

*Scotland's Hepatitis C Action Plan,
overview, approach, and lessons
learned*



Scotland

- **Population: 5.2 million**
(~60% in the 4 main NHS Boards)
- **HCV ever infected population: ~ 50,000**
(~ 90% have injected drugs)
- **Current IDU population: ~ 24,000**
(~70% in the 4 main NHS Boards)
- **Prevalence of HCV among current IDUs estimated at 50%**

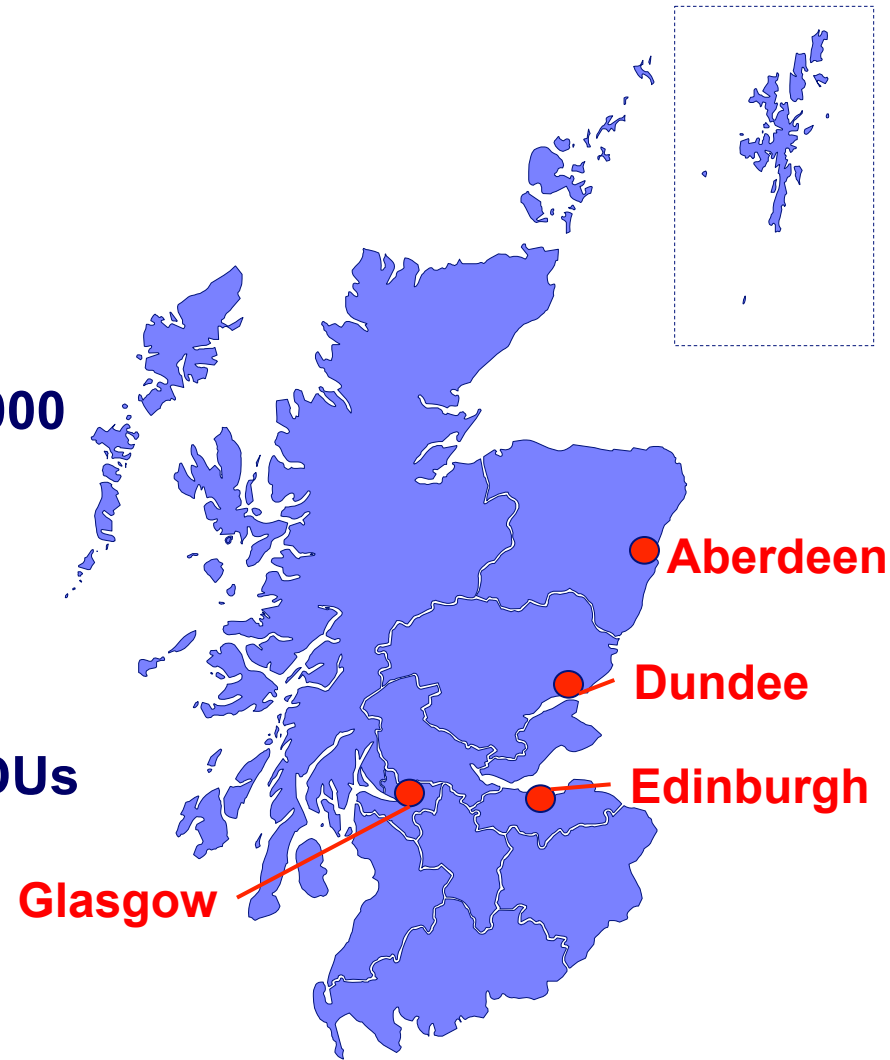
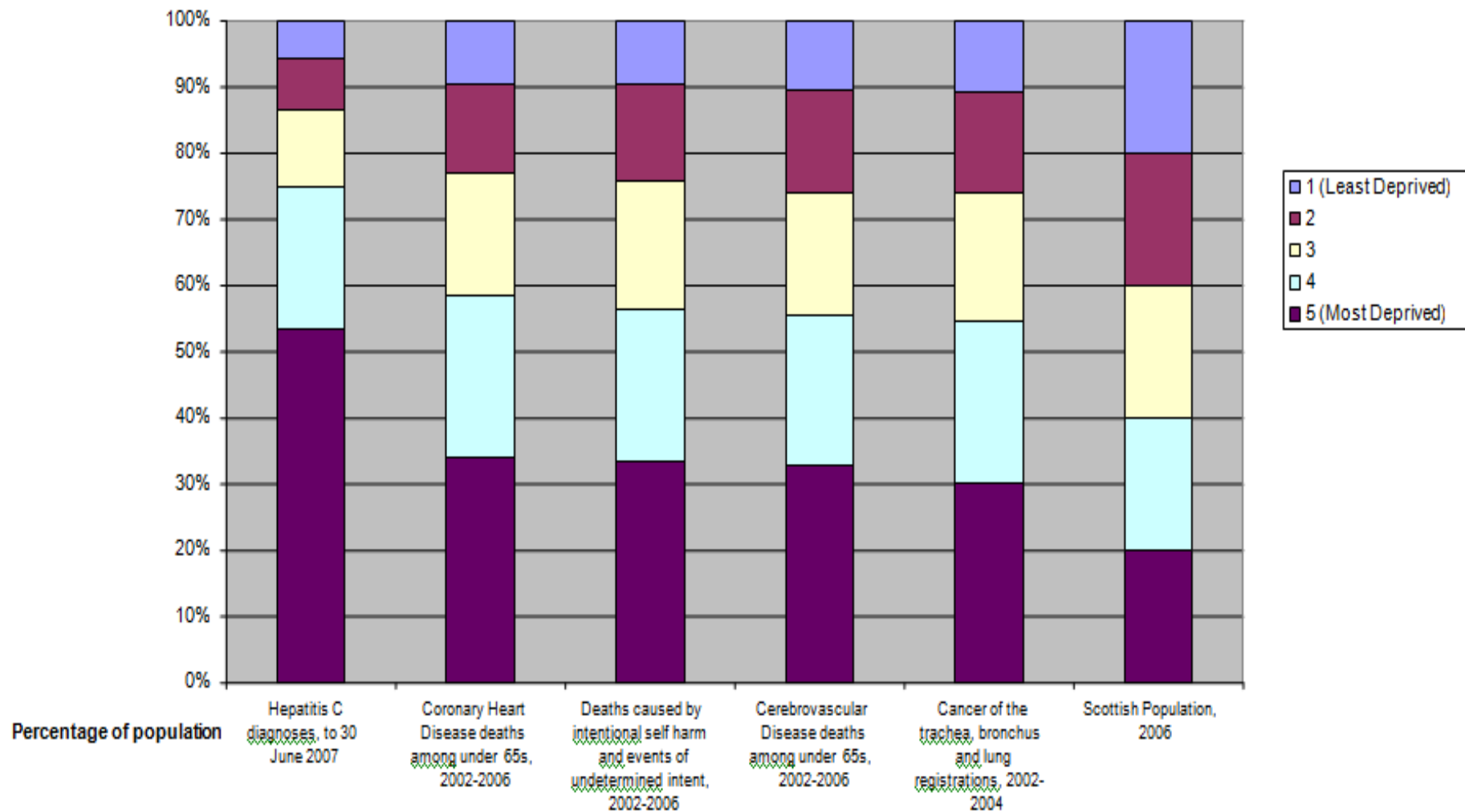


