

# Monika Musilová, PhD.

**Country: Slovakia** 

**Affiliation: Regional Public Health Authority** 

**Function: Epidemiologist** 

#### Main expertise:

- ☐ Data center for surveillance of communicable diseases in Slovakia (EPIS)
- □ National Focal Point for HIV/AIDS, STI and hepatitis B/C (SBT Programme) - Alternate

## How is HCV screening organised in Slovakia

#### PHA screenings

Roma populations (within the projects, intervention activities)
HIV counseling centers (collect blood for hepatitis B and C, testing is on a voluntary basis)

**PHA Collaboration** with International Organizations: ECDC, to improve screening practices and reach special populations (sharing data, research, and best practices of HCV and HBV screening programs)

**Healthcare Provider Efforts**: play a crucial role in HCV screening, offering tests to:

- patients who may be at risk, including individuals with a history of intravenous drug use,
- migrant populations,
- people in prison,
- pregnant women (in case of VHB),
- blood donors and blood derivates

Universities, NGOs – focused at risk groups PLHIV, PWID

## How to reach special populations

### Targeted Outreach Programs

Initiatives specifically designed for high-risk groups like people who inject drugs, the homeless and migrants.

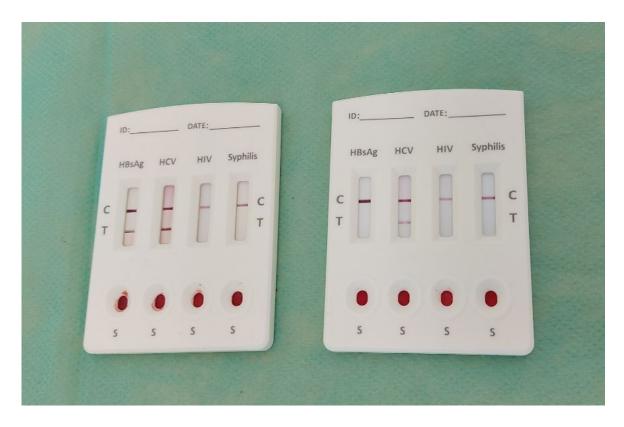
#### **NGO Collaboration**

Partnerships with organisations having direct contact with special populations to facilitate screenings and provide support.

#### **Policy and Funding Support**

Ensuring policies and funding are in place to sustain widespread screening efforts.

# EXAMPLES of screening in high-risk population, RPHA, Banská Bystrica





## WHO Project: Ukrainian Citizens Screening

| <ul> <li>Project duration 02.08 – 15.12.2023</li> </ul> |    |
|---|----|
| Participants 197 Ukrainian respondents                  |    |
| Reactive cases 7  |    |
| <ul> <li>Confirmed cases 7 (3.5% prevalence)</li> </ul> |    |
| • HCV cases 6   |    |
| • HBV + HCV cases 1                                     |    |
| • EA 6x undergoing surgery in Ukraine ar                | nd |
| 1x using intravenous drugs                              |    |

ECDC recommends screening in populations where the prevalence is: For hepatitis 2% or more (UA prevalence of HCV 3% HBsAg 1%) For HIV 1% or more (UA prevalence of HIV 1% <sup>1, 2</sup>)

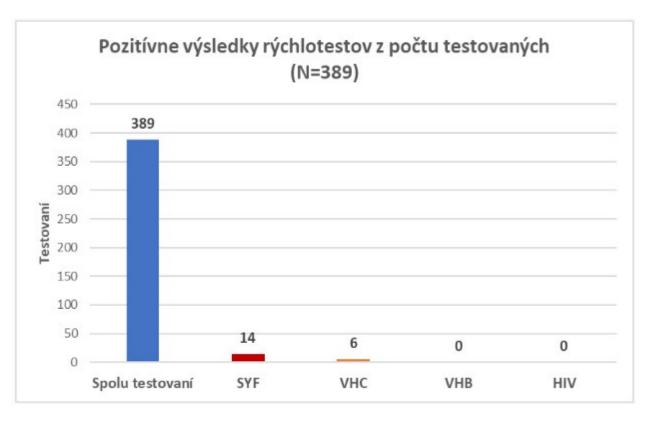
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://smw.ch/index.php/smw/article/view/3312/5630#:~:text=numerous%20affected%20Ukrainians,and%20cultural%20backgrounds <sup>2</sup> https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/public-health-guidance-screening-and-vaccination-infectious-diseases-newly

## Intervention activity: Roma population

 Used the same Ag tests, tests left over from the WHO project

Results - 6x VHC, (14x syfilis)

EA – homemade tattoos



- Continue testing in cooperation with the MoH (field assistants)
- Our activity is a pilot project for implementing adequate changes.

## Thank you for your attention

**Contact Information** 

musilova@vzbb.sk