

Prevention and control of Viral Hepatitis the Russian Federation: lessons learnt and the way forward

Moscow, 25-26 october 2018

Hepatitis C in Russia: surveillance and epidemiology

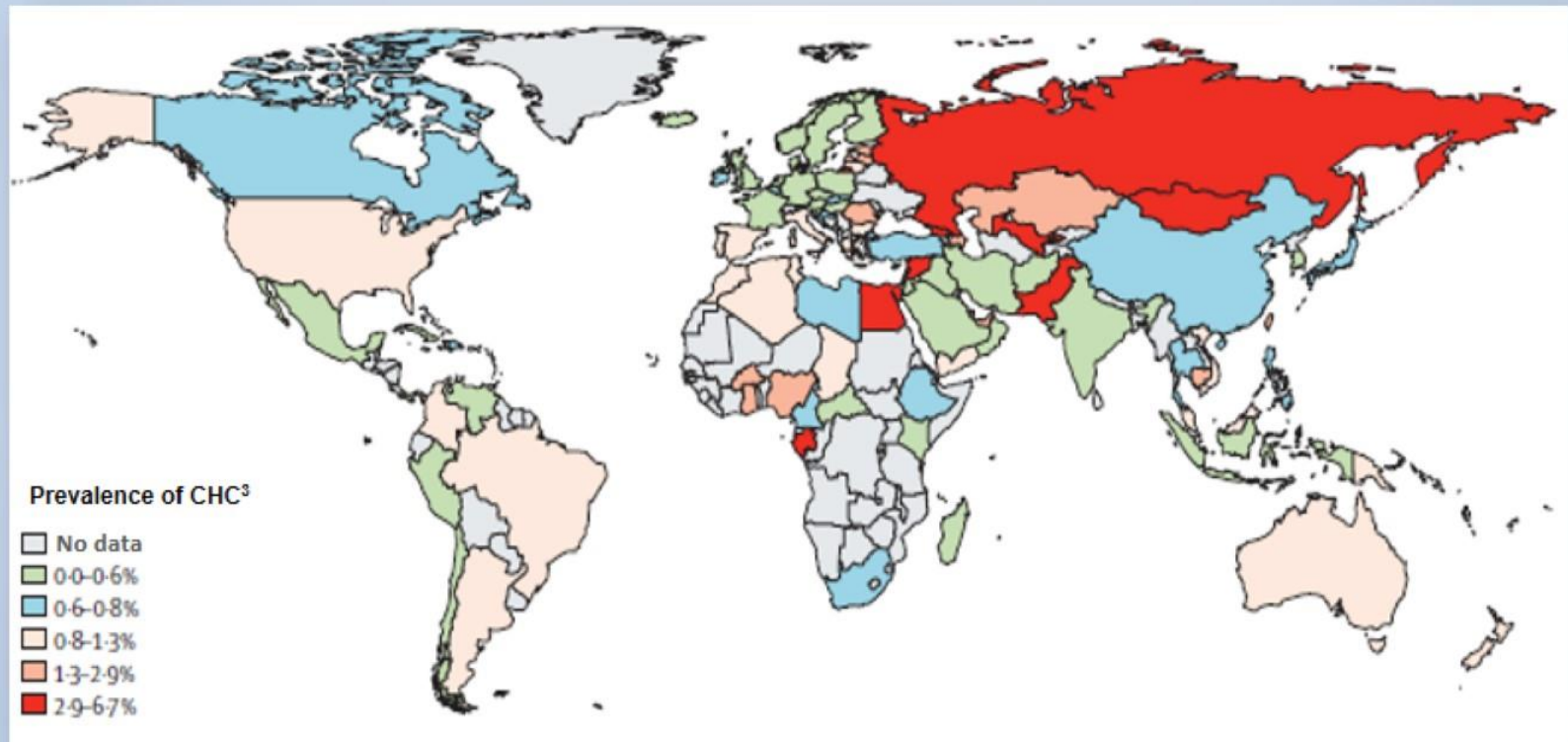
Pimenov N., Komarova S., Karandashova I., Chulanov V.

Central Research Institute of Epidemiology
Reference Center for Viral Hepatitis

The prevalence of CHC in the world in 2015

The estimated number of patients with chronic hepatitis C in the world - 71 million¹

About 700 000 people in the world die each year from chronic hepatitis C outcomes²

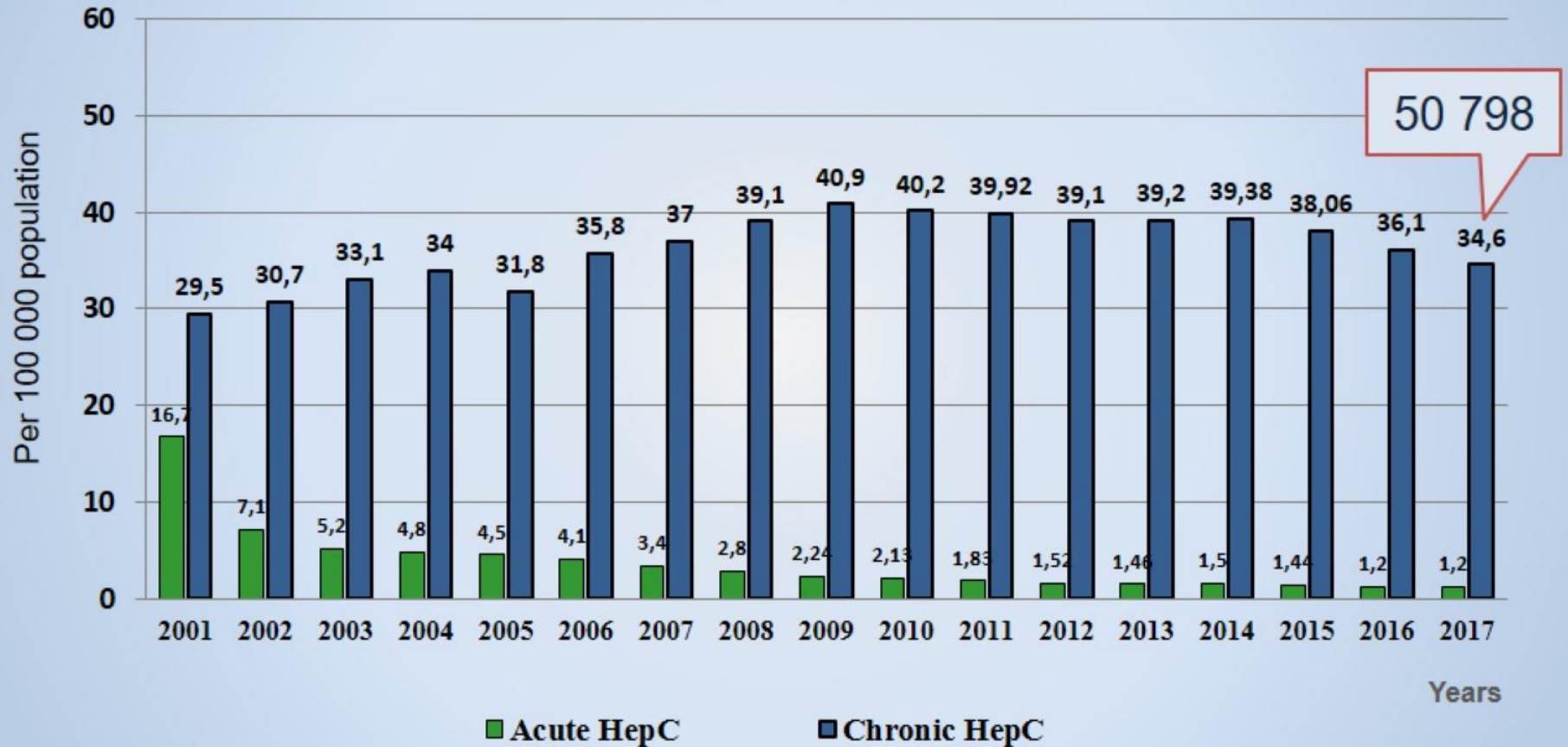


1. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs164/ru/>.

