4th HEPATITIS C
TECHNICAL ADVISORY
GROUP
TAG Meeting

# PILOTING INTEGRATED HIV, HCV AND TB SCREENING AT PHC LEVEL IN SAMEGRELO REGION



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## HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model at the Primary Healthcare Level

- Pilot Project
- Samegrelo-Zemo Stvaneti Region
- November 2017– October 2018
- Integrated screening at PHC -April, 2018



**Objective:** To improve case detection of Hepatitis C, Tuberculosis and HIV infection at the primary healthcare level in the country of Georgia

### Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region

HCV Prevalence – 10.9% (Anti-HCV+) 7,27%

(HCV RNA+)

[Georgia: 7,7 Anti-HCV+; 5,4 HCV RNA+]

Estimated number of HCV RNA+ 15,458 (23,238 Anti-

HCV+)

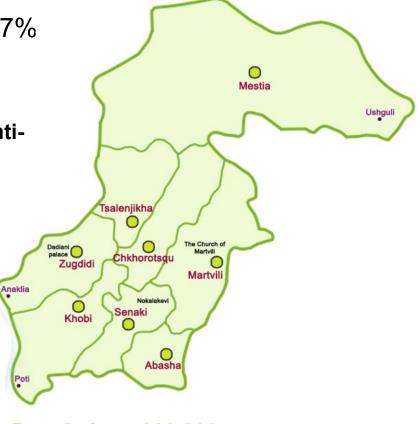
TB Prevalence - 120 (100,000 population)

[Georgia 79 (100,000 population)]

HIV/AIDS Prevalence - 199 (100,000 population)

population)

[Georgia:136 (100,000 population)]



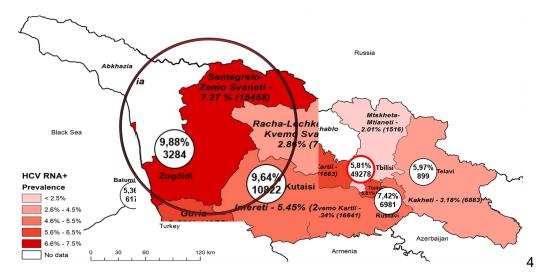
Population - 320,800 ≥ 18 Population - 250,700

## Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region has Highest Prevalence of Anti-HCV and HCV RNA+



Anti-HCV prevalence in major cities and regions of Georgia

Prevalence and
Estimated Number of
HCV RNA+ Individuals
by Regions and Cities



# HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model at the Primary Healthcare Level Pilot Project Activities (cont.)







Local public-private partnership for effective integration of TB/HIC/HCV screening in PHC has been developed

Local government committed and allocated budget for incentives linked to screening coverage

# HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model at the Primary Healthcare Level Pilot Project Activities

Awareness raising campaigns have been conducted targeted all stakeholders including general public on all thee diseases in the region

