



Hepatitis situation in the Republic of Macedonia

Presented by

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**Prevention and control of Viral Hepatitis in Albania and the neighbouring
countries: lessons learnt and the way forward**

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Hepatitis Prevalence/incidence in Macedonia

	Hep A	Hep B (HBsAg)	Hep D	Hep C	Hep E
General population		1.15 (?)		0.4 (?)	
Blood donors	NA	0.33	NA	0.04	NA
Pregnant women		2.13			
Risk groups					
IDU		15.18		~80	
Polytransfused				22	
MSM					
Migrants					
Healthcare workers				4	
Haemodialysis.		3.5		65 vs 37.7%	





Incidence of viral hepatitis in Macedonia – new cases/100 000*

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hepatitis A	15.5	15.15	9.45	5.05	29.1	7.85
Hepatitis B	7.65	7.7	9.2	8.25	8.55	7.4
Hepatitis C	3.6	3.8	8.3	3.5	3.15	3

*Data from Institut of Public Health of the Republic of Macedonia



Macedonia: Hepatitis burden of disease



- The most common mode of transmission of HCV:
 - IDU 62.3%
 - Hemodialysis 32%
 - Other modes of transmission 5.7%
- Viral related liver disease with complications:
 - 132 hospital admissions in 2006
 - Total days of hospitalization – 1829
 - Average hospital treatment for liver cirrhosis: 62 000 denars ~ 1000€





Liver cirrhosis due to HBV/HCV infection*

Year	Child A	Child B	Child C	HCC	Death
2001	31	44	80	13	16
2002	17	47	72	20	17
2003	34	44	37	19	4
2004	25	69	33	11	10
2005	21	62	46	15	13
2006	37	52	43	19	15
Total	157	260	282	86	75

* Data from the Clinic of Gastroenterology





Macedonia: Hepatitis burden of disease

HCC and viral infections

- 130 cases with HCC for 10y period
- Liver cirrhosis in 69.5%
- Risk factors (HBV/HCV) in 67.7%
 - HBsAg+ 70.7%
 - Anti HCV 27.2%

Chronic hemodialysis

- 1450 pts
- 450 pts anti-HCV +
- HBsAg+ 3.5%
- G1 95%
- 28-30 pts treated with Peg IFN alfa 135 mcg
- Regular vaccination of new HD pts



Screening recommended in following groups:



	Hep B (Yes/No) (if yes, who is screened)	Hep C (Yes/No) (if yes, who is screened)
general population	Family members	Family members
Blood donors	Yes	Yes
Pregnant women	Yes	
Risk groups:		
Injecting drug users	Not systematic testing	Not systematic testing
STI clinic patients	Yes	Yes
Haemodialysis patients	Yes	Yes
Health care workers		
Men having sex with men		
Prison population		
Migrants		
others		





Prevention and vaccination programs

Hepatitis A	Yes/no	Target <small>(who is vaccinate + age (if relevant))</small>	Since/period
Universal	No		
Risk groups	No		
Hepatitis B			
Universal	Yes	Newborns	2005
Catch-up	?		
Risk groups	Not on systematic way		

Other programs:





Treatment Hepatitis B/C

	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
Are there national treatment guidelines for clinicians available	Yes Update needed	Yes Update needed
How many patients need treatment		
How many patients are currently treated	31 on IFN	61 on dual IFN based therapy 15 on IFN free regimens
Which medication is available on the market	Pegylated interferon Lamivudine Tenofovir*	Peginterferon Ribavirin

*Not covered by Health Insurance Fund



Macedonia: National hepatitis plan



- Consensus for prevention, diagnostic and treatment of hepatitis B and hepatitis C – 2005
- New national hepatitis plan is necessary
 - Register for HBV/HCV
 - Systematic screening for all groups of risk and vaccination for hepatitis B
 - Vaccination for hepatitis A
 - Improvement of diagnostic tools for viral hepatitis
 - First line NA therapy: Tenofovir/Entecavir
 - IFN free DAA therapy for difficult to treat patients with hepatitis C (non responders, cirrhotics, liver transplantation, renal failure, immunocompromised patients)





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