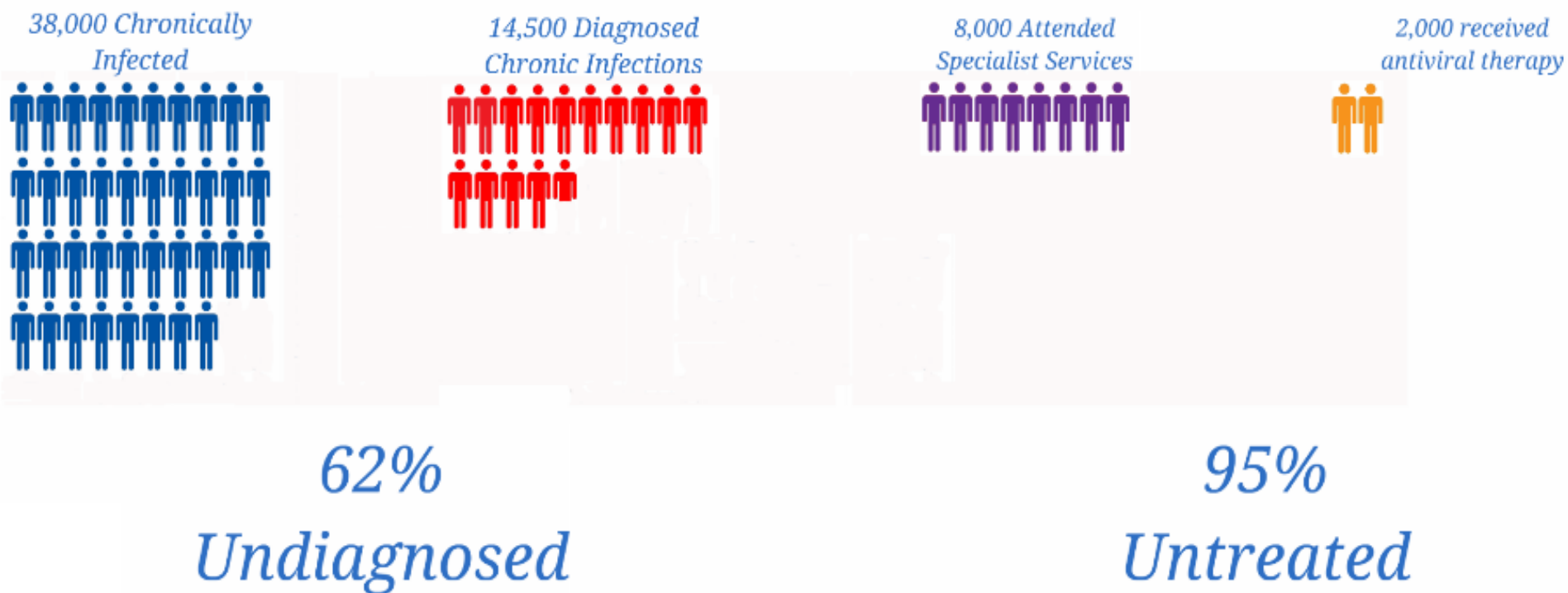
Figure 4.5 Comparison of HCV diagnoses with leading causes of mortality in Scotland