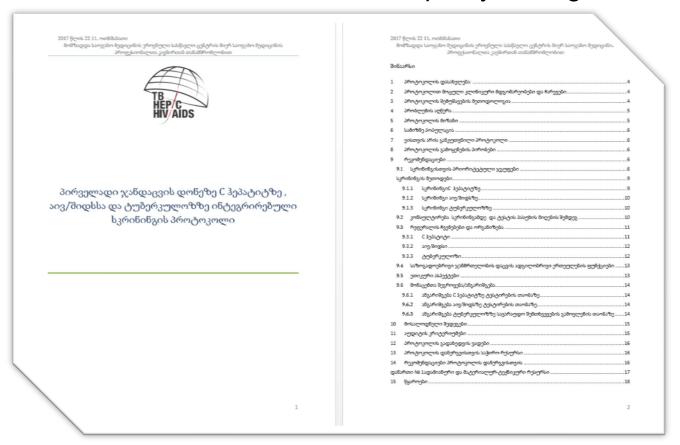




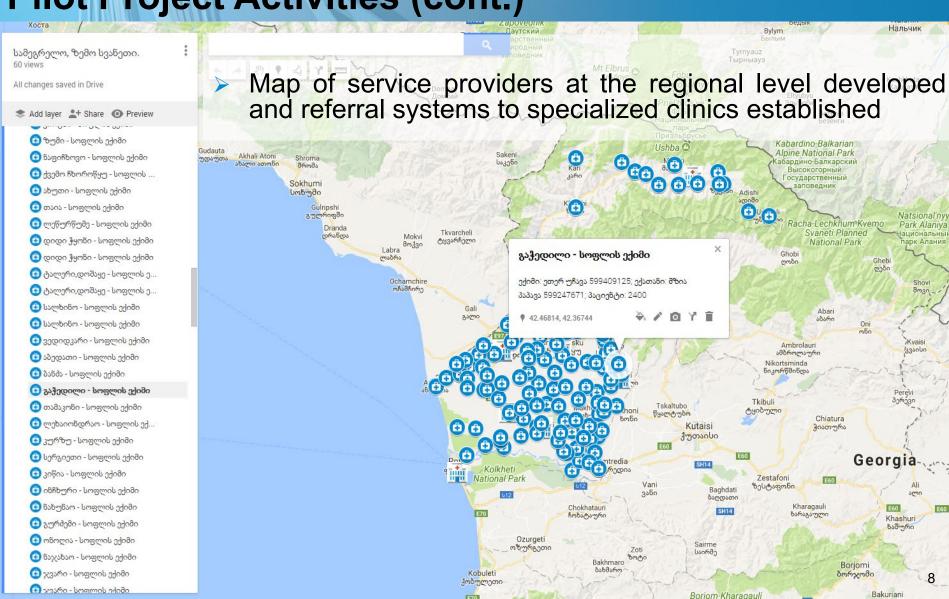


# HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model at the Primary Healthcare Level Pilot Project Activities (cont.)

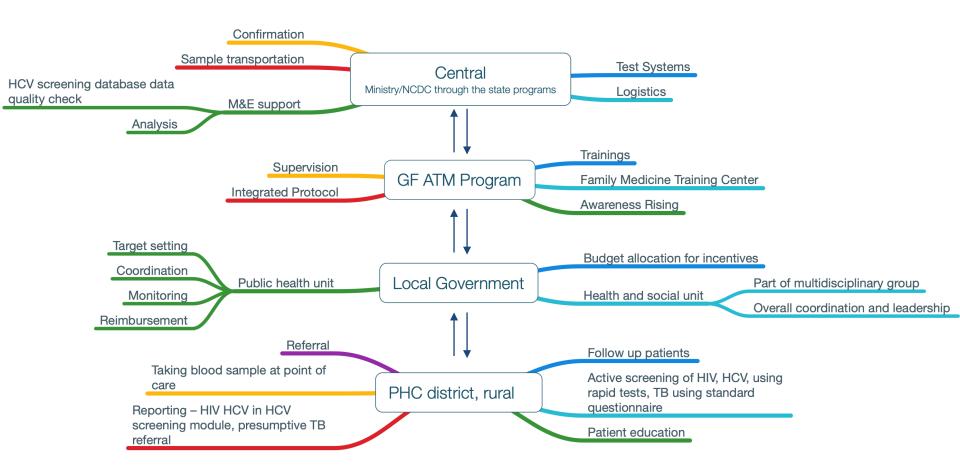
- Integrated TB/HIC/HCV screening protocol developed;
- Over 450 doctors and nurses, and district quality managers trained



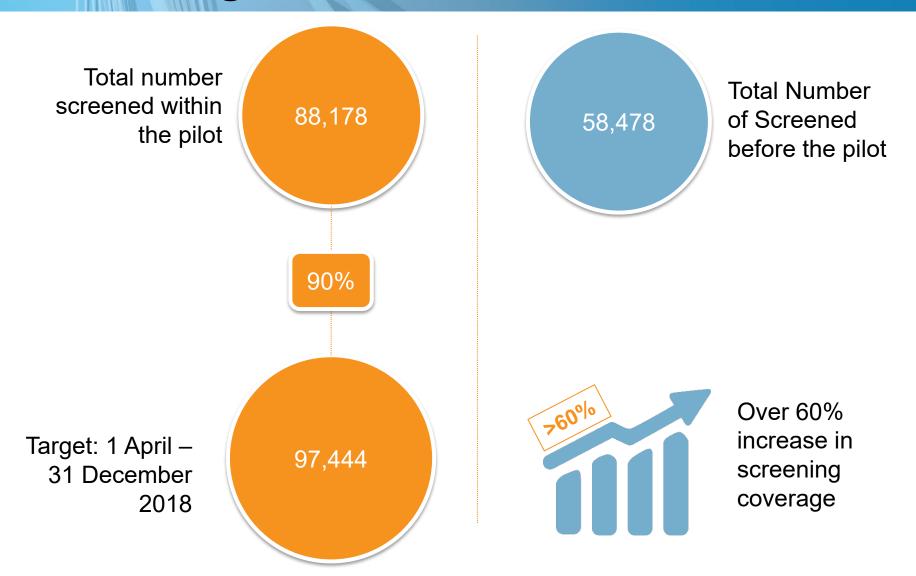
# HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model at the Primary Healthcare Level Pilot Project Activities (cont.)



