Do the most heavily burdened countries have the right policies to eliminate viral hepatitis B and C?

VHPB Meeting

Antwerp 5th April 2023
Accelerating the elimination of viral hepatitis: a Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology Commission


- Broad range of commissioners from across the world
- Detailed discussion of key issues in achieving elimination
- Aiming to complement plans of major NGOs
- Key recommendations
Regional focus on elimination progress

Figure 10: The ten countries with the greatest burden from viral hepatitis in the EU (data from Global Burden of Disease, 2016)
And progress in a range of policies

8 relate to HBV, 7 to HCV, 11 in total
Do the most heavily burdened countries have the right policies to eliminate viral hepatitis B and C?

Adam Palayew, Homie Razavi, Sharon J Hutchinson, Graham S Cooke*, Jeffrey V Lazarus*
Methods: For building an index

• The goal is to indirectly measure something that fundamentally cannot be measures (policy preparedness) and use a variation of factor analysis to determine the underlying variation in the multidimensional data

• The first step is determining the theoretical *a priori* i.e. deciding what the underlying construct we are trying to measure and subsequently consult with experts to determine the best variables to measure that construct

• Multiple correspondence analysis is used to determine weights on *a priori* data

• The weights are then used to generate scores and then standardized from 0 to 100 using a min-max transformation
Hep-CORE

• Study from Oct 2018 surveyed 30 liver patient groups in the EU/EEA/UK and Mediterranean basin of which 25 responded

• Found that there was a gap in policy implementation from the perspective of liver patient groups

Best developed
Brazil, Egypt, USA

Least developed
DRC, Nigeria, Bangladesh, Russia

In development
Remainder including Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam

Palayew et al LGH 2020
Commission Update 2023
Scores for 2018 and 2023 data for select countries for HCV policies

Countries: Bangladesh, Brazil, China mainland, DRC, Egypt, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, Thailand, Ukraine, USA, Vietnam
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- Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology (Robert Brierley)
- Kirby Institute (Jason Grebely, Evan Cunningham, Alison Marshall)
- Imperial College (Barnaby Flower, Ella Barber)
Discussion
Lancet GastroHep commission follow on analysis

- Study from Aug 2019 analyzed data from 66 countries around the world of which data were reported on in the *Lancet GastroHep* commission.

- We found that for hepatitis B and hepatitis C there was a spectrum of policies in place around the world. We found for HCV that countries that were on track generally had a higher score, but that there were countries with high scores that were not on track for elimination and countries with lower scores that were on track.
The H20: 20 most heavily burdened countries

Slide: Chris Wingrove, World Hepatitis Alliance