Hepatitis C and Scotland: Key Milestones

Late 1970s/early 1980s	:	Start of Injecting Drug Use “epidemic”
Late 1980s	:	Implementation of “harm reduction” measures in response to HIV among IDUs
1989	:	Discovery of HCV
1991	:	HCV Antibody test available
1990s/early 2000s	:	Information Generating Initiatives
	:	Therapeutic Advances
Early to mid 2000s	:	Mobilisation of Patient Power
	:	Political engagement
Mid to late 2000s	:	Hepatitis C Action Plan

Epidemiology of HCV in Scotland 2006

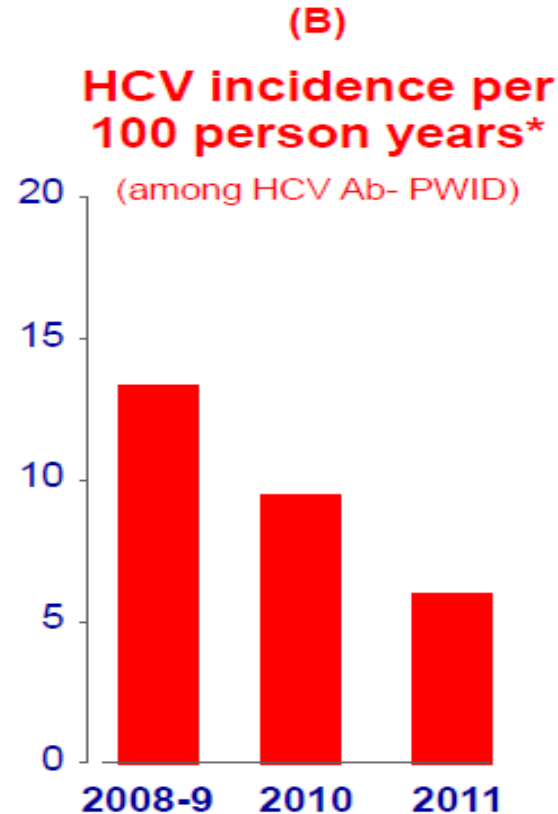
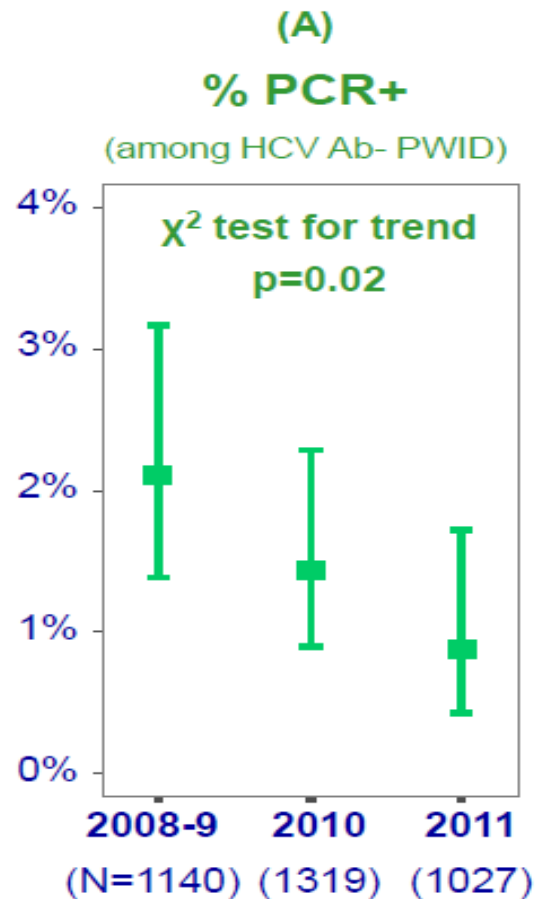


