4<sup>th</sup> HEPATITIS C **TECHNICAL ADVISORY** GROUP **TAG Meeting** 

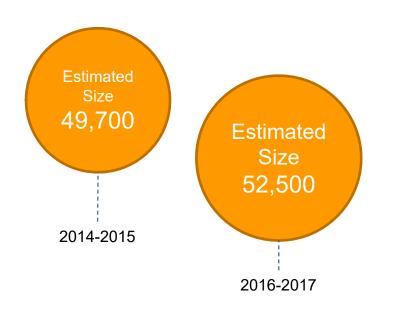
## **UPDATE ON PREVENTION, SCREENING AND LINKAGE TO TREATMENT OF PWID**



National Center for Disease Control and

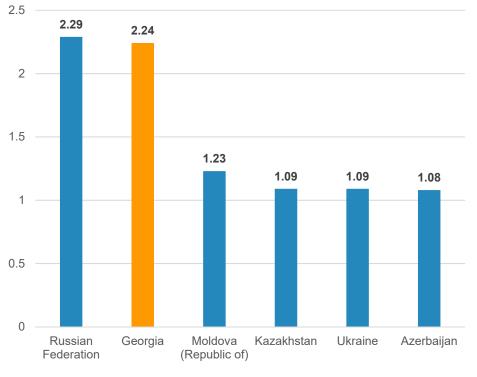
**Public Health** 

## Estimated Population Size of People Who Inject Drugs in Georgia



Population Size Estimation Study revealed increase in estimated number of people who use drugs

Opioid Dependent PWIDs estimated size 22,000 -25,000 Prevalence (%) among population aged 15-64



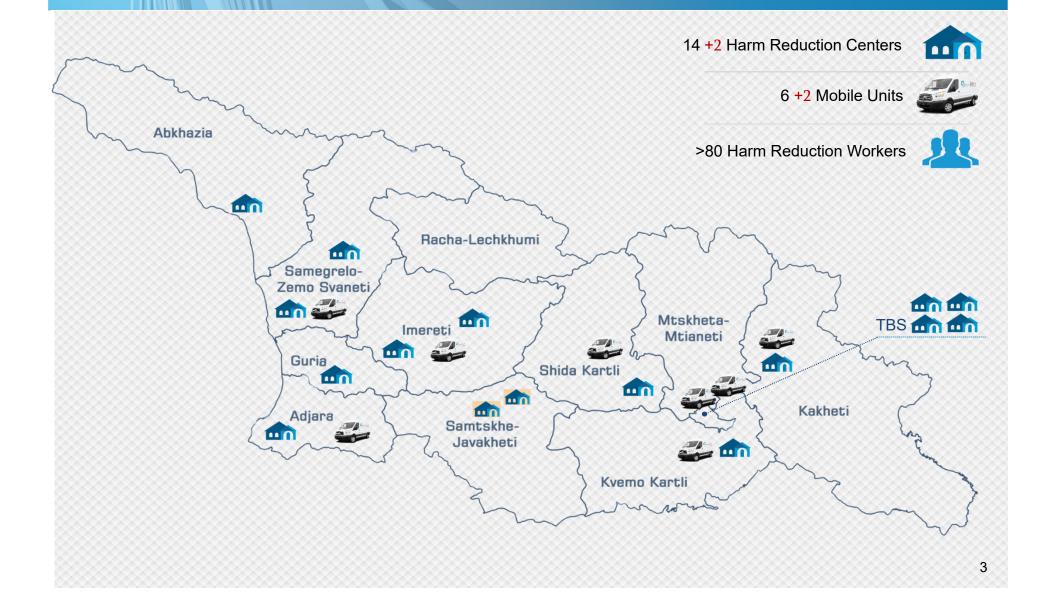
Europe and Asia region
\* World Drug Report 2017

\* Curatio International Foundation

Curatio International Foundatio

HCV AB prevalence was 63.2% among and the estimated size of HCV AB positive PWIDs is 33,000 (BBSS, 2017)

## **Geographic Distribution of NSP Services**



## **Meeting Strategic Objectives of NSP**

**Ob. 3.3 Decrease HCV incidence among PWID** 

### HCV interventions added in 2018

#### Intensify HCV detection efforts among PWID

Intensify HCV prevention efforts among PWID

Improved care and treatment for PWID living with HCV

Ensure Linkage between the Prevention and Treatment Services



Case management support in every Harm Reduction Center

1,155 GEL (#41)



Number of Patient Schools and Peer Meetings held

54 (#703 patients)