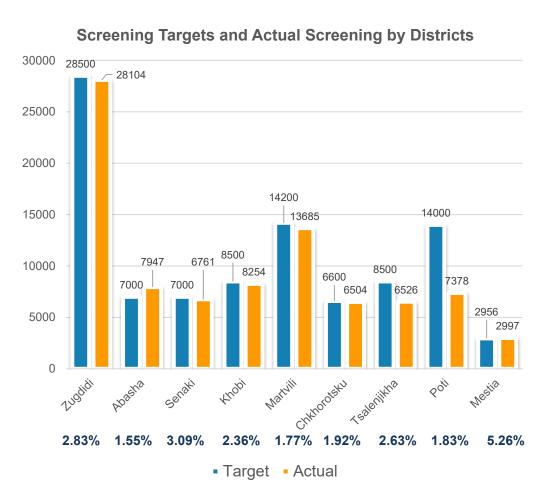
## HCV, TB and HIV Integrated Screening Model Roles and Responsibilities



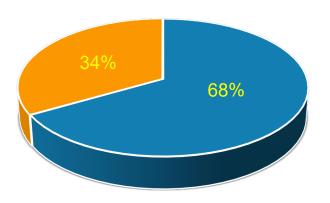
## HCV AB screening within the Integrated Screening Model



