

Around the world: Access to Therapy: USA Perspective

Michael W. Fried, M.D., FAASLD Professor of Medicine Director of Hepatology University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, USA

Current situation of hepatitis C in USA

- ✓ Prevalence: 1.5%-2.0%
- ✓ Total number of patients: ~3-5 million with 30,000 new cases annually (May be increasing due to heroin epidemic)
- ✓ Mortality: 15,000 deaths/year
- ✓ Total number of patients treated 2010-2016: ~750,000.
- Total number of patients treated per year:
 - Peak in 2015= 245,000
 - 2016= 220,000
 - Expected to decline
 - Patients with known HCV treated,
 - Inadequate screening strategies to increase pool

Ressources currently available

- ✓ Drugs available (depends on insurance coverage):
 - Medicare (Federal, age >65 or disabled): Most accessible
 - Medicaid (State level indigent care): Most restrictive
 - Commercial/Private insurance: Variable availability
- Current ressources provided by Health Authorities
 - \$ Varies by Federal, State, or private insurers
 - Patchwork of availability depending on insurance status
 - Repeal of Obamacare could be devastating
 - Estimates of 20 million people (many at risk for HCV) could immediately lose health insurance coverage

Actions planned

- ✓ Institute of Medicine Action Plan: Phases 1 and 2
 - Eradicate/Control Viral Hepatitis by 2030
 - Identify barriers
 - Plans for testing, linkage to care, treatment, and prevention across diverse populations at risk for viral hepatitis in U.S.
- What's still needed?
 - GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT
 - PUBLIC SUPPORT AND ADVOCACY
 - INCREASE ACCESS
 - INVEST IN HARM REDUCTION/PRIMARY PREVENTION
 - ADDRESS THE HEROIN EPIDEMIC
 - FOCUS ON PWID AND PRISON POPULATIONS
 - INCREASED SCREENING
 - EXPAND TREATMENT CAPACITY