2. Lozano, Rafael et al. Global and regional mortality from 235 causes of death for 20 age groups in 1990 and 2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010, *The Lancet*, Volume 380, Issue 9859, 2095 – 2128.

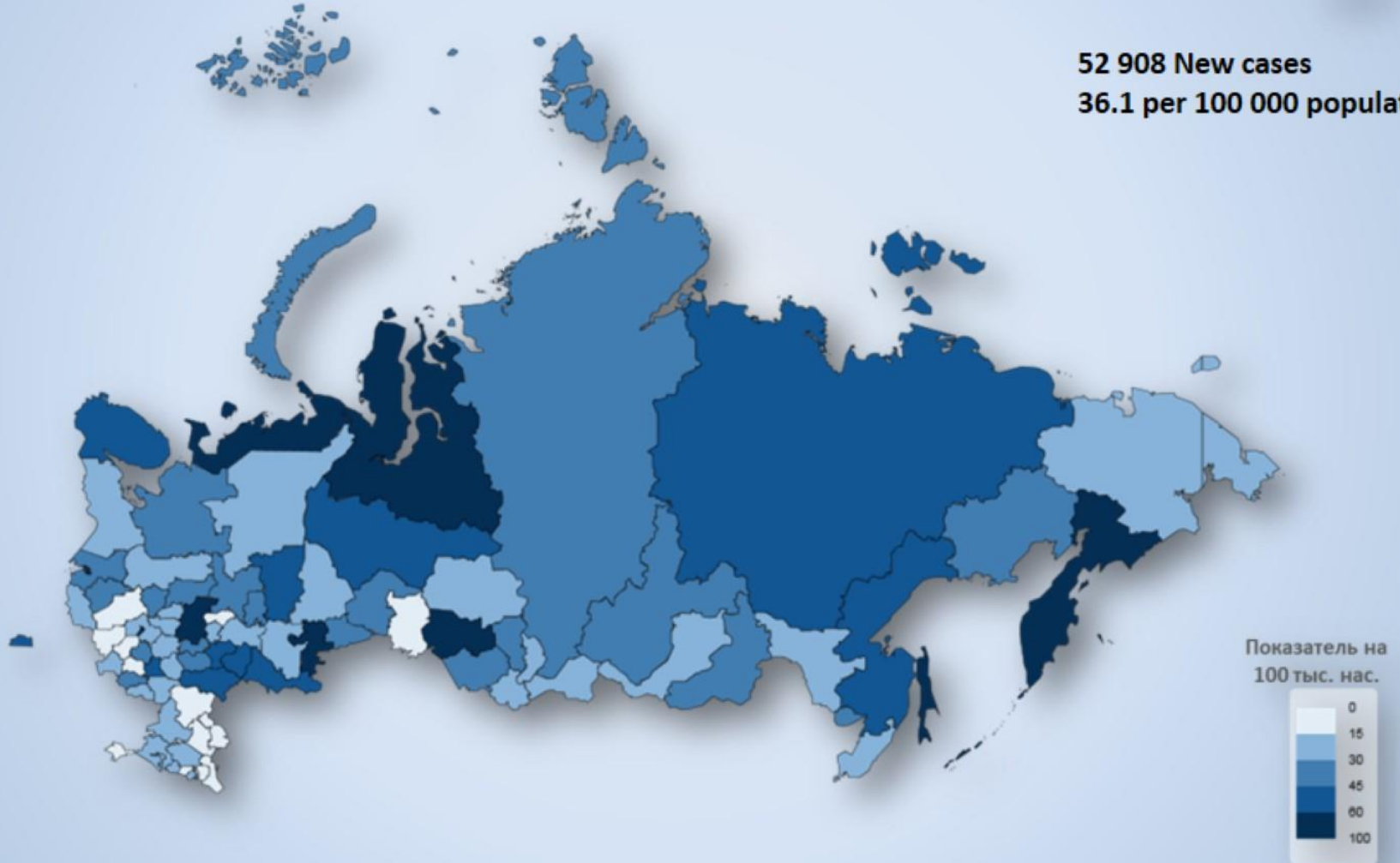
3. Sarah Blach et al. Global prevalence and genotype distribution of hepatitis C virus infection in 2015: a modelling study. *The Lancet Gastroenterology&Hepatology*. 2017; 2(3):161–176

