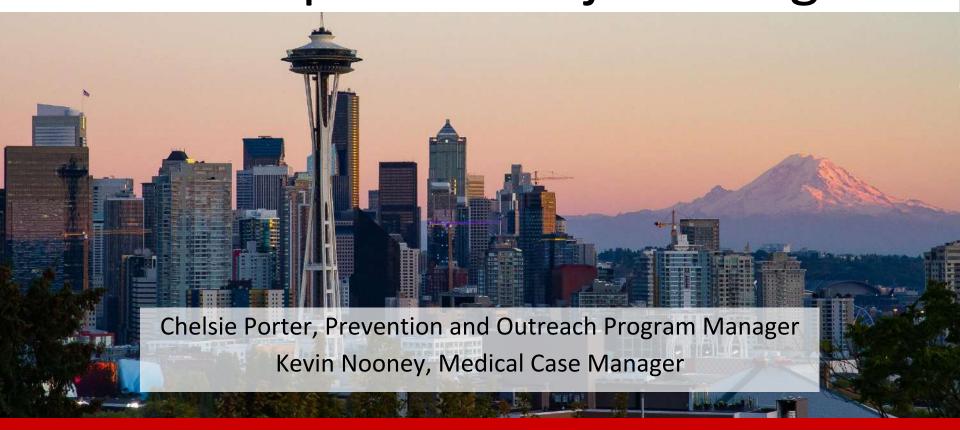
Opioid Use Treatment Programs: Critical Pathways to HCV Treatment for People Who Inject Drugs



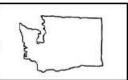


HCV Treatment Access in WA

Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access Report Card

Washington

Estimated Number of Individuals Living with Hepatitis C: 54,6001



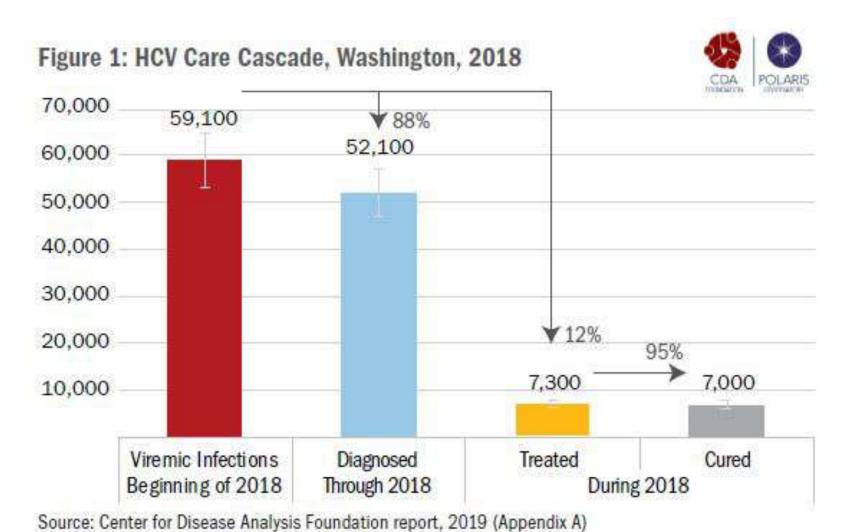
Grade	Summary
	Liver Damage (Fibrosis) Restrictions: Fee-For-Service (FFS) and Managed Care Organizations (MCOs) do not have any liver damage restrictions.
	Sobriety Restrictions: FFS and MCOs do not have any sobriety restrictions.
	Prescriber Restrictions: FFS and MCOs do not impose prescriber restrictions.
Λ	Recommendations to Improve Patient Access:
A	 Continue to provide access to hepatitis C treatment to all beneficiaries.
	 Maintain coverage parity across the Medicaid program and transparency regarding coverage requirements.
	Grade Rationale: Washington Medicaid excludes hepatitis C medications from MCO contracts and FFS requirements apply across the Medicaid program. As a result of legal action and patient advocacy, the state has no liver damage or sobriety requirements, and has recently removed prescriber specialty requirements. Due to the prescriber restrictions, a "minus" has been added to the state's "A" grade.