## Hep C screening outcomes [2] AB detection rate 2.58% [2,279]



Distribution of screening population 963 /29605 =3.25

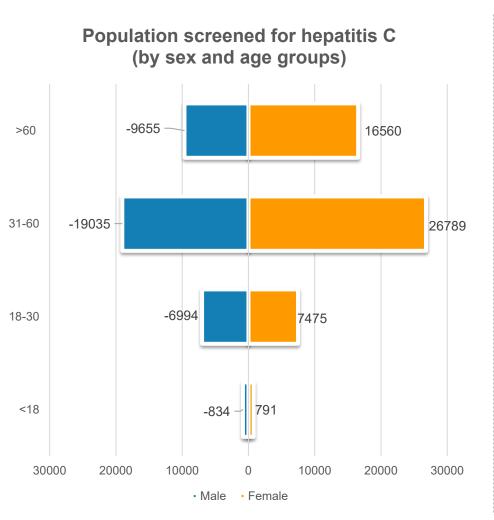


Detection rate Urban 3.25% Rural 2.25%

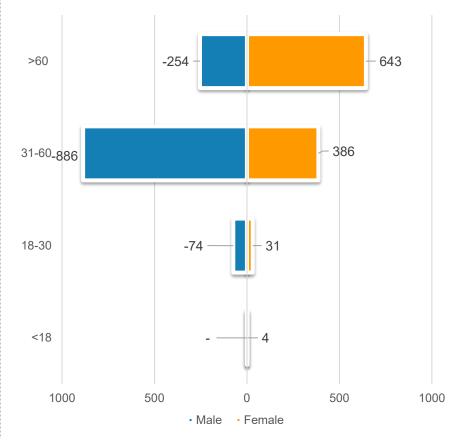
RuralUrban

Total Actual Screening: 88,178; 22 Records missing municipality attribute

### **Hep C screening outcomes [1]**



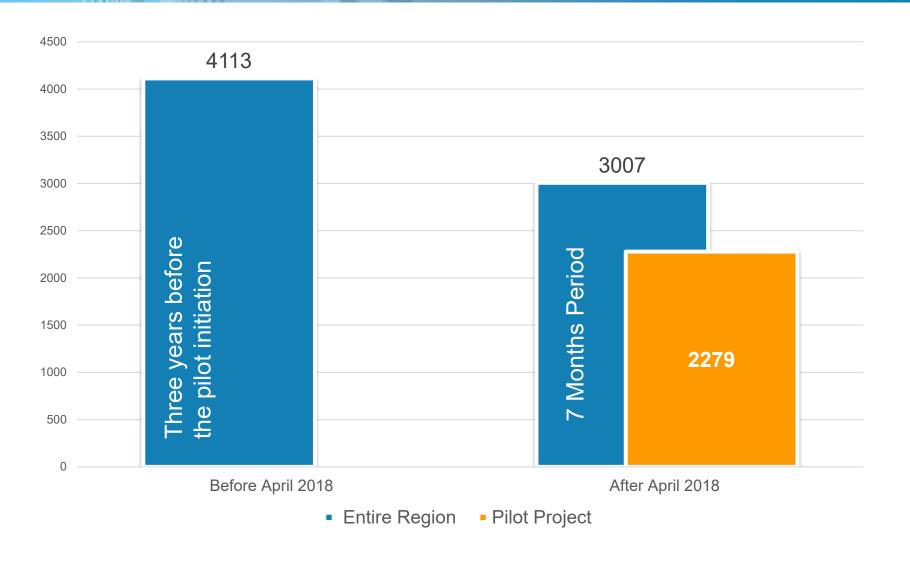
#### Anti-HCV+ (by sex and age groups)



Total: 88,178; 45 Records missing Age

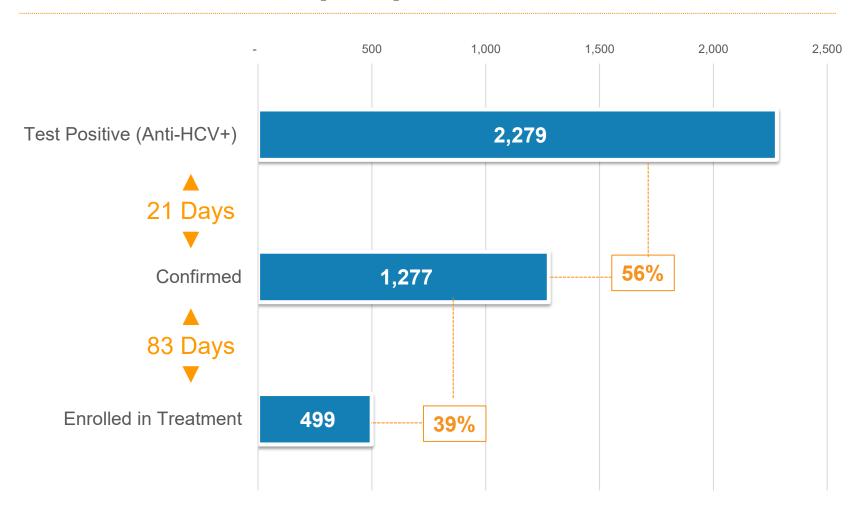
Total: 2,279

### Hep C screening outcomes [3] Anti HCV+



## Hep C screening outcomes [6] Pilot Project Cascade

88,178 Individuals screened within the pilot project. AB detection rate 2.58% [2,279]



#### **Hep C screening outcomes [7]**

**Pilot Project Cascade** 

**Lead Time: Anti-HCV+ to Treatment Initiation** 

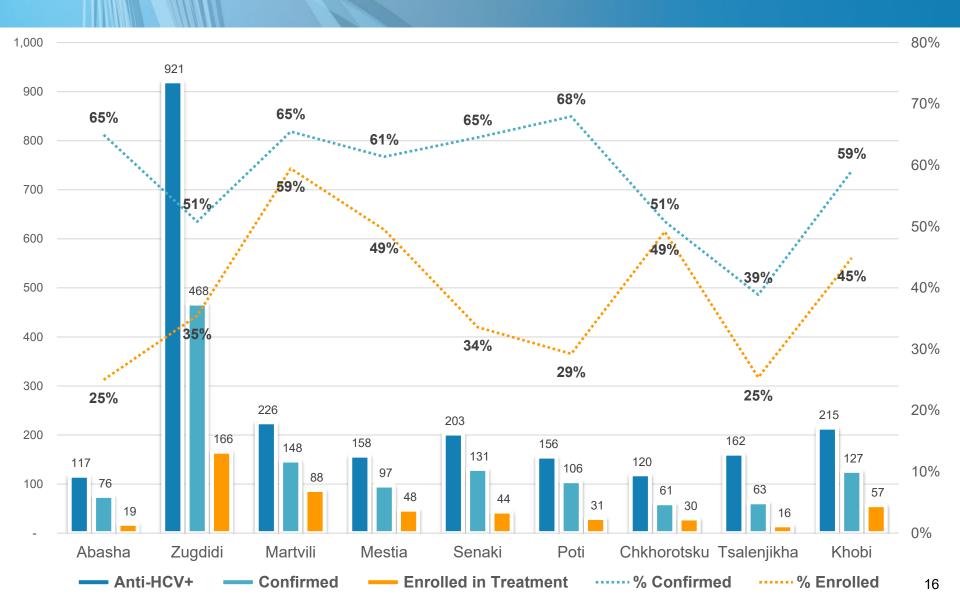
Lead time from Anti-HCV+ to Treatment initiation 100 Days