Incidence of hepatitis C in Russia: 2001-2017

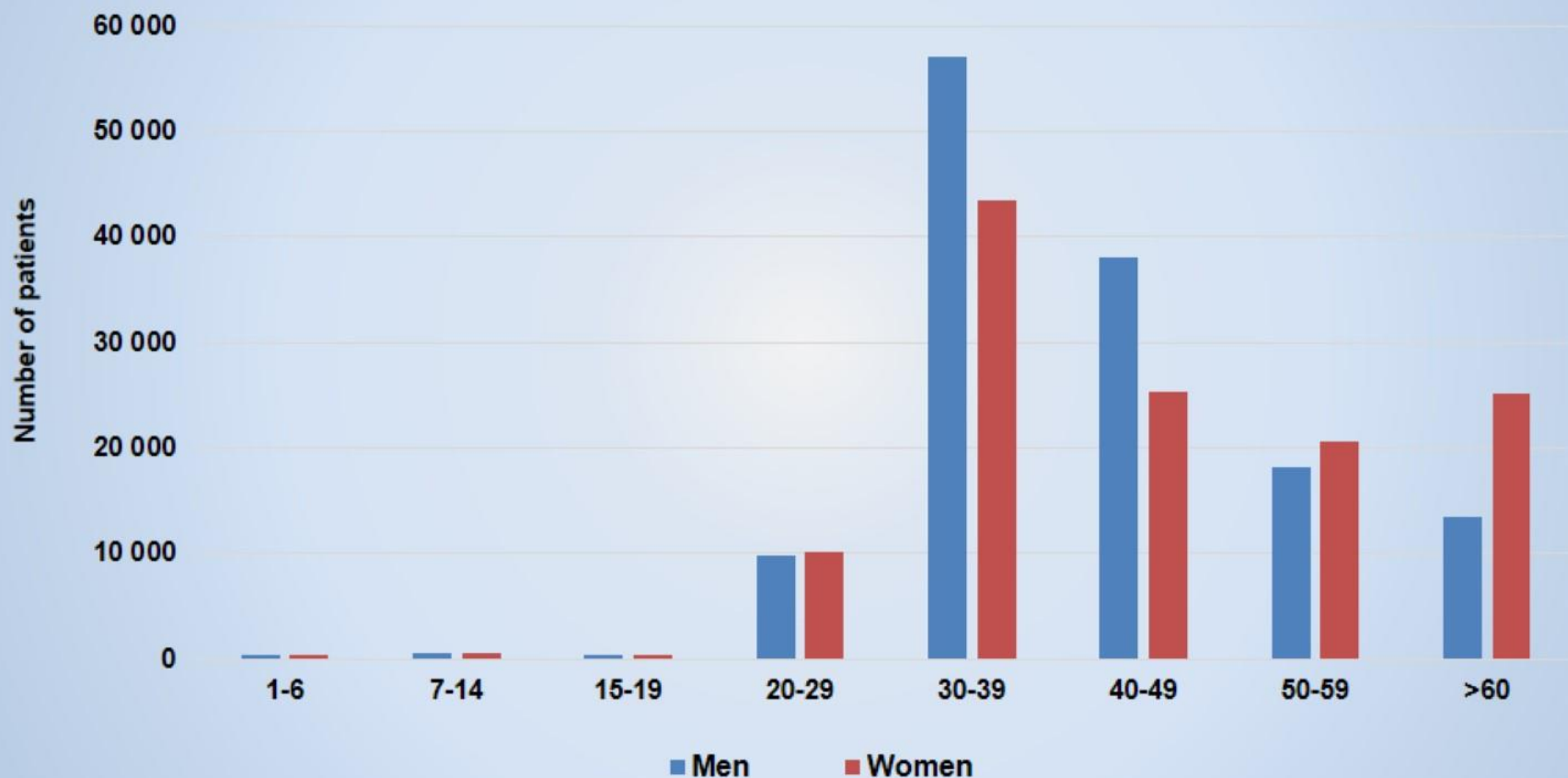


The incidence of CHC in Russian regions in 2016

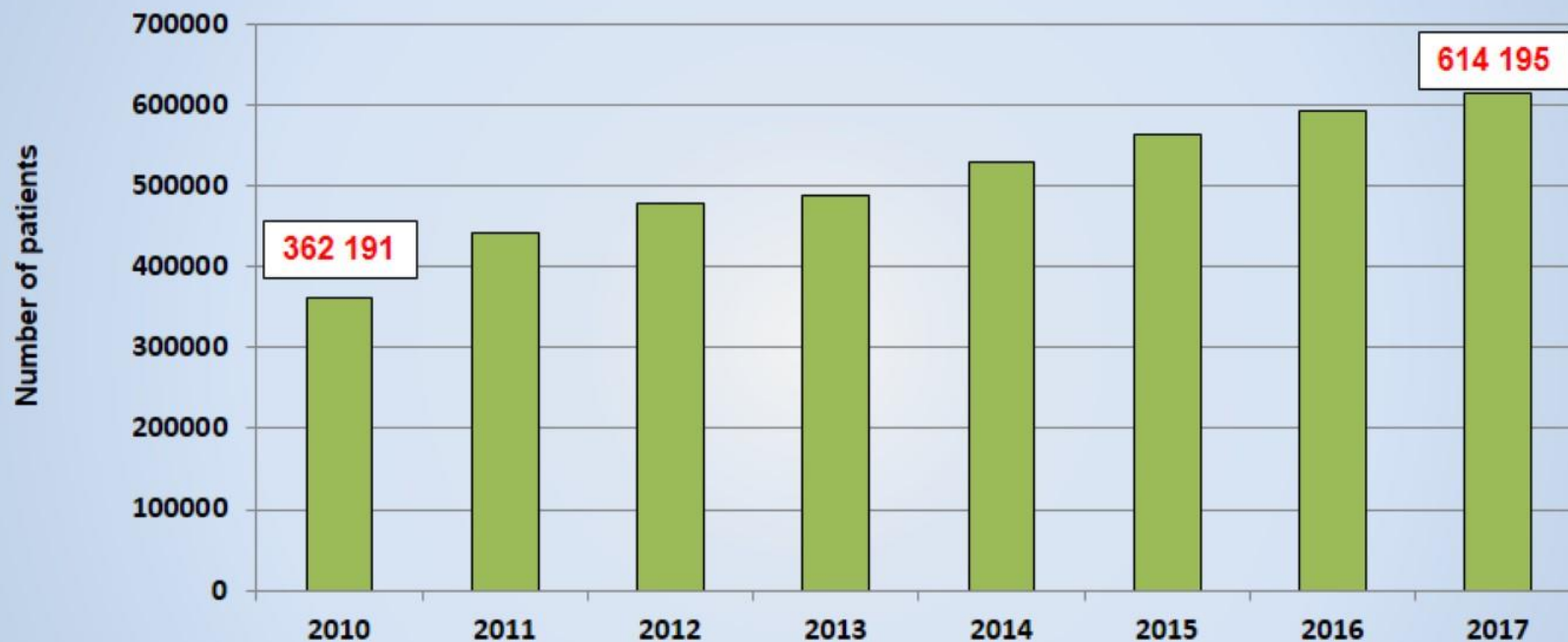
52 908 New cases
36.1 per 100 000 population



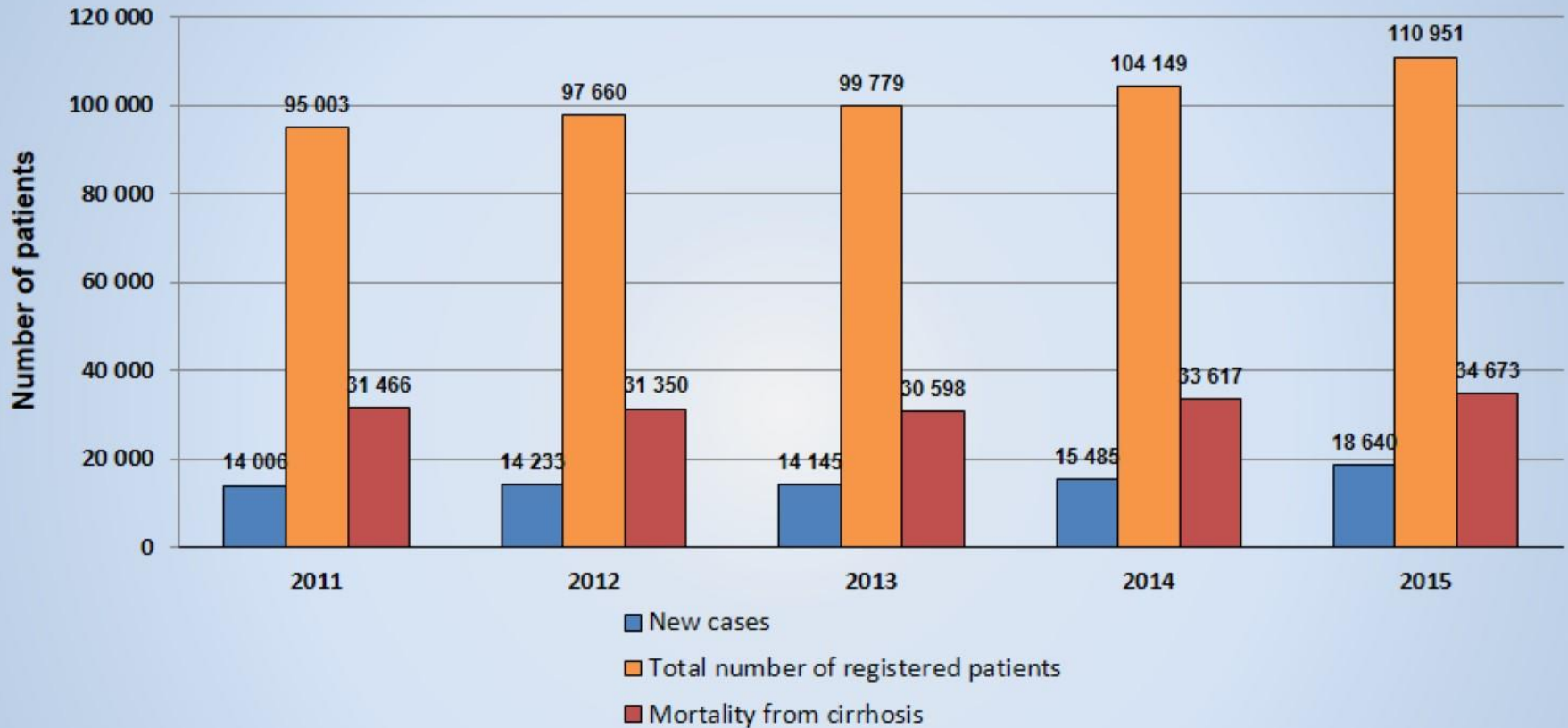
The prevalence of HCV in different age groups of the population of Russia in 2017



The number of patients with CHC under medical observation in Russia



Liver cirrhosis* in Russia in 2011-2015

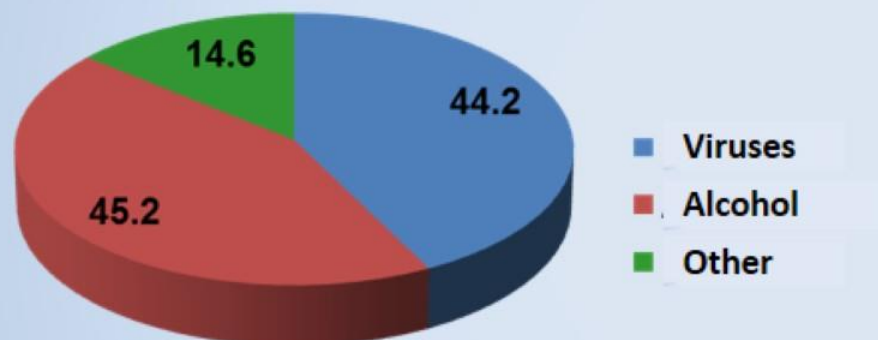


* Fibrosis and cirrhosis of the liver (K74, ICD-10).