HCV Treatment Access in WA





Who We Are





HEP's Syringe Services Program











Opioid Use Treatment Access





What Is Buprenorphine?

Medication Assisted Treatment

Buprenorphine is...

... A medication designed to treat opioid use disorder.

... A partial opioid agonist and antagonist.

... Is often combined with naloxone, a full opioid antagonist.









Why Buprenorphine?

- Buprenorphine alleviates the symptoms of opioid withdraw.
- Dramatically reduces the effects of opioids taken subsequently.
- Combined with Naloxone to prevent abuse if taken other then sublingually.
- Helps provide stability for patients as they work to improve their lives.





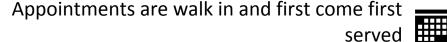
What is a Low-Barrier Clinic?

Traditional





Set appointments with little flexibility





missed appointment are counted towards discharge

missed appointments not a problem, clients can return when ready





Positive drug test results can prevent prescription and are counted against clients

non-punitive drug testing, ongoing use is not a reason to withhold medication





SUD/MH counseling and/or 12-step program attendance required

counseling offered on site but not required





Why the Low-Barrier Model?

- Access for clients who have had difficulty being successful in other programs
- Prioritizes positive progress and continued engagement over total abstinence
- Does not stipulate a certain treatment approach; respects client choice and client voice.
- Increased uptake of HCV testing and other services



STEP Clinic: Low-Barrier Care

- Rapid access
- Comprehensive support, including patient care navigation
- Serves marginalized and stigmatized community
 - 84% homeless or unstably housed
- Key features
 - Opt-out hepatitis C testing
 - Peer counselor



Licensed staff can provide:

- bupe (Suboxone) prescriptions
- naltrexone prescriptions
- drug and alcohol assessments
- individual counseling
- short-term therapy
- ongoing therapy referrals



HCV testing and linkage to care

Opt-out hepatitis C testing

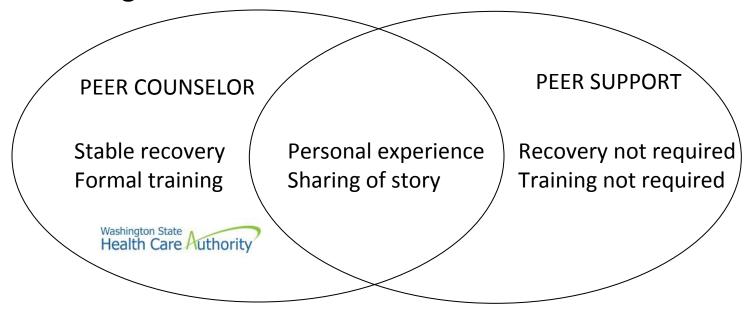
- 96% received HCV screening
 - 70% HCV Ab+
- •90% HCV Ab+ received confirmatory testing
 - Compared to 60% of clients at other sites

- •76% HCV+ enrolled with HCV case manager
 - compared to 25% of HCV+ patients at other sites
- •21% linked to HCV care



Peer Counselor vs. Peer Support

- Anyone with a personal understanding of OUD can provide peer support.
- A peer counselor also has long term stable recovery and training.





Peer Counselors

- Formal involvement of people with lived experience strengthens engagement and builds trust
 - Share personal stories
 - Intimate understanding of substance use and recovery
 - Resolve challenges, overcome barriers



Sharing Personal Struggles Productively

Practical Safer Use Education

Relapse and Re-engagement

What Success Looks Like

 Clients ask for staff with experience with bupe and OUD



Technique for increased control during injection



Conclusions

- OUTP are critical opportunities for HCV screening and linkage to care
- Low-barrier programs are needed to serve more people and the most disadvantaged people
- Peer counselors with lived experience improve engagement in services, including HCV care and treatment
- Community-based HCV screening and linkage to care programs are critical to reaching more people who use drugs (not just those in recovery)







Thank you!



HEP receives funding from Gilead's FOCUS Program. FOCUS funding supports HIV, HCV, and HBV screening and linkage to the first medical appointment after diagnosis.