Data Extraction: October 31st

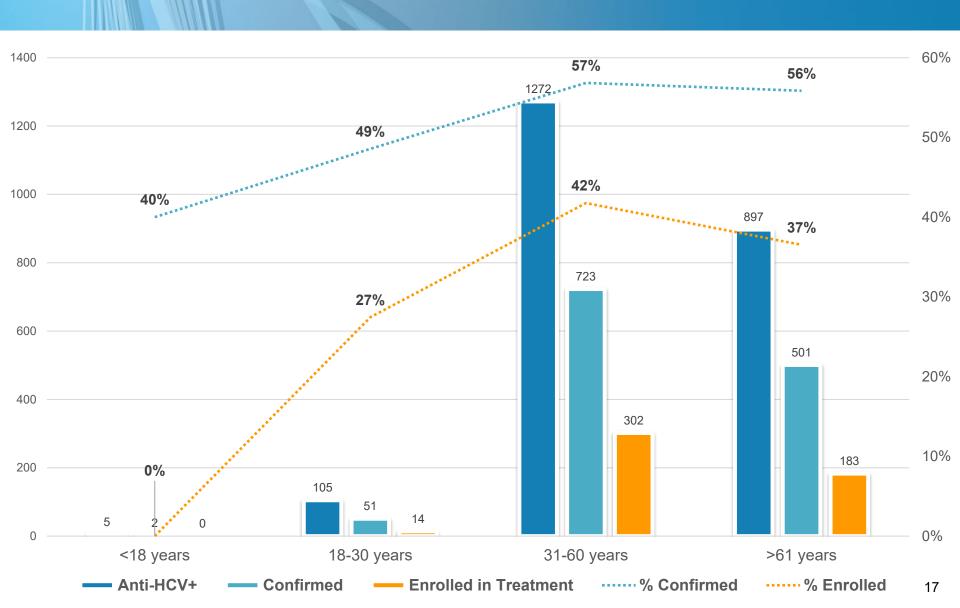
Eligible for Analysis: Screened before 23-Jul