- based on an extensive evidence base and consultation process
- high level
- embraces all service needs
- adopts a multidisciplinary approach (MCNs!)
- covered all geographical areas and settings
- performance managed
- supported by serious investment
- addresses inequalities

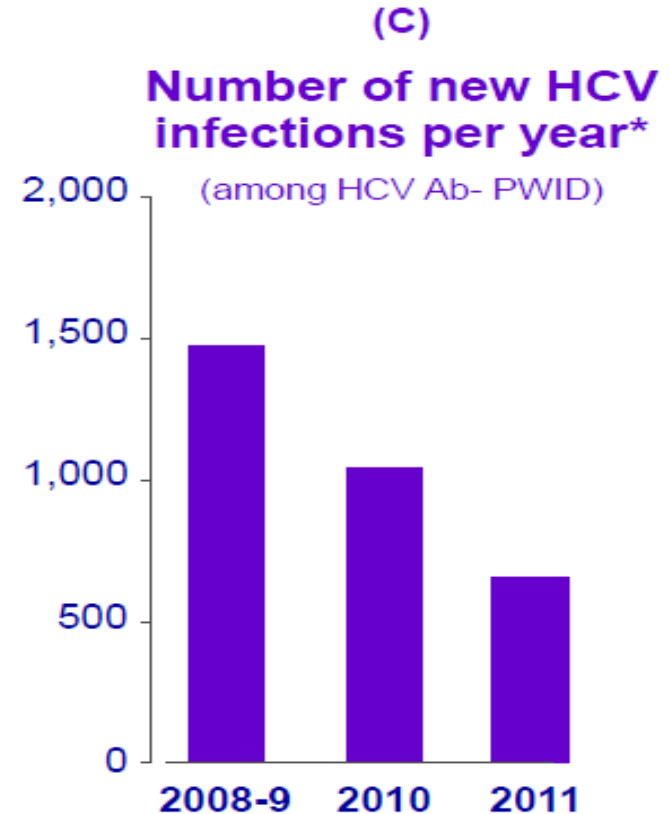
Scottish Hepatitis C Action Plan: Phase II 2008-2011 Government Investment (£million)

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Testing, treatment, care and support	3.3	10.5	16.3	30.1
Prevention	0.9	3.7	3.6	8.2
Information Generating Initiatives	0.8	1.5	1.0	3.3
Co-ordination	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.6
Total	5.6	16.2	21.4	43.2