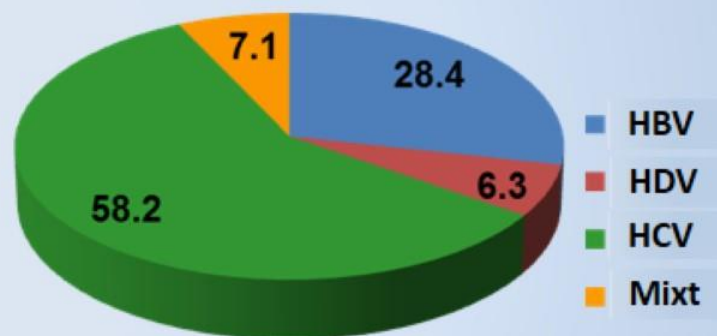
(Alcoholic liver cirrhosis refers to K70.2 and K70.3 of ICD-10)

Causes of liver cirrhosis in Russia

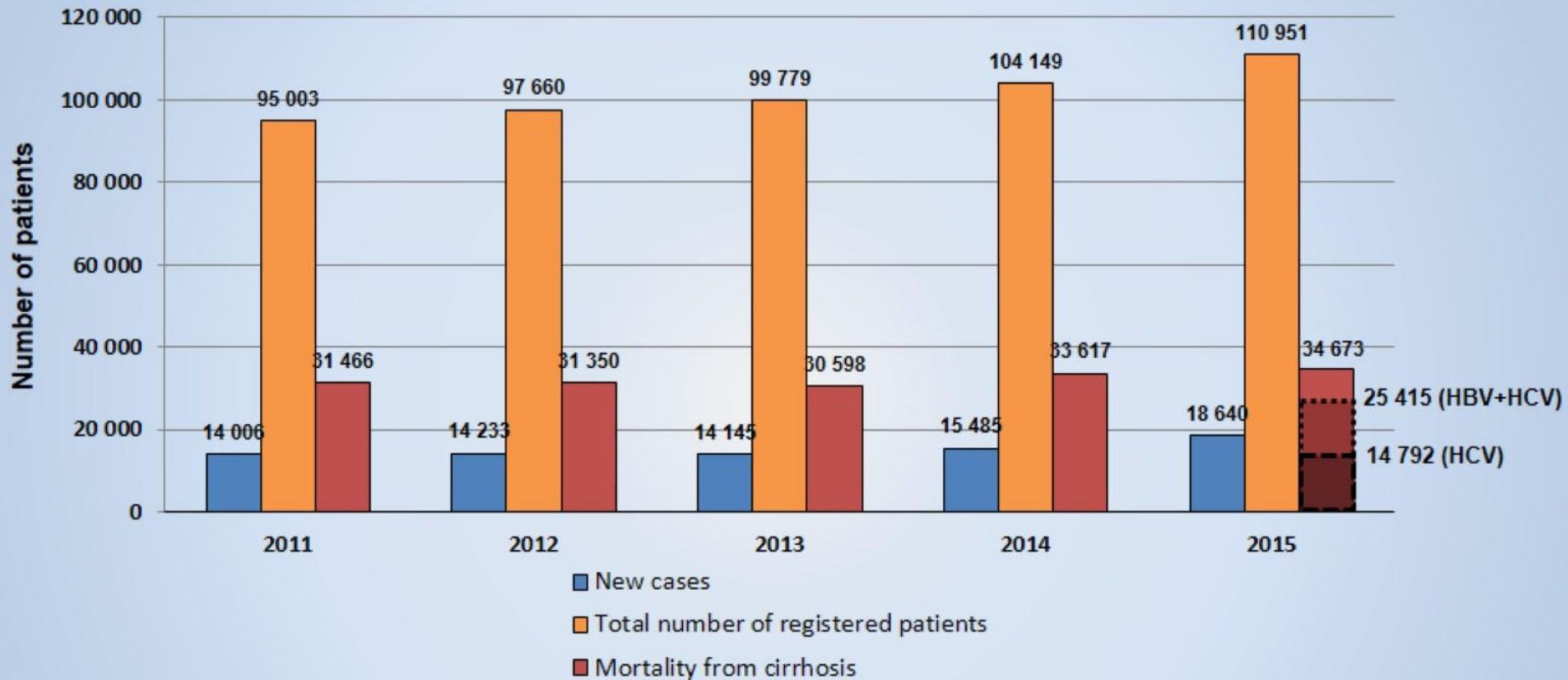
All factors



Viral etiology



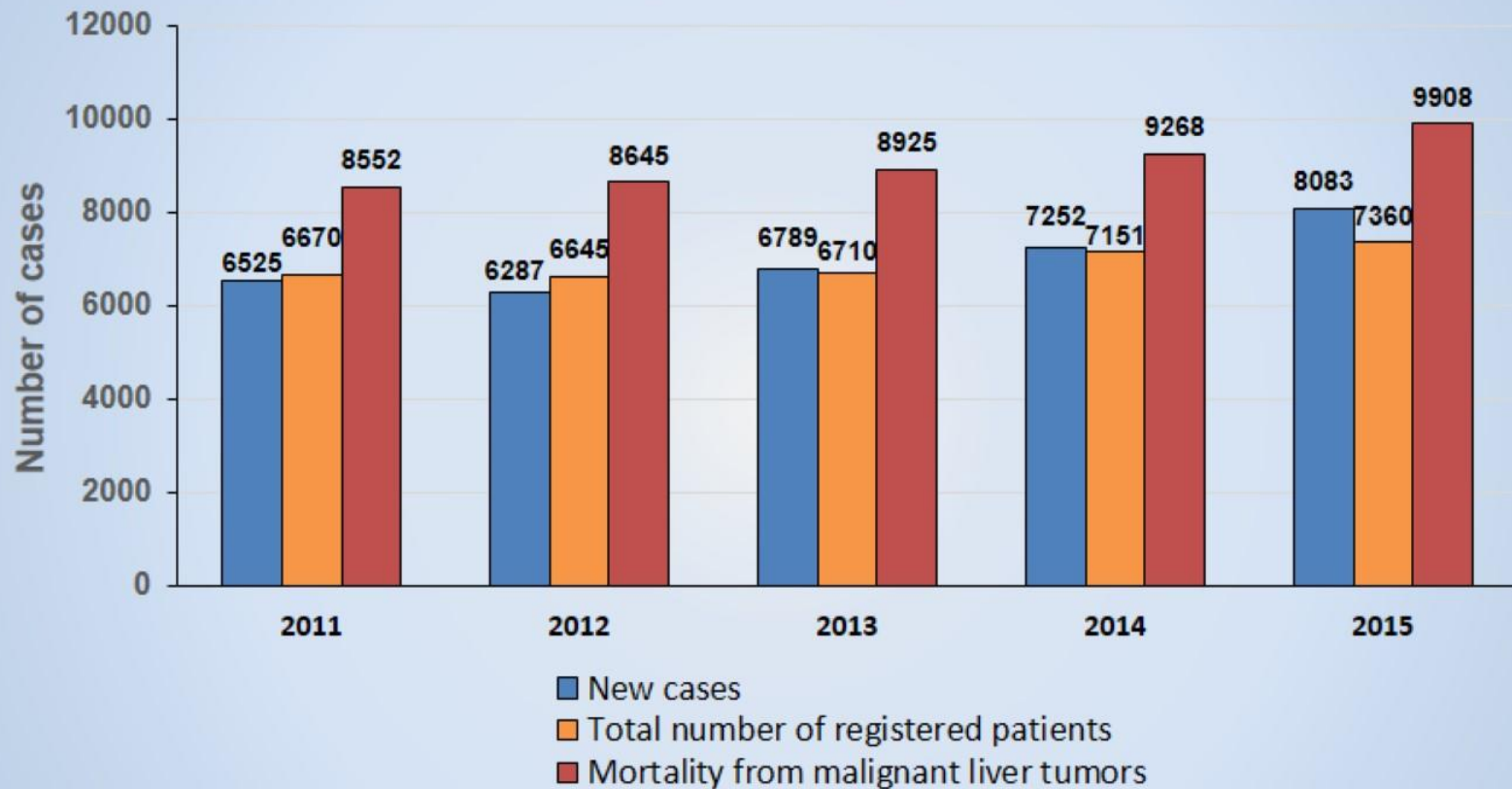
Liver cirrhosis* in Russia in 2011-2015