## **Enrollment in Treatment**By Municipalities

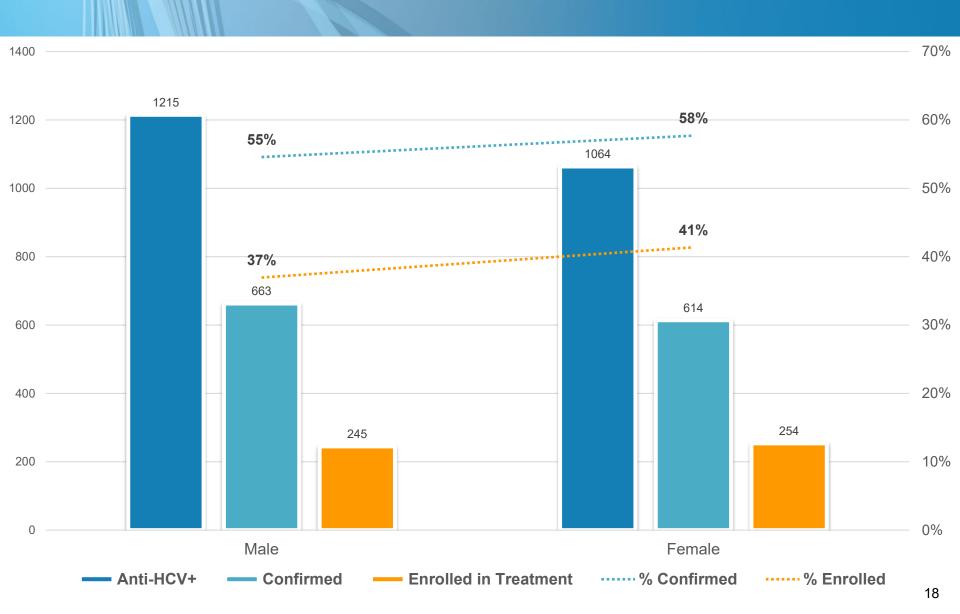


## **Enrollment in Treatment Age Group**



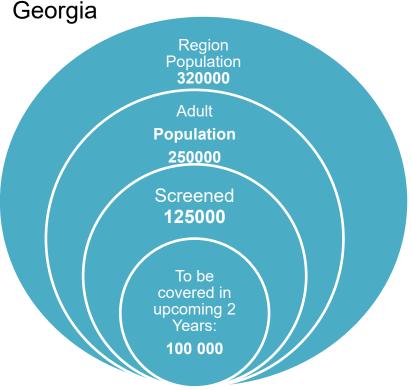
#### **Enrollment in Treatment**

#### Gender



#### **Looking Forward**

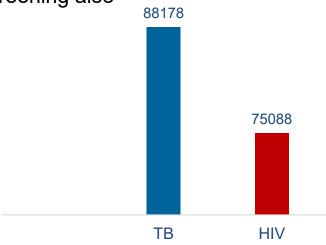
Samegrelo region to be the first to eliminate HCV in



The Model will be replicated in other regions during 2019-2020, next is Ajara - by the end of 2018

The integrated screening program has allowed 60% increase of the local population number screened on HCV infection.

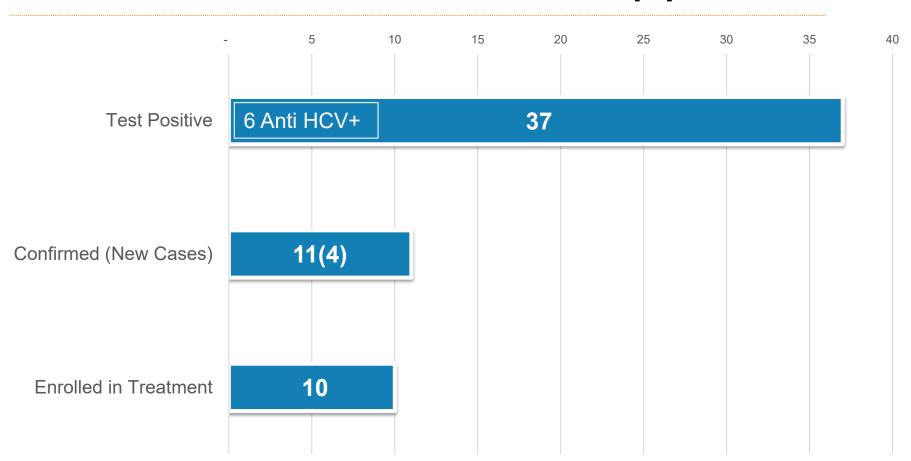
The Integrated model has allowed considerable increase in TB and HIV screening also



37 HIV AB positive individuals and 192 presumptive TB cases were identified and referred for further confirmation and treatment.

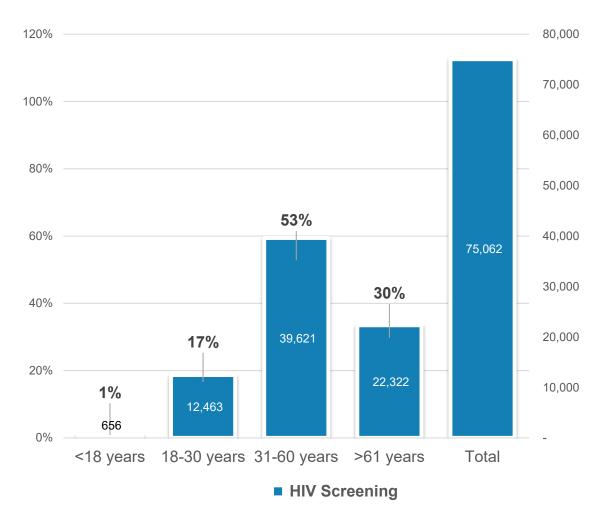
### **HIV** screening outcomes

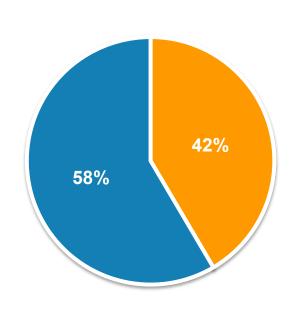
75,105 Individuals Screened, with detection rate of 0.05% [37]