HCV Confirmation At Harm Reduction Centers through FIND HCV Demo Project

903 HCV confirmation tests



Linkage between the Prevention and Treatment Systems is established

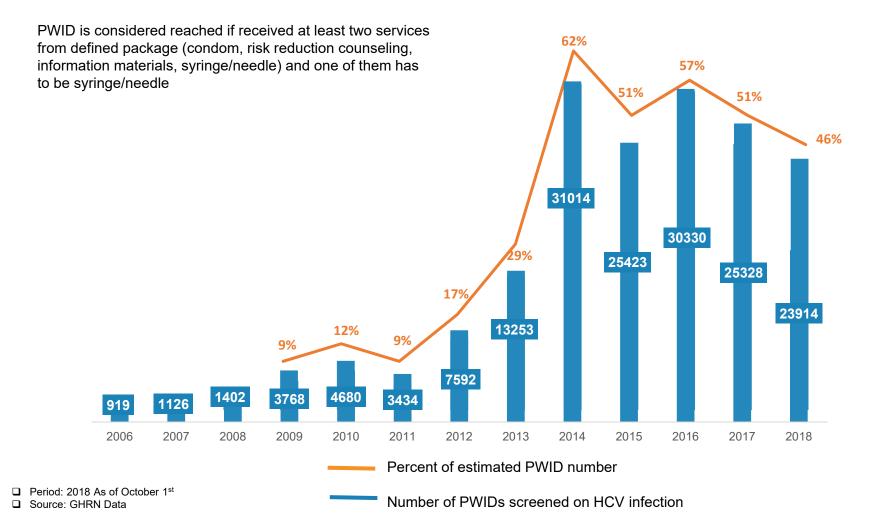


4 Integrated HCV Treatment Centers in Harm Reduction Centers 1 OST center 3 NSP Centers

Optimized case finding for HIV and HCV (giving cash incentives to PWIDs for bringing potentially positive peers)

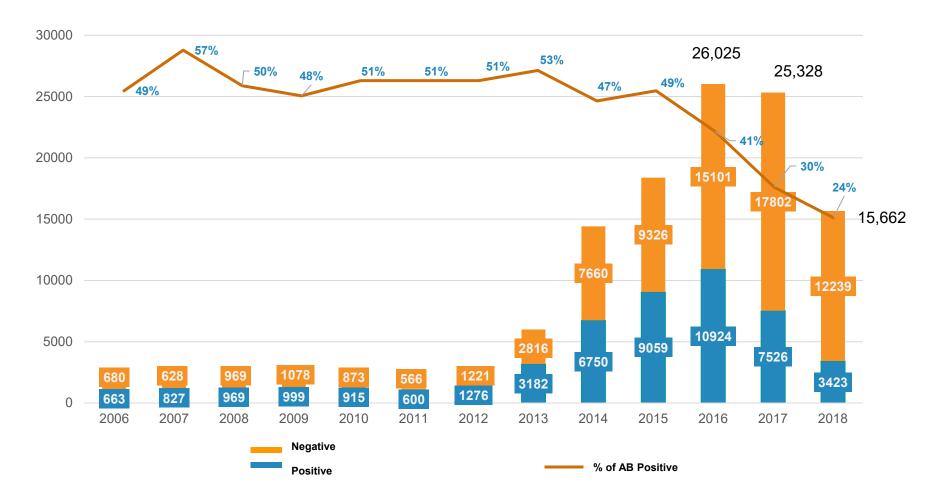


## PWID Coverage within TGF NSP Defined package of services (2 Services, where is must)



## Number of PWIDs tested for HCV AB

**PWID and their sexual partners** 



Source: GHRN Data

## **Meeting Strategic Objectives**

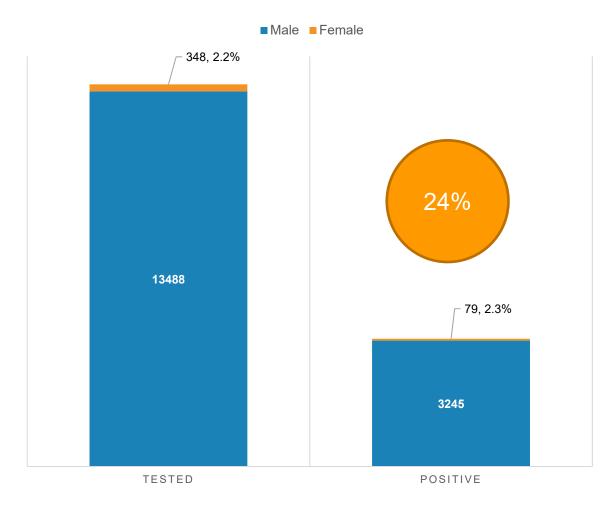
**Ob. 3.3 Decrease HCV incidence among PWID** 

#### Number of PWIDs and their partners HCV AB tested in Harm Reduction Program



## **PWID HCV AB Testing in Harm Reduction Program as of October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018**