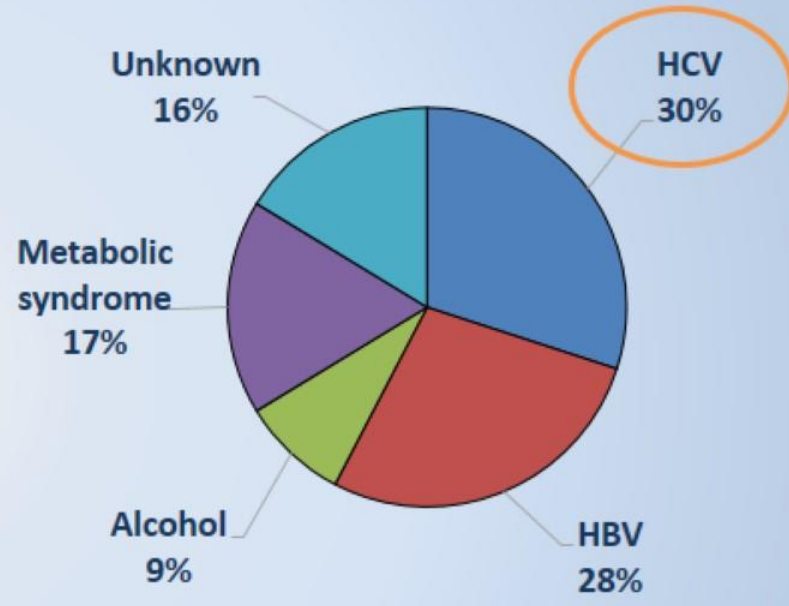
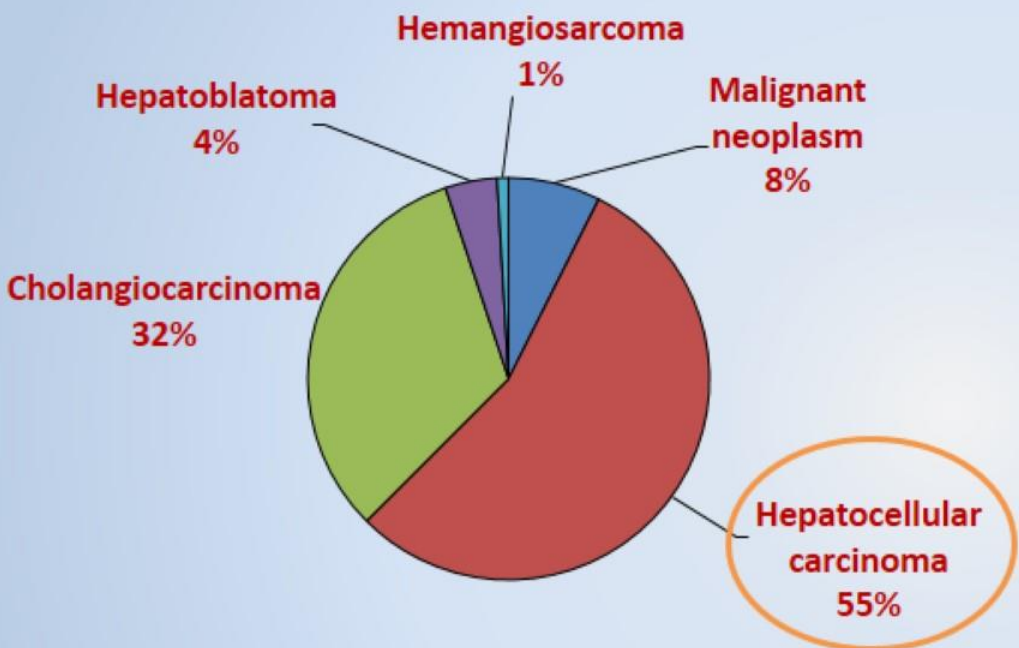
* Fibrosis and cirrhosis of the liver (K74, ICD-10).

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Malignant liver tumors in Russia: 2011-2015



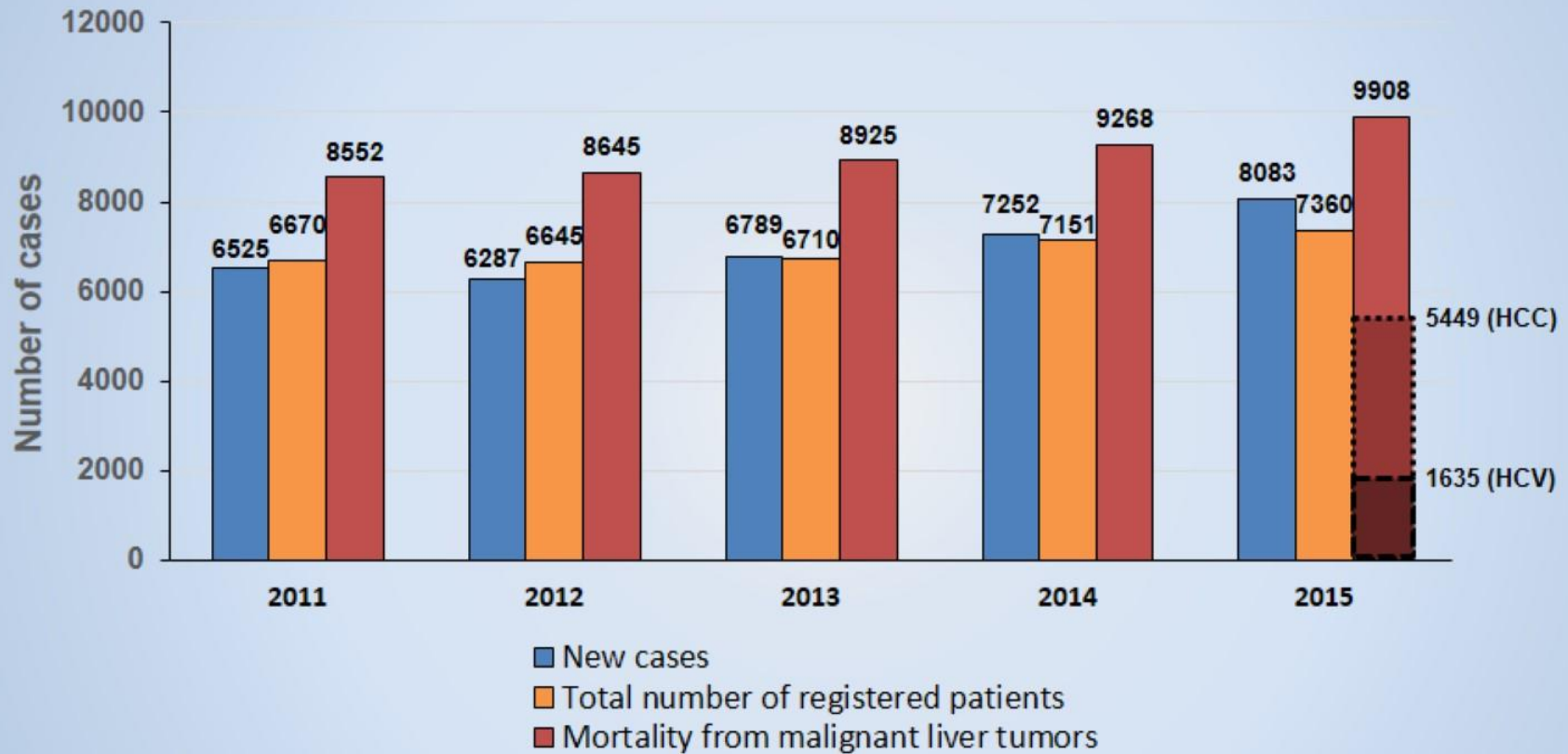
Causes of Malignant liver tumors in Russia



