Addressing the Opioid and HCV Syndemic

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Disclosures

• No relevant disclosures to report

Outline

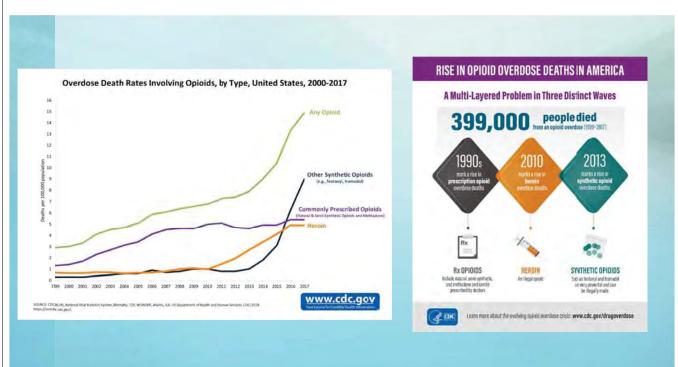
- Opioid use/hepatitis C epidemiology in the US
- Treatment strategies for opioid use disorder and hepatitis C
- Harm reduction and treatment as prevention as they relate to elimination of hepatitis C



Syndemic

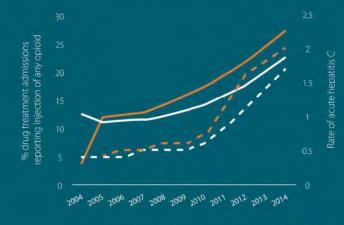
• A set of linked health problems involving two or more afflictions, interacting synergistically, and contributing to excess burden of disease in a population





www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/analysis.html

HEPATITIS C AND OPIOID INJECTION ROSE DRAMATICALLY IN YOUNGER AMERICANS FROM 2004-2014



- Among people aged 18-29, HCV increased by 400% and admission for opioid injection by 622%
- Among people aged 30-39, HCV increased by 325% and admission for opioid injection by 83%

Any Opioid Injection (18-29) Any Opioid Injection (30-39) - HCV Rate (18-29) - HCV Rate (30-39)

ource: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Opioid use disorder

- An estimated 2 million individuals in the United States have opioid use disorder associated with prescription opioids
- An estimated \$78.5 billion in economic costs annually
 - including the costs of health care, lost productivity, addiction treatment, and criminal justice involvement



Florence CS, Zhou C, Luo F, Xu L. The economic burden of prescription opioid overdose, abuse, and dependence in the United States, 2013. Med Care. 2016;54(10):901–906.

Guy GP, Jr, Zhang K, Bohm MK, et al. Vital Signs: Changes in opioid prescribing in the United States, 2006-2015. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2017;66(26) https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6626a4.htm?s_cid=mm6626a4_w.

www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/analysis.html



www.hepvu.org/resources/opioids/

Hepatitis C infection

- Estimated number of acute hepatitis C cases was over 41,200 in 2016
- Most people become infected with the hepatitis C virus by sharing needles or other equipment to prepare or inject drugs

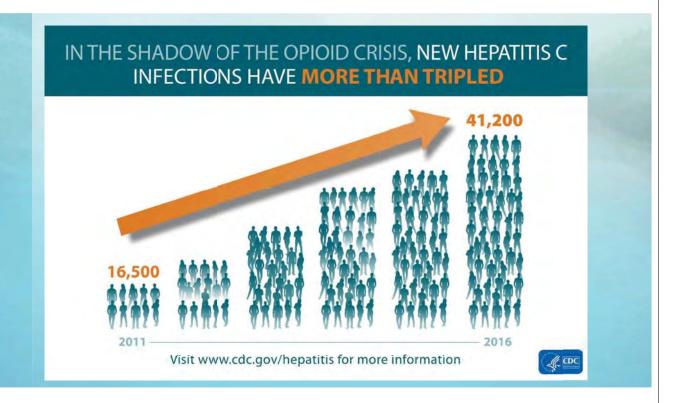


The cure leads to reductions of at least 87% in liver-related deaths and 80% in the risk of liver cancer due to HCV

Hepatitis C and HIV

are often-overlooked consequences of America's opioid crisis.







www.hepvu.org/resources/opioids/

Treatment

Opioid use disorder

- Medication-assisted treatment
 - Methadone
 - Buprenorphine
 - Naltrexone
- Counseling
- Harm reduction
- Overdose prevention

Chronic hepatitis C

- Medication
 Direct acting antivirals
- Infection control measures
- Counseling
- Harm reduction

What is harm reduction?

Methods of reducing harm:

- Needle/syringe exchange programs
- Provision of condoms
- Education re: safe injection practices
- Overdose prevention (naloxone)
- Tobacco cessation assistance
- Medication-assisted treatment
- Screening for infectious diseases
 Treatment as prevention
- HIV PrEP



https://harmreduction.org/enablinghealth/

High SVR in PWID with HCV despite imperfect medication adherence: Data from the ANCHOR study

Objective: To understand if people who inject drugs (PWID) with HCV and active injection drug use (IDU) can adhere to DAAs and achieve SVR

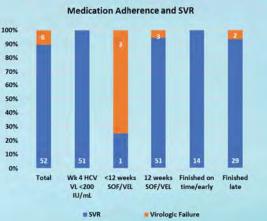
Methods: Single-center study of PWID with chronic HCV, opioid use disorder, and active IDU of heroin within 3 months, treated with SOF/VEL x12 weeks

Main findings:

- Of the patients who have reached the SVR time point and have attended the week 24 visit, 52 (90%) patients achieved SVR.
- SVR was significantly associated with HCV VL <200 IU/mL at week 4 (p=0.004) and taking all 84 pills of SOF/VEL (p=0.003).
- Completing treatment after 12 weeks did not impact SVR, even in patients finishing more than 14 days late.

Conclusions: PWID with HCV and ongoing IDU have high rates of adherence, treatment completion, and SVR. Even with imperfect adherence, patients are able to achieve high rates of SVR with completion of treatment.

Kattakuzhy S, et al., Abstract 18



Cherokee Nation - Treatment as Prevention

- 2015-2017
 - 52 people with HCV infection and injection drug use in previous 12 months treated for HCV
 - 47 with SVR data available
 - 45 achieved SVR: a cure rate of 96%
 - 5 people did not return for SVR lab draw
 - Similar rate as people without injection drug use in previous 12 months
- 96% cure rate!

Essex, WE & Mera, JM (2018) HCV cure rates among PWID not in medication assisted treatment in an AI/AN population presented at INHSU 2018



Conclusions

- Opioid use disorder and hepatitis C infection are a devastating syndemic, caused by underlying issues that must be addressed
- Consider harm reduction at every hepatitis C encounter
- To eliminate hepatitis C, we must prevent transmission
- Treating people who inject drugs is preventing others from acquiring hepatitis C infection