Trends in recent HCV infection among PWID in Scotland, 2008 – 2011

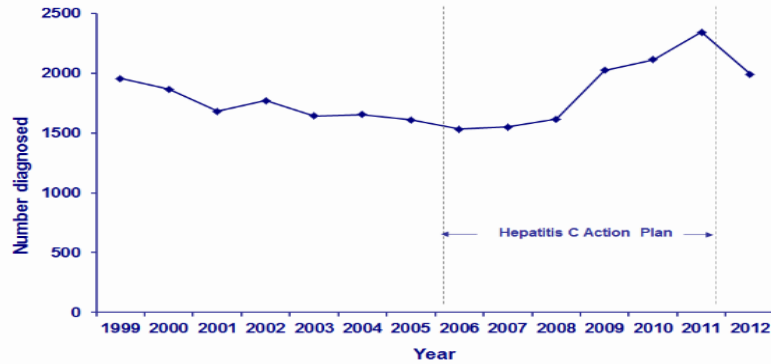


* With 51 day pre-seroconversion window (Page-Shafer 2008)



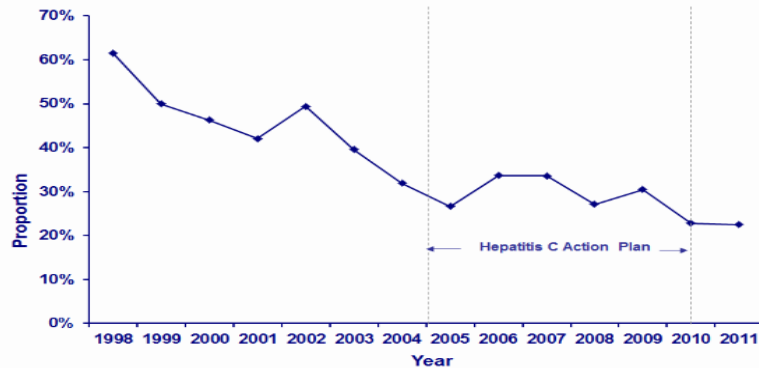
* Assumes the number of PWID (N=24,000) remains stable

Persons in Scotland diagnosed with hepatitis C per year; 1999 to 2012

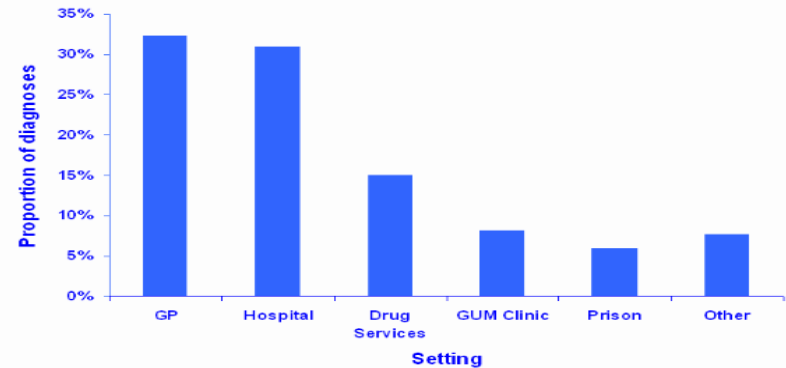


Potential Additional Diagnoses 2008 - 2012
~2,500

Proportion of late diagnoses* hospital admissions & deaths from HCV related End Stage Liver Disease**; 1998 to 2011

