Project Coordinator kleacock@phmc.org