### **HIV** screening outcomes [2]

#### **Screened Individuals**



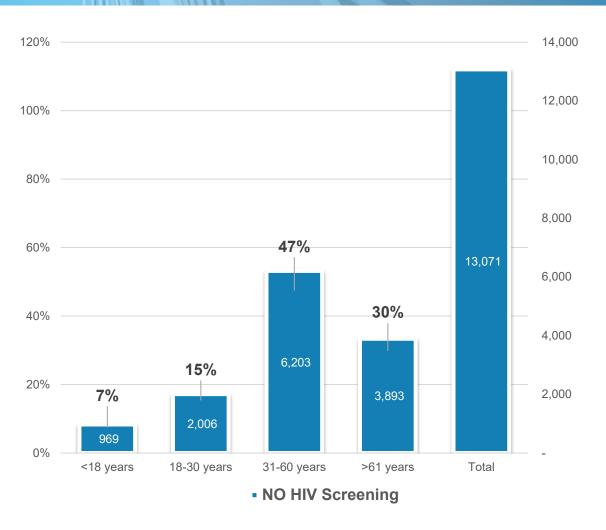


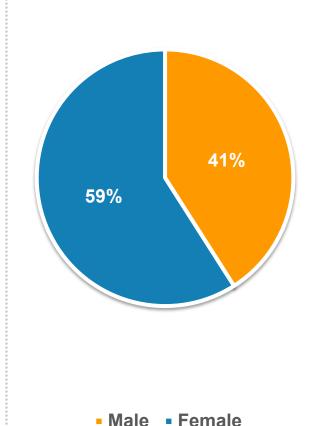
MaleFemale

Total Screening: 75,105; 43 Records missing age attribute

### **HIV** screening outcomes [3]

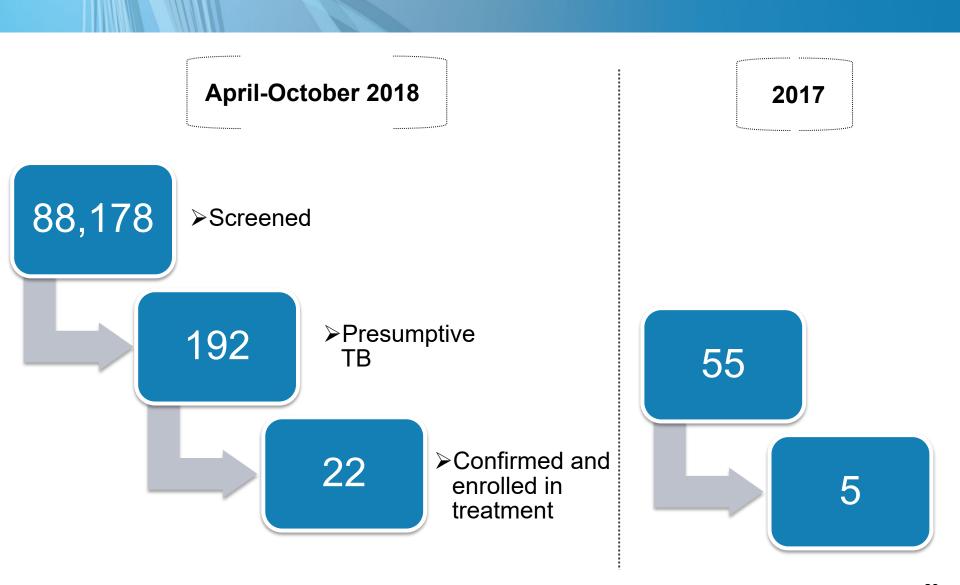
#### **Individuals NOT Screened**





NOT screened on HIV: 13,072; 1 Record missing age attribute

#### **TB** screening outcomes



## Lessons learned from the Georgia elimination program can inform programs in other countries striving to eliminate HCV and end TB and HIV epidemics as a public health threat.

- Provision of TB, HCV and HIV screening, confirmation, care and treatment services at non-specialized settings nearer to patients' homes is critical for achieving the elimination goals;
- Integration of TB, HCV and HIV screening in PHC settings decreases stigma related to each of them;
- Decentralization and integration of HCV/HIV/TB services' delivery in primary care can result in overcoming barriers to access care and treatment
- Putting right financial and non-financial incentives significantly promotes performance
- Countries have to adjust international experience to local realities and explore novel approaches.

### **Thank You!**



