Welcome Dr. Hathí

State States White **Oregon Viral Hepatitis Collective**



Community Recommendations for Viral Hepatitis Elimination in Oregon based on the State Elimination Plan

70 60

50

40

30

20 10

0-9

vears

Number of

cases

1: Prevent new infections

The proportion of **chronic** hepatitis C cases among people in their 20s tripled between 2010 and 2019.

40 35 30 25 20 15 10 n 2011 2012 2013 2018 2019 2020 2014 2015 2016 2017

-HBV

HCV

HAV

Expand the availability of harm reduction services.





- Saves Lives Oregon funded with one-time opioid settlement.
- No unified political will



30-39

vears

■ A ■ B ■ C

vears

vears

Age of cases of acute hepatitis by year, Oregon, 2016-2020

10-19

vears

20-29

vears

• A POP to fund Saves Lives Oregon Harm Reduction Clearinghouse Project

70-79

vears

80 and

older

60-69

vears

Increase the HAV and HBV vaccination rates.



✓ New CDC vaccine guidelines

- No dedicated Adult vaccination funding for staff or hep
 A/B vaccine
- Lack of provider education

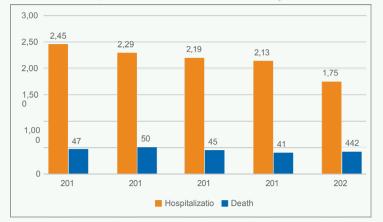


- Make quality metric for CCO
- Utilize AETC training

Cases of acute hepatitis by year, Oregon, 2011-2020



HCV-associated hospitalizations and deaths, Oregon, 2016-2020



Increase screening and diagnosis of HBV and HCV.



Universal adult screening guidelines

- No funding for testing in communitybased settings
- No POC confirmatory test for HBV and HCV
- Resources for testing in community-based settings
- A letter from Dr. Hathi to all Oregonians "Ask your Doctor"

Make CURE a quality

metric

Remove CCO

restrictions

Increase treatment (Cure!) and monitoring of chronic HCV.



PATHS and PRIME +

- Funding not secure or statewide
 Specialty pharmacy restrictions
- CCO specific restrictions (ex. 2 have one and done)

Increase treatment and monitoring for chronic B.



Culturally specific HBV engagement

- Lack of provider education
- Lack of awareness



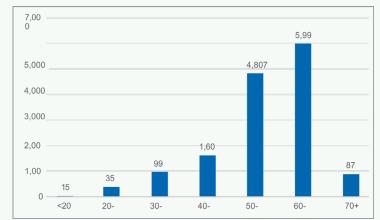


- Provide HBV translation services
- Utilize AETC training
- HBV Care Navigators
- Make HBV monitoring a metric

Age of persons initiating treatment for HCV, 2010-2019

Coos, Klamath, Curry, Douglas and Lane

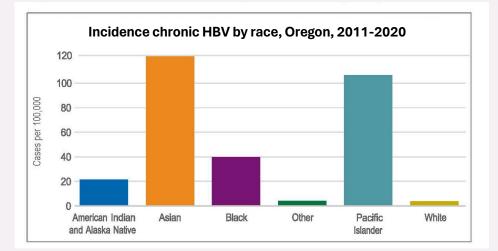
counties **in top 40 in the U.S**. for HCV mortality.



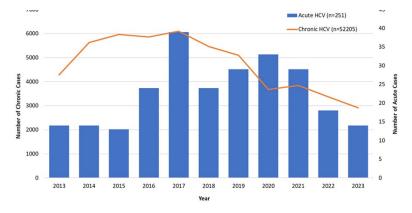


3: Eliminate health disparities and inequities

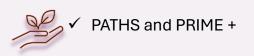
Rates of deaths related to HCV are **twice as high** among Black, American Indian and Alaska Native persons than the state average.

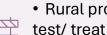


Reported Acute and Chronic HCV, Oregon 2013-2023



Reduce stigma and discrimination in health care settings faced by people with or at risk for viral hepatitis.





- Rural providers hesitate to
- PWID not seen as people

- Increase telehealth providers
- A letter from Dr. Hathi to all Oregon providers "Test and Treat"

Reduce disparities in diagnosis of viral hepatitis, knowledge of status, engagement with care and community stigma around diagnosis.



UCOPE (Umatilla County Outreach, Prevention, Education)

Harm Reduction health-system partnerships

- Community micro-elimination strategies
- Racism
- Stigma
 - Lack of viral hepatitis health literacy
 - Lack of public awareness

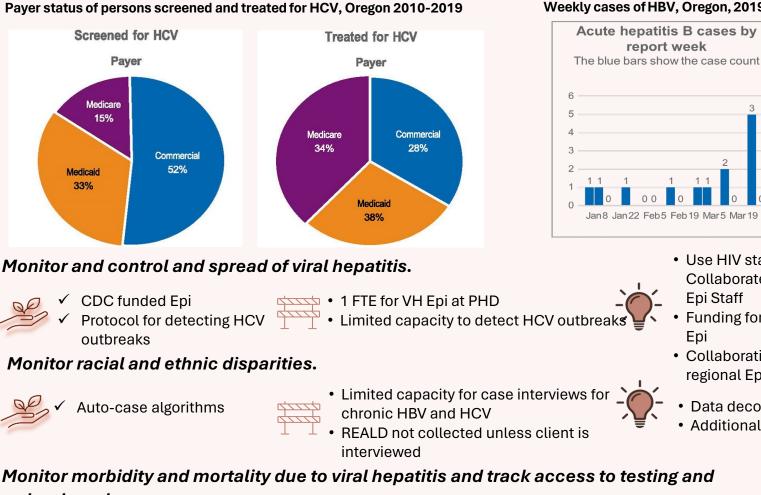


 Breakdown siloed funding, all programs should address the syndemic HIV/Viral Hep/STI



"The way we work in public health is, we make the best recommendations and decisions based on the best available data."

~ Tom Frieden



Weekly cases of HBV, Oregon, 2019-2023

- Use HIV staff to Collaborate with VH
 - Epi Staff
- Funding for LPHA VH Epi
- Collaboration with regional Epi
- Data decolonization
- Additional staff time

Monitor morbidity and mortality due to viral hepatitis and track access to testing and

treatment.



OHA data partnerships that allow access to APAC, Death certificates, hospital discharge, and cancer registry

Cumbersome data agreements No resources for ongoing analysis from

existing data sources

- - Epi resources for analysis