An Update on the National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan 2017 - 2020

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
New York State Hepatitis C Elimination Summit
February 7, 2017

The findings and conclusions expressed in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department of Health and Human Services.
Overview

- Viral Hepatitis In the United States: Critical Gaps and Current Status
- The National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan (NVHAP) 2017-2020
- Implementation Strategies: Putting the NVHAP to Work
- Complementary Federal Efforts in Viral Hepatitis
Viral Hepatitis in the United States: Understanding the Need
Critical Gaps in the Viral Hepatitis Response

- Viral hepatitis infections are increasing rather than moving toward elimination, because of the opioid epidemic.
- There are critical gaps in the response to viral hepatitis that make elimination difficult.
  - Prevention messages and programs do not have sufficient reach,
  - Screening recommendations are not being fully implemented, and
  - Many people with viral hepatitis are not able to access timely treatment to prevent disease progression and onward transmission.
  - Existing resources do not support active surveillance in all states.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline Estimate (Source/Year)</th>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>2014 Status</th>
<th>2020 Goal</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 1: Increase the proportion of persons who are aware of their chronic HBV infection from 33% to 66%.</strong></td>
<td>Proportion of persons with HBV infections who know that they are infected</td>
<td>33% (No change)</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<td>33% (REACH, NHANES/ 2009)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal 2: Increase the proportion of persons who are aware of their chronic HCV infection from 45% to 66%.</strong></td>
<td>Proportion of persons with HCV infections who know that they are infected</td>
<td>54% (Increased)</td>
<td>66%</td>
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<td>45% (NHANES/2010)</td>
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<td><strong>Goal 3: Reduce the number of new cases of HCV infection by 25%.</strong></td>
<td>Number of reported and estimated acute hepatitis C cases in the United States</td>
<td>2,195 (Increased)</td>
<td>922</td>
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<td>1,229 (NNDSS/2010)</td>
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<td><strong>Goal 4: Eliminate mother-to-child transmission of HBV.</strong></td>
<td>Number of infants perinatally infected with HBV</td>
<td>952 (No change)</td>
<td>No cases</td>
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<td>747 (Unstable Estimate) (NVSS/2009)</td>
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<td>64.1% (NIS/2010)</td>
<td>Hepatitis B vaccine “birth dose” coverage</td>
<td>72.4% (Increased)</td>
<td>85%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Forging Ahead:

Learn more!
hhs.gov/hepatitis
National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan

A road map for our nation’s response to viral hepatitis

- Promotes action, transparency, and accountability
- Sets goals, priorities, and measurable targets
- Recommended actions
- Updated for 2017 – 2020
The United States will be a place where new viral hepatitis infections have been eliminated, where all people with chronic hepatitis B and C know their status, and everyone with chronic hepatitis B and C has access to high quality health care and curative treatments, free from stigma and discrimination.
The National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan –
A Road Map For Our Nation’s Response

National Goals

1. Prevent New Viral Hepatitis Infections
2. Reduce Deaths and Improve the Health of People Living with Viral Hepatitis
3. Reduce Viral Hepatitis Health Disparities
4. Coordinate, Monitor, and Report on Implementation of Viral Hepatitis Actions
The National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan 2017-2020 Highlights 11 Priority Populations

- Baby boomers
- People who inject drugs (PWID)
- American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN)
- Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI)
- African Americans
- People in correctional facilities
- Veterans
- Homeless individuals
- Men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Pregnant women
- People living with HIV
- Veterans
Measuring Progress on Viral Hepatitis

17 viral hepatitis indicators

- **4** Prevent new viral hepatitis infections
- **4** Reduce deaths and improve the lives of people with chronic hepatitis
- **9** Reduce viral hepatitis health disparities

* Indicators align with HP 2020 and the CDC’s (NCHHSTP) 2020 goals
Implementation Strategies: Putting the NVHAP to Work
Officie of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy Viral Hepatitis Leadership

- NVHAP coordination, monitoring, and reporting
- VHIG convening and support
- Viral Hepatitis Subject Matter Expertise
- HHS Viral Hepatitis Website
  - Communication on new developments and federal resources
  - Outreach and Stakeholder Engagement
- Expert Consultations on Priority Topics
Coordinated efforts across federal agencies

- 23 federal departments, agencies and offices including HHS, DOJ, HUD, and VA

- Major efforts include:
  - Development, implementation, and reporting on viral hepatitis activities
  - Coordination of viral hepatitis activities and communications
Additional Federal Efforts to Address Viral Hepatitis
Use of Federal Funds for SSPs

- HHS guidance released on March 29, 2016
  - Allows federal funds to support operational components of SSPs under certain circumstances
  - Agency-specific guidance from CDC, HRSA, SAMHSA
- Requires concurrence on determination of need by CDC
  - As of 2/1/17: 24 requests and 20 approvals
Curing HCV in Persons Living with HIV

- Secretary’s Minority Initiative Fund
  - $10 million to HRSA HAB (FY16-19)

- Jurisdictional Approach to Curing HCV among Coinfected People of Color
  - 3 demonstration sites (Hartford, New York, Philadelphia)
  - State Health Department Coordinating Center (NASTAD)
  - Evaluation and Technical Assistance Center (RAND)
  - AIDS Education and Training Center
Improving Access to HCV Treatment

 CMS letter to state Medicaid directors in November 2015
  - Ongoing monitoring and follow up

 Expert Meeting on Improving Access to Early HCV Treatment (September 2016)
  - Review costs and economic benefits of early HCV treatment;
  - Identify barriers, data and policy gaps;
  - Highlight effective health care delivery models;
  - Identify potential strategies for strengthening the business case for expanded HCV treatment.
We can only achieve our vision if we all do our part and work effectively and strategically with each other.