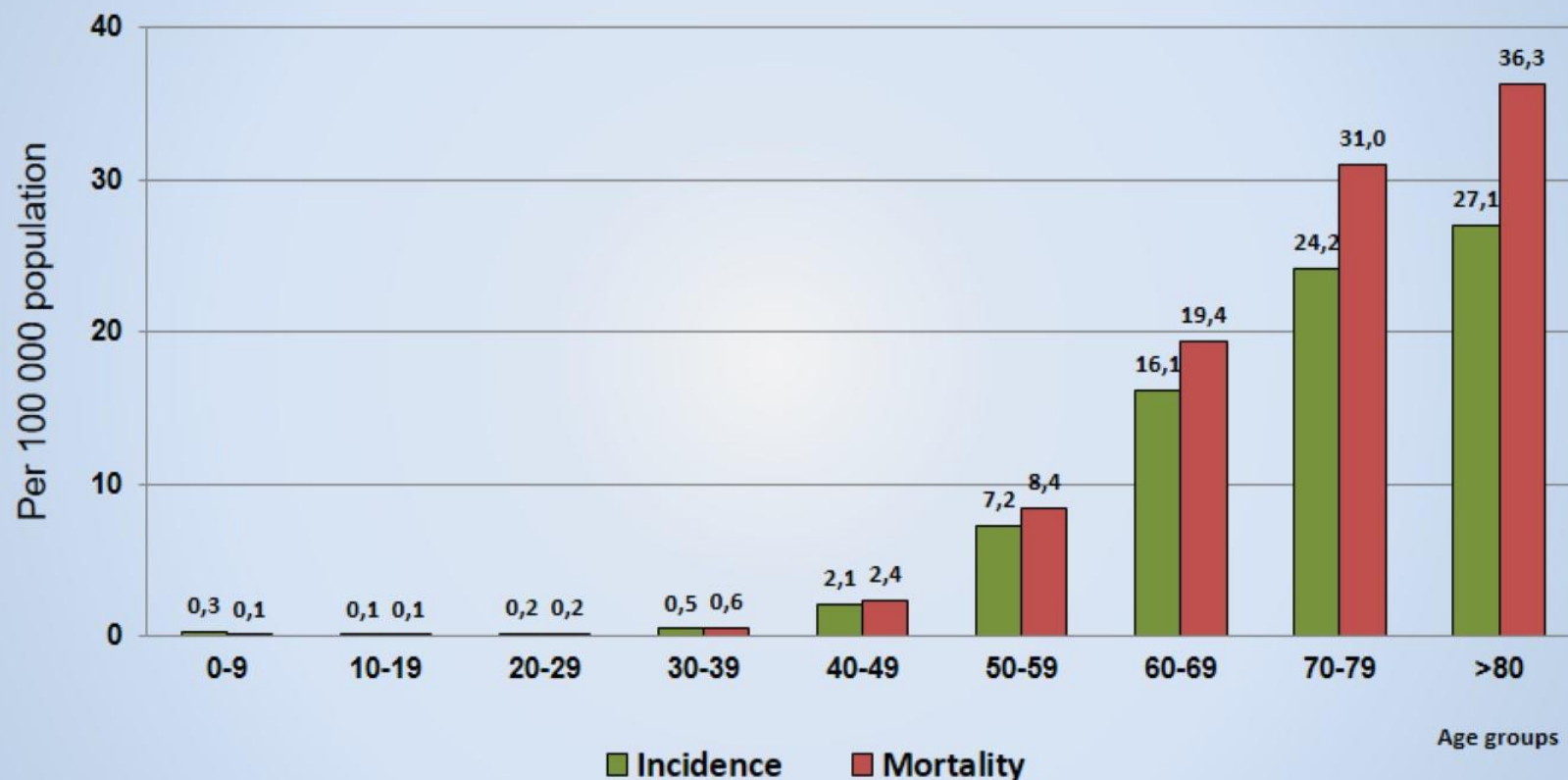
Merabishvili V.M. et al. Epidemiology of liver cancer. Morbidity, mortality, dynamics of histological structure. Siberian Oncology Journal. 2015; 2: 5-14.

Breder V.V. Risk factors for the development of hepatocellular cancer in oncological practice; experience of the Russian Cancer Research Center N. N. Blokhin. Experimental and clinical gastroenterology. 2016; 4: 4-12

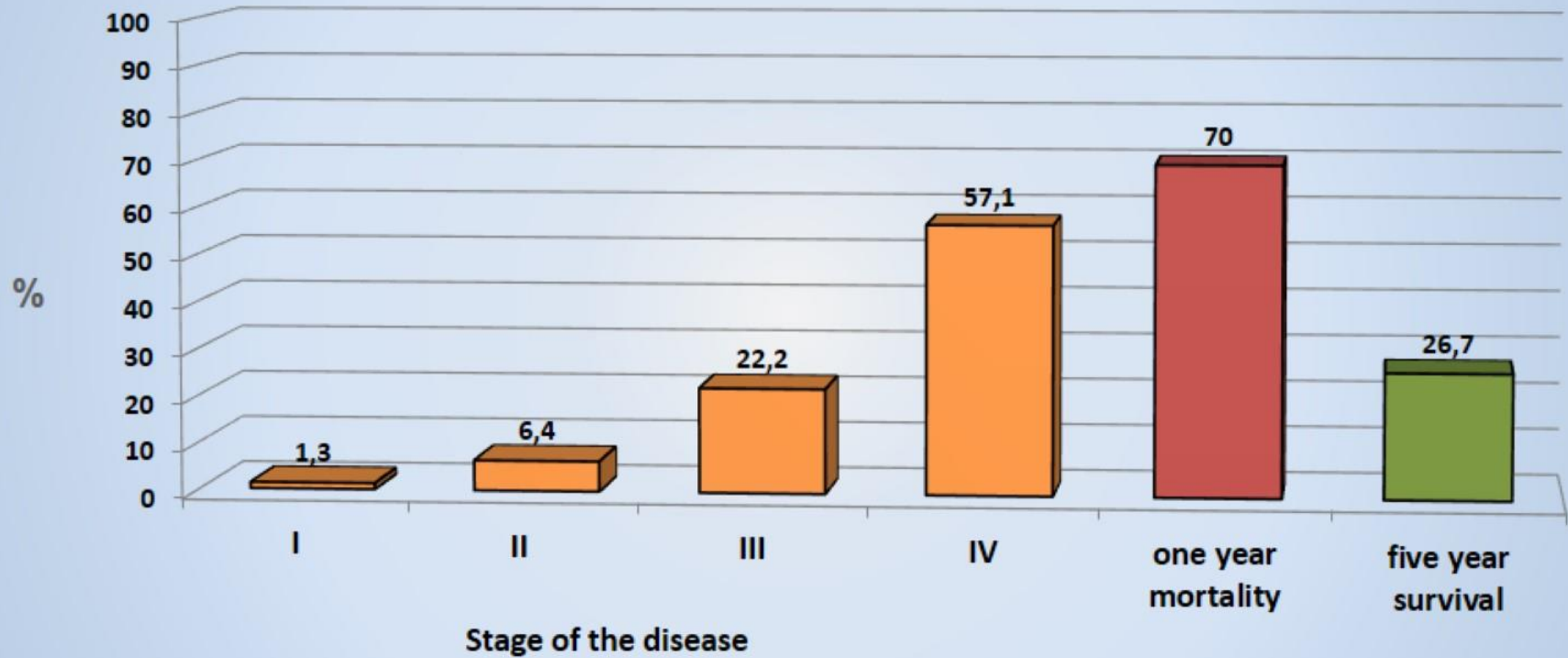
Malignant liver tumors in Russia: 2011-2015