Overall N=13,836



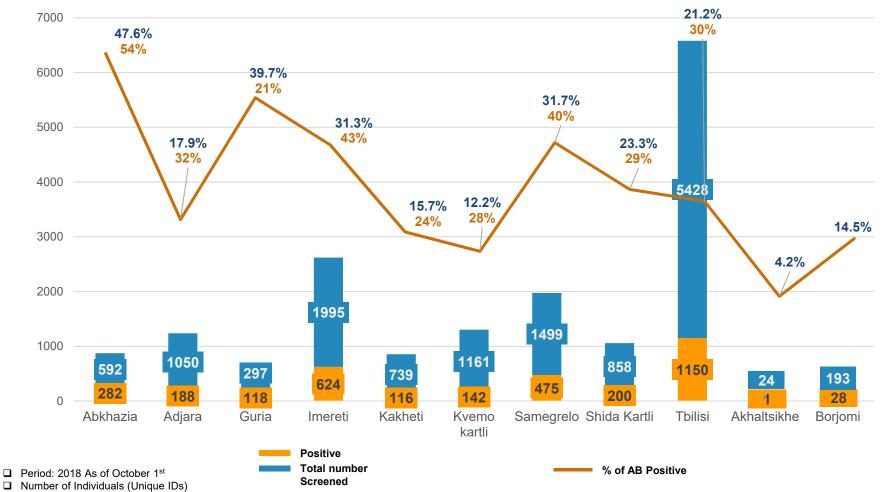
Period: 2018 As of October 1<sup>st</sup>
 Number of Individuals (Unique IDs)
 Source: GHRN Data

PWID Male Antibody Prevalence	24%
PWID Female Antibody Prevalence	23%
Overall Antibody Prevalence	24%

## **PWID HCV AB Testing in Harm Reduction** Program as of October 1st, 2018

**Regional Breakdown** 

Overall N=13,836



Source: GHRN Data

#### PWID HCV AB Testing in Harm Reduction Program as of October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 Age Groups

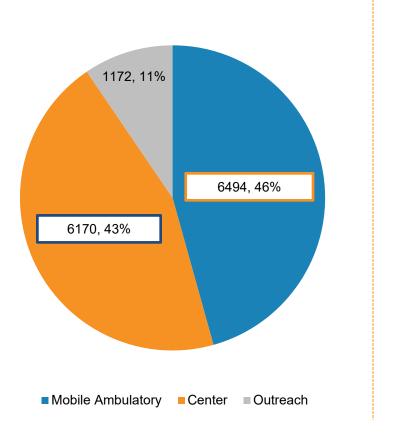
7000 41% 6000 5000 31% 33% 4000 4852 3833 3000 18% 2000 2056 2521 6% 1000 1260 893 840 176 155 0 18-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60> Positive Total number % of AB Positive Period: 2018 As of October 1<sup>st</sup> Screened Number of Individuals (Unique IDs)

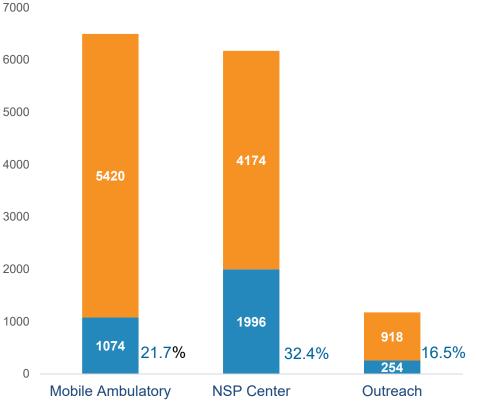
Girce: GHRN Data

# PWID HCV AB Testing in Harm Reduction Program as of October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2018 by Service Delivery Sites N=13,

N=13,836

#### HCV AB Testing Results per Service Provision Intervention





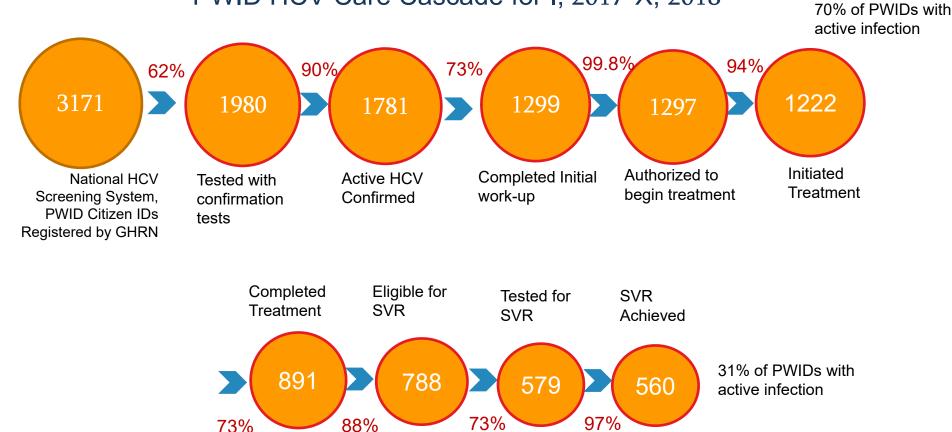
□ Period: 2018 As of October 1<sup>st</sup>:

Number of Individuals (Unique IDs) 

Source: GHRN Data

## Tracking PWIDs in NSP Screening Treatment

PWID HCV Care Cascade for I, 2017-X, 2018



Period: 2018 As of November 1<sup>st</sup>

Number of Individuals (Unique IDs)

Source: GHRN Data; National HCV Screening System

#### **PWID Hep C screening outcomes** Lead Time: Anti-HCV+ to Treatment Initiation

Lead time from Anti-HCV+ to Treatment initiation 74 Days Data Extraction: October 31<sup>st</sup> Eligible for Analysis: Screened before 19-Aug

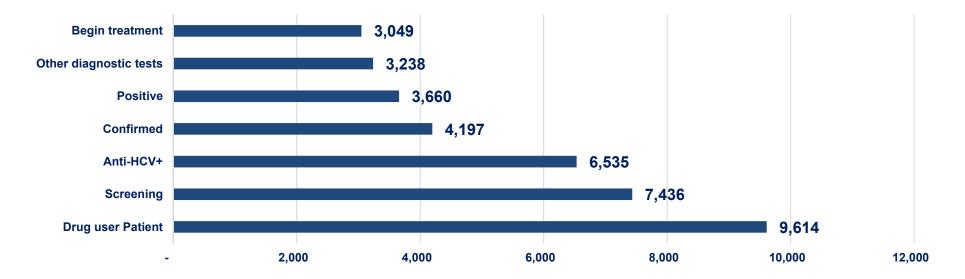


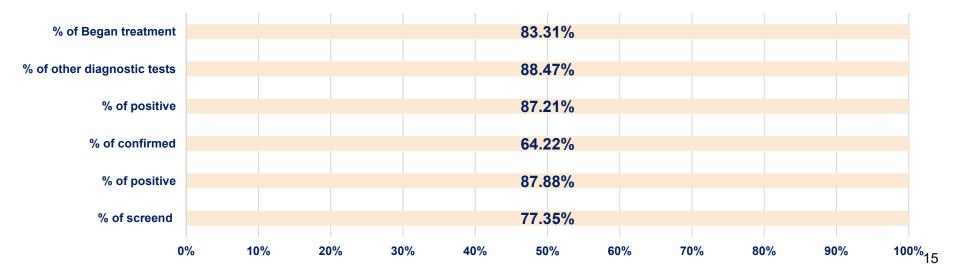
## **PWID OST Program Coverage**



□ Individuals who used OST at list one time during the calendar year, Source: OST Program Data

#### HCV screening in patients enrolled in OST State program, as of November 20, 2018





#### Challenges

#### **Future Plans**

**Stigma related** to drug use, **legal, social** and **economic** factors that affect access to HCV care and treatment for PWID

As the number PWIDs who know their HCV status increased less beneficiaries agree to get HCV AB test and **testing coverage is decreasing**, PWIDs are less motivated to get tested on other infections, like HIV. Need to find inventive to scale up testing

PWID **coverage** with NSP and OST has increased, but still **is not adequate**.

Need to **optimize service delivery models** and prepare for transitioning from the Global Fund to the State funding

Ensure high **quality** of service delivery despite increased number of beneficiaries and potentially decreased funding

Need to **invest in new OST centers** to accommodate increased number of beneficiaries, improve access to services and ensure quality of services

Strengthen PWID case management component **2019** and behavior change interventions with increased focus on HCV care; Continue supporting of patients schools and peer support groups;

**Check for reinfection** - Increase HCV RNA testing capacity at NSP sites to identify reinfection cases - Increase number of NSP sites equipped with Xpert machines, procure HCV RNA cartridges through the Global Fund HIV grant/ donations from FIND, it may accelerate AB testing also;

Integrate OST+NSP to prevent HCV transmission and reinfection

Assess feasibility of opening additional integrated HCV Treatment Clinics at OST and NSP sites



Pilot Two mobile OSTs



Pilot long term maintenance OST in prison

#### **THANK YOU!**

Acknowledgements: <u>GHRN staff</u> Marine Gogia, Guranda Jikhia, Khatune Kutateladze,

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Looking forward to TAG new recommendations !