

HCV Testing Strategies and New Patient Identification in The United States



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NORC
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Chronic Condition X

- Lifetime mortality from direct causes of chronic condition X
- Hypothesized that mortality from chronic condition X is as high as mortality from direct causes of chronic condition X
- Affected population has significant health, social, and economic burden
- Treatment of chronic condition X usually fails
- Successful treatment of chronic condition X results in a decrease in mortality and an increase in quality of life



from direct causes of chronic condition X

mortality to chronic condition X

health, social, and economic burden

patient, and

substantial

patient reported

1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967

BORN FROM 1945 TO 1965?

**AMERICANS BORN DURING THESE YEARS HAVE
THE HIGHEST RATES OF HEPATITIS C.**

Talk to your doctor about getting tested. Early detection can save lives.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis



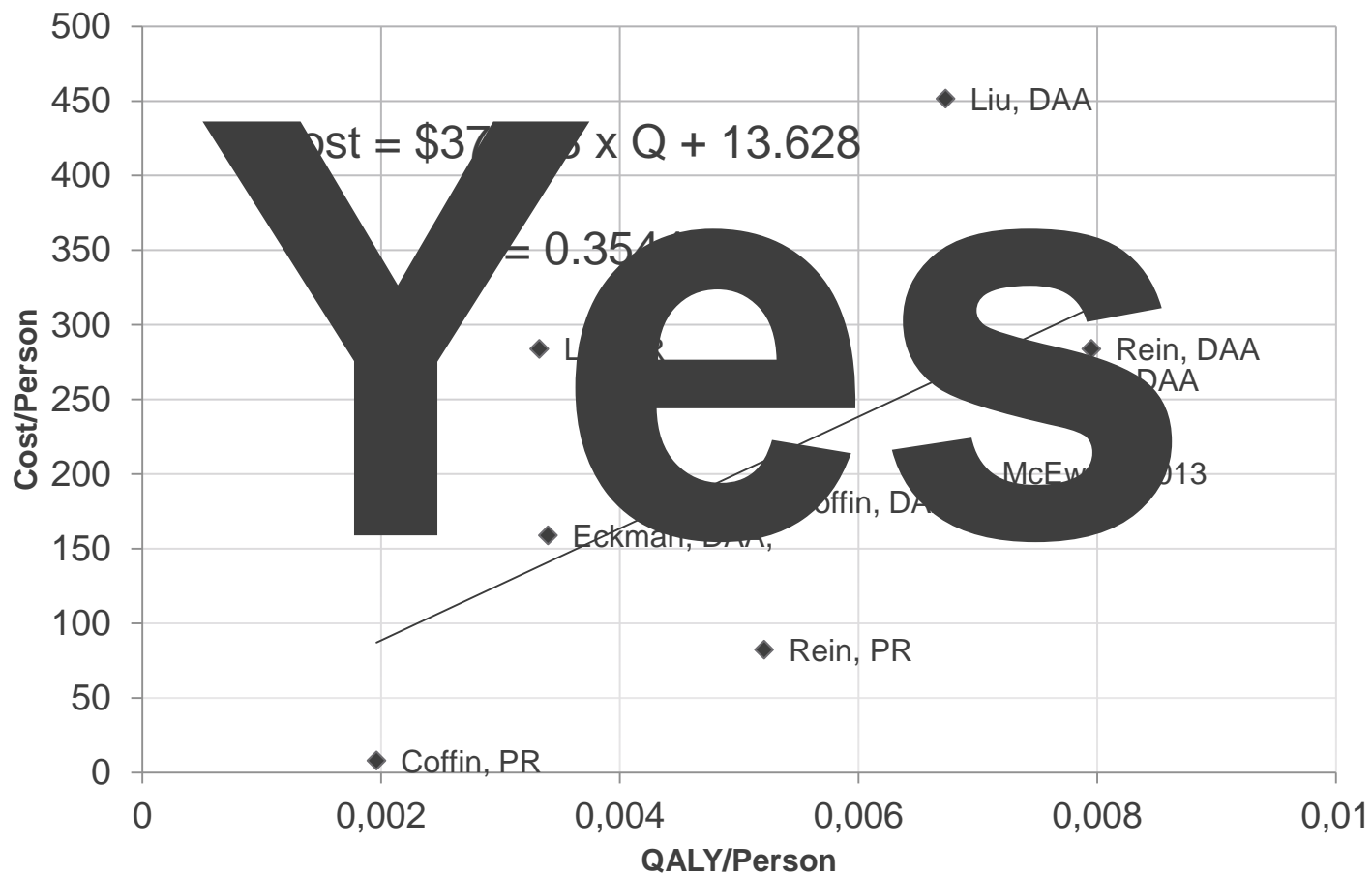

**KNOW
MORE
HEPATITIS**

- Is population based testing cost-effective?
- How sensitive is the cost-effectiveness to important model assumptions?
- What are potential testing implementation strategies?
- What are future opportunities and venues to enhance testing?

Is Population Testing Cost-Effective?

Study	Treatment	QALYs	Costs (\$b)	ICER
Rein, et al (2012)	PR	348,800	5.5	\$15,700
Rein, et al (2012)	DAA	532,200	19.0	\$35,700
McGarry, et al (2012)	DAA	710,845	26.7	\$37,720
Coffin, et al (2012)	PR	213,883	0.9	\$4,438
Coffin, et al (2012)	DAA	570,222	19.8	\$34,794
Liu, et al (2013)	PR	277,782	23.7	\$85,319
Liu, et al (2013)	DAA	562,023	37.7	\$68,980
McEwan, et al (2013)	DAA	466,034	13.3	\$28,602
Eckman, et al (2013)	DAA	856,986	40.0	\$47,276

Is Population Testing Cost-Effective?



Potential Impact - Application

- Population Size
- Prevalence
- Viral Clearance
- Expected Mortality Rate Without Treatment
- Proportion Tested
- Proportion Treated
- SVR

What are potential testing implementation strategies?

- Electronic Health Record Prompts
 - NYC
 - Boston
- Direct Mail to Patient
 - Michigan
- Point of Care
 - Alabama, Primary Care
 - Alabama, Emergency Department

Testing Implementation – Opportunities

- Standing Order Protocols (SOP)
 - No examples in HCV
 - Influenza experience
- National Quality Indicators
 - NCQA HEDIS measures in early development
 - Patient centered quality indicators
 - Screening
 - Confirmation and patient evaluation
 - Vaccination

Testing Implementation – Opportunities

- Public Health
 - Federally Qualified Health Centers
 - Public Health Prevention Fund
 - Correctional Settings
- State Medicaid Programs
 - Medicaid expansion
 - Medicaid plan participation requirements
- State Health Insurance Exchanges
 - Incorporation into minimum benefit package

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Thank You!



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