Malignant liver tumors in different age groups of the population of Russia in 2015



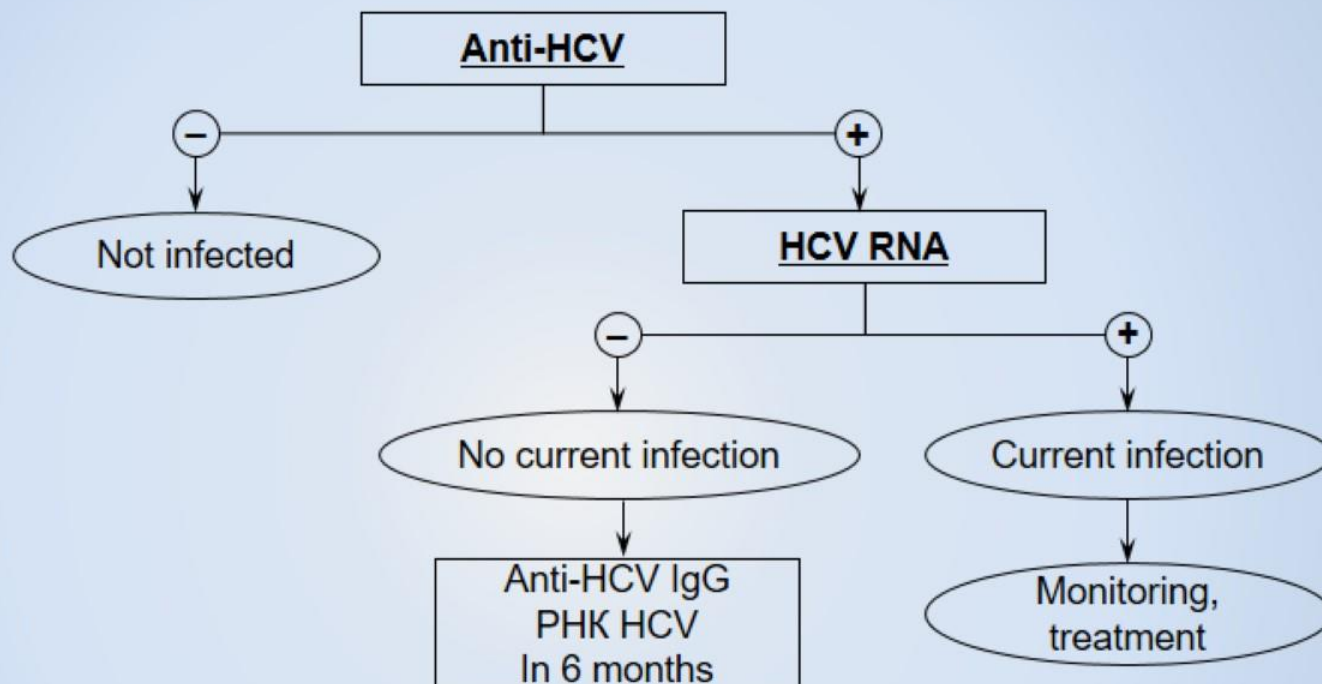
Malignant liver tumors in Russia: diagnosis and survival in 2013



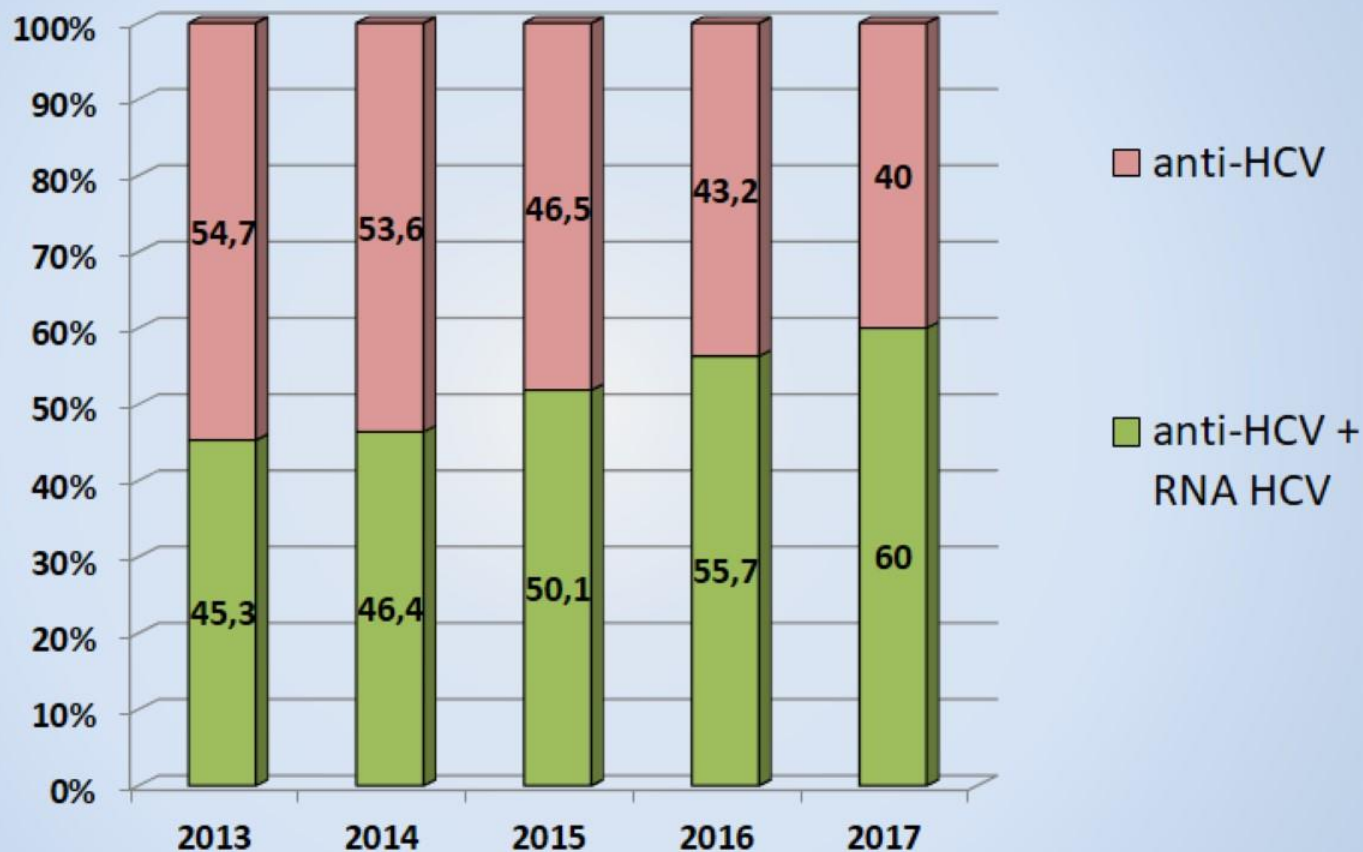
Cohorts testing for anti-HCV in Russia

1. Blood, organ and tissue donors
2. Pregnant women
3. The staff of medical institutions
4. Patients in centers and departments of hemodialysis, kidney transplant, cardiovascular and pulmonary surgery, hematology
5. Patients before admission to planned surgery, before chemotherapy
6. Patients with chronic diseases, including liver damage
7. Patients with HBV, HIV, TB, STI
8. Persons at risk for hepatitis C infection (PWID, prisoners, sex workers)

