

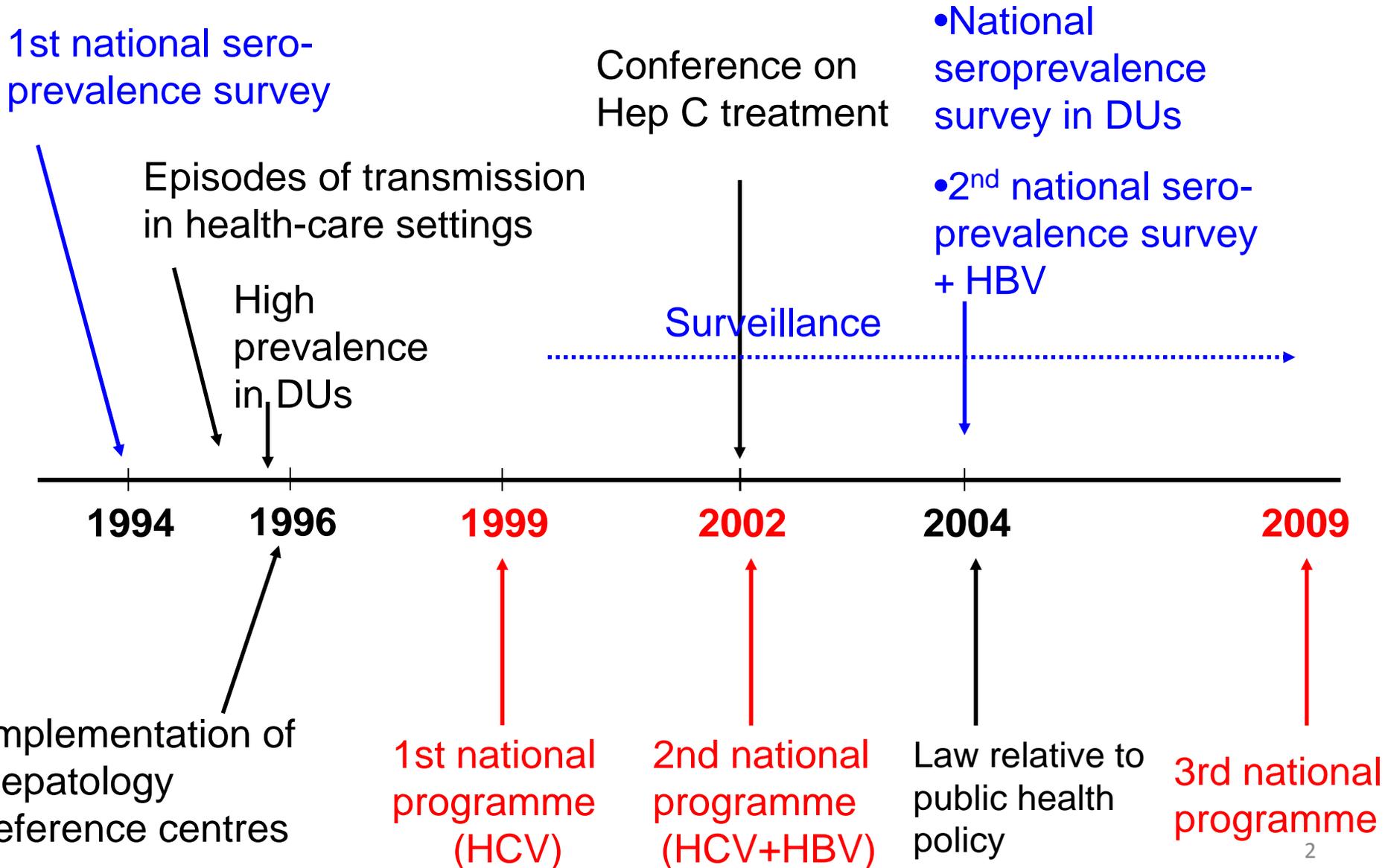
Can Portugal learn from France ?

Burden and prevention of viral hepatitis

In Portugal

VHPB meeting – Lisbon, November 2010

HCV studies and responses :Timeline



The national hepatitis programmes (1)

- Two first programmes: 1999-2002 and 2002-2005
- Strategic committee for control and management of viral hepatitis : 2003-2007
 - Composed of all actors involved in hepatitis prevention
 - Analysis of the situation
 - Proposition of actions according to five strategic axes:
 - Reduction of HBV and HCV transmission
 - Stepping-up hepatitis B and C screening
 - Improvement of access to care and quality of life of patients
 - Special measures adapted to prison milieu
 - Surveillance and evaluation – research forecasting
- Third national hepatitis programme: 2009-2012

2009-2012 National Programme for hepatitis B and C

- Reinforce HBV and HCV screening, especially towards migrants, precarious populations and prisoners
- Stress the need for educational programmes and improve access to care
- Actions will be planned at a regional level by the new regional health agencies
- Committee in charge of the follow-up and boost of the actions
- Evaluation performed by the end of the plan period

Follow-up of the programme



Follow-up of the programme

- Committee in charge of the follow-up **and update** of the programme
 - Follow-up:
 - 5/54 (9%) actions are achieved
 - 35/54 (65%) are in progress
 - 5/54 (9%) are expected to start in 2011
 - Update:
 - Modeling the influx of patients expected in 2012 after approval of new anti-HCV drugs
 - Thorough evaluation of efficacy of- and resistance to- new drugs
 - Cost-effectiveness of universal HCV screening

Updating the programme

- Modeling the expected influx of patients
 - difficult to treat patients: naive, relapsers or non responders
 - To anticipate the burden of patients who will benefit from Telaprevir or Boceprevir
 - And the need for human resources in hepatology services
- Evaluation of efficiency of and resistance to anti-protease before full market approval
 - premarket approval for compassionate use exists in France for patients with no therapeutic alternative
 - In 2011, around 1,500 patients with cirrhosis, non responders to a previous treatment will receive telaprevir or boceprevir with Peg-IFN/RBV
 - A thorough evaluation of these patients is proposed in the context of a biomedical research sponsored by the ANRS
- Cost-effectiveness of universal HCV testing
 - to evaluate the interest of such a measure

In conclusion

- The keystones of the French national hepatitis programme are:
 - The participation of all structures involved in hepatitis prevention, treatment and research
 - The evolutionary aspect of the programme, which allows reactivity when new facts are encountered