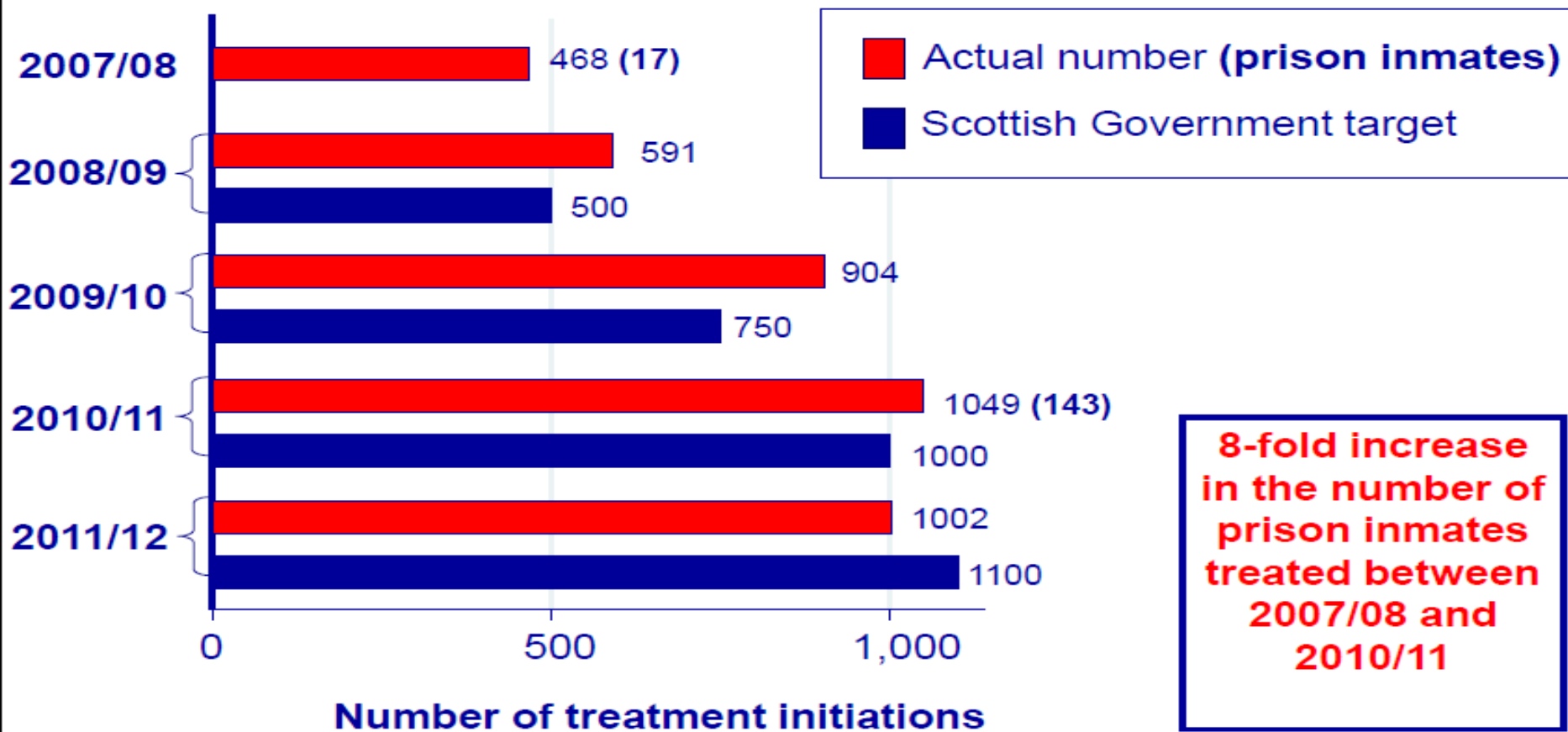


Proportion of HCV diagnoses in Scotland by setting; 2006 to 2012



* Late ESLD defined as a death or first time hospital admission within 1 year of HCV diagnosis
 ** Defined as ascites, hepatic encephalopathy/failure, hepatocellular carcinoma, hepato-renal syndrome or bleeding oesophageal varices.

Annual number of people initiated on HCV antiviral therapy in Scotland



Summary

- **On reflection four key elements to securing the plan**
 - : **Advocacy via patient representative groups**
 - : **Epidemiological data**
 - : **Clinical leadership**
 - : **Therapeutic developments**
- **On reflection three key elements to sustaining the plan and making it successful**
 - : **Strong governance**
 - : **Programme Management approach**
 - : **Adequate funding**
- **Phase III including the incorporation of Hepatitis B underway.**

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Hepatitis C in Scotland: Milestones

1989	Discovery of HCV
1991	Antibody Test
1992	Interferon Therapy
1996	HCV Diagnosis Database
1996-2002	Prevalence Surveys
1998	Interferon + Ribavirin Therapy
1999	Needs Assessment
2001	Pegylated Interferon + Ribavirin Therapy
2003	UK Hepatitis C Resource Centre
2003-2007	Clinical Database established
2004	Consensus Conference (RCP, Edin)
2004	Parliamentary Working Group on Hepatitis C
2006-2008	Action Plan Phase I
2007	SIGN Guidelines
2008	Public Enquiry: Hepatitis C infection through NHS Treatment
2008-2011	Action Plan Phase II