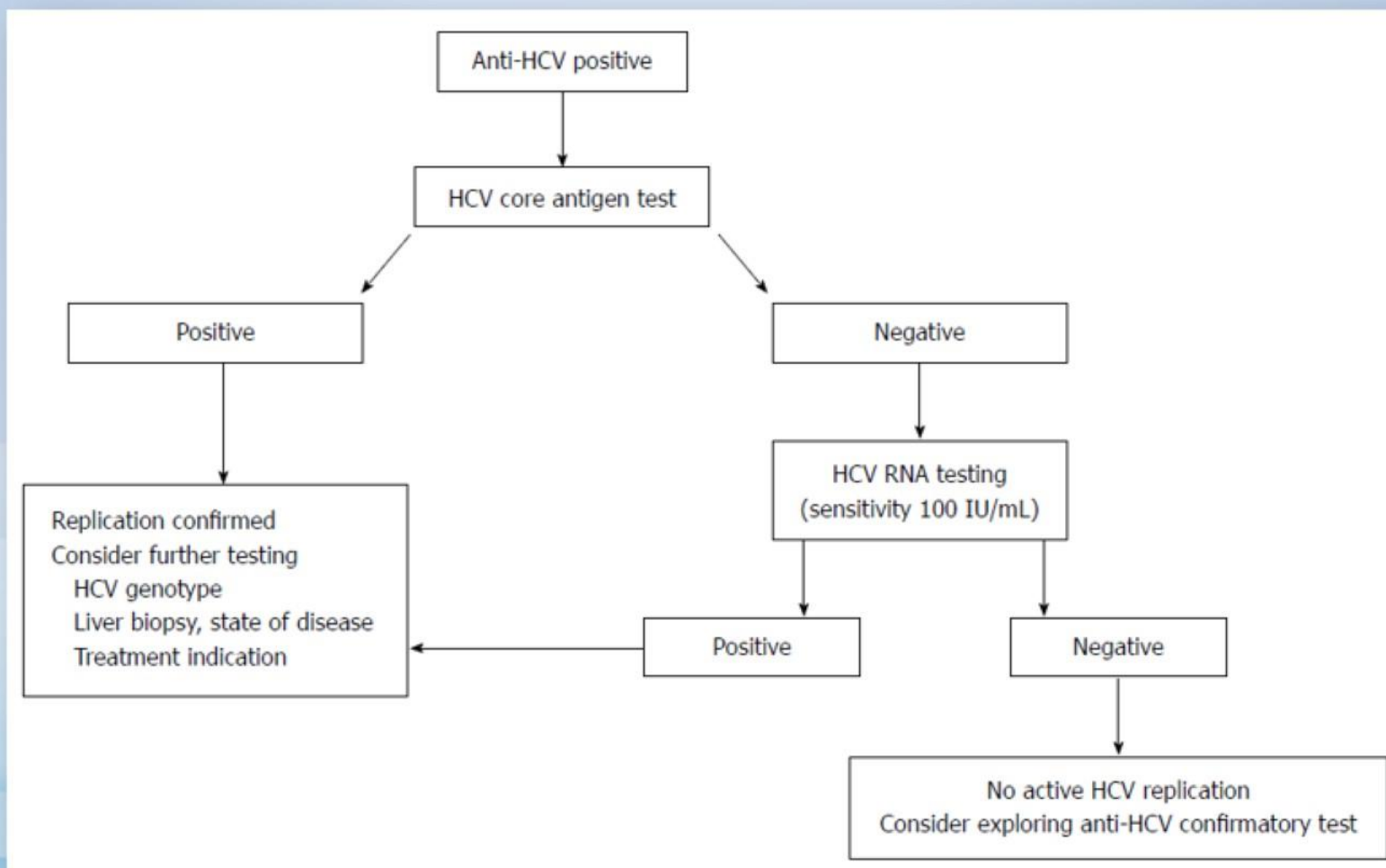
Testing algorithm for viral hepatitis C in Russia



Confirmation of the diagnosis of hepatitis C in Russia

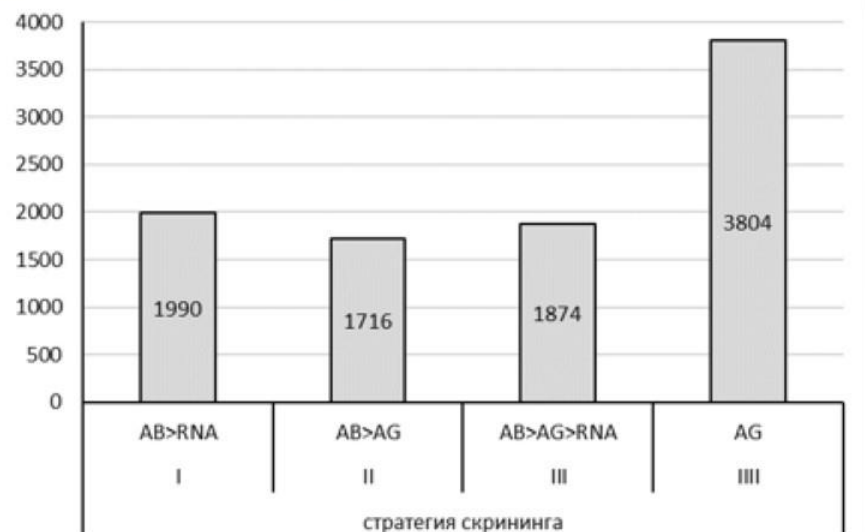


Recommendations for laboratory examination of persons with anti-HCV (Tillmann H.)

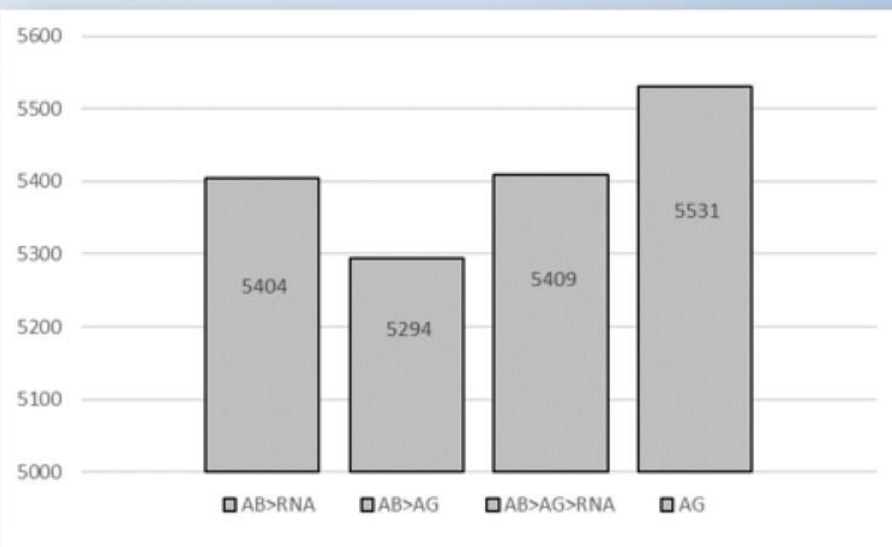


Comparison of the cost-effectiveness of different hepatitis C screening strategies in high-prevalence settings

The cost of testing 100 000 people (x1000\$)



The number of identified cases of infection



Conclusion

- In recent years, the incidence of hepatitis C in Russia has been declining;
- Estimated number of patients with chronic hepatitis C in Russia reaches 4.9 million;
- Chronic hepatitis C is the main cause of liver cirrhosis (except alcohol etiology) and hepatocellular carcinoma in Russia;
- There is a tendency to an increase in mortality and mortality from liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma;
- To reduce the burden of hepatitis C in Russia, it is necessary to provide all patients with chronic hepatitis C with diagnosis and treatment.