

Scaling up HCV testing for elimination in Mexico

Dr. David Kershenobich
Director General,
National Institute of Medical Sciences and
Nutrition “Salvador Zubirán” (INCMNSZ)



COALITION
FOR GLOBAL
HEPATITIS
ELIMINATION

A program of

THE TASK
FORCE
FOR
GLOBAL HEALTH

HEP TEST WEBINAR SERIES

**A Global Tour of Options for Scaling-Up HCV
Testing to Reach Elimination Goals**

Supported by





BLOOD BANKS

2018

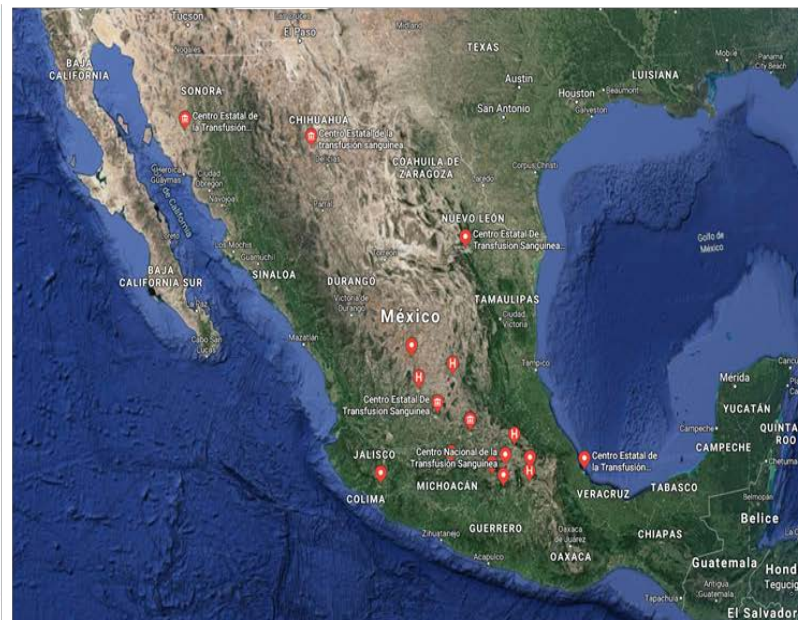
Total number of candidates
2.720,307

Accepted for evaluation
1,807,728

Banned 912,579

Prevalence of antiHCV
0.5%

SECTOR	NÚMERO DE BANCOS	% DONACIÓN ALTRUISTA
SECRETARÍA DE SALUD	90	8.40%
IMSS	55	1.08%
ISSSTE	50	5.15%
PRIVADOS	231	12.55%
SERVICIOS ESTATALES	27	11.62%
PEMEX	10	18.49%
CRUZ ROJA	7	60.99%
HOSPITALES UNIVERSITARIOS	5	2.45%
SECRETARÍA DE MARINA	3	10.15%
SNDIF	3	5.07%
SECRETARÍA DE LA DEFENSA NACIONAL	4	51.82%



TOTAL DE BANCOS	% DONACIÓN ALTRUISTA
485	7.10%





Screening in general population

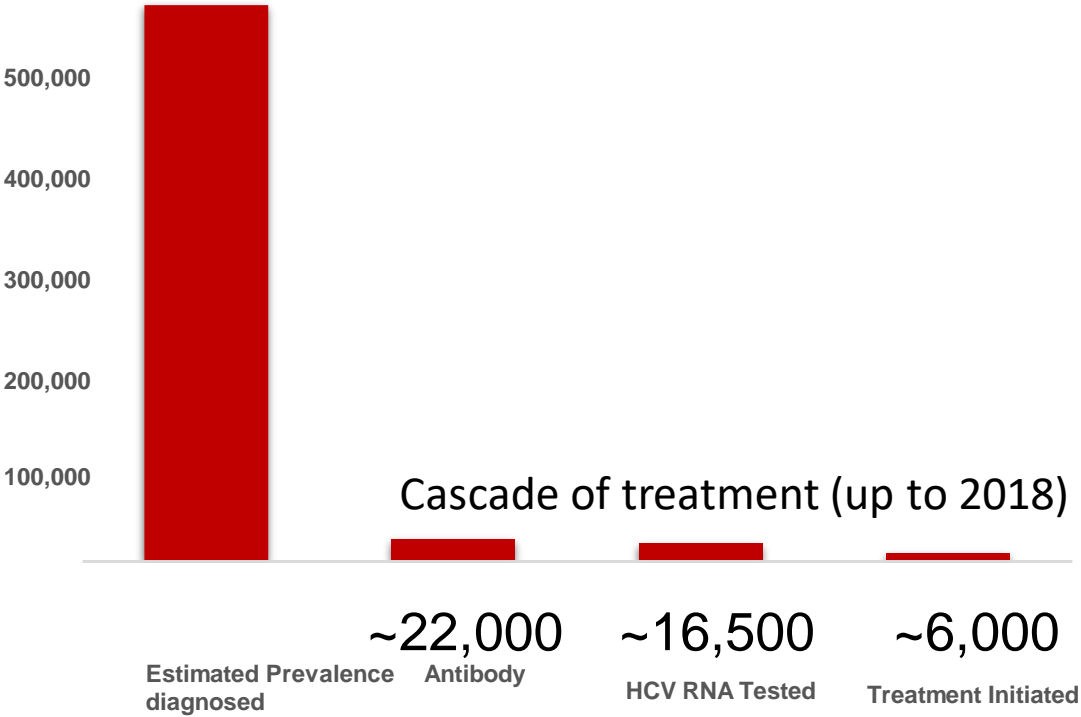
Of 71,322 screened individuals, 367 were found to have detectable anti HCV antibodies(0.5%). These samples were then submitted for viral load determination and active HCV infection was confirmed in 221, therefore the overall prevalence was 0.3%.

Corona-Lau C, et al. Rev Invest Clin. 2015.
Kershenobich et al..Rev Invest Clin. 2014
Lau-Corona , et al .World J Gastroenterol. 2009.
Chirino R et al 2015

National plan for elimination of hepatitis C



Previous situation in México



How to facilitate diagnosis



- Increase Awareness.

- It is essential for screening and early detection.
- Allows the identification of patients at risk.
- It translates the importance of the elimination program.
- Provides educational resources.
- Key for prevention.
- Destigmatization.

How to facilitate diagnosis

Point of care testing



- Easy access to rapid diagnostic tests at point of care.

- Rapid testing.
- Allows testing and getting the result in the same visit.
- Can be done outside the clinical lab.
- Can be interpreted by non-specialists.
- Increases the number of patients tested and simplifies the process of confirmation and reference to treatment.

National plan for elimination of hepatitis C



AIM

To identify and treat 20,000 patients with hepatitis C in 2020 and 40,000 yearly/10 years

2020: Treat previously identified patients with viremic hepatitis C

Eliminate hepatitis C in co-infected patients with HIV

Ensure access to treatment for patients detected in blood banks

Screen unaccepted candidates for donations at blood banks

MEXICO: Cascade of treatment.....Opportunities



PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS (PCPs)

Number of physicians

2017	297,310
2016	286,680
2015	283,280
2014	267,950
2013	256,130

- Training of PCPs, to handle diagnosis and care. of HCV-infected patients (EDUCADS).
- Community health workers.
- Lack of consistent supervision..
- Weak linkages to existing health systems.
- No sustained community financing.
- Networks and roles to have an explicit medical function.
- Address high levels of attrition from resignations, terminations, or leaving the few enthusiastic and reliable lay workers that remain to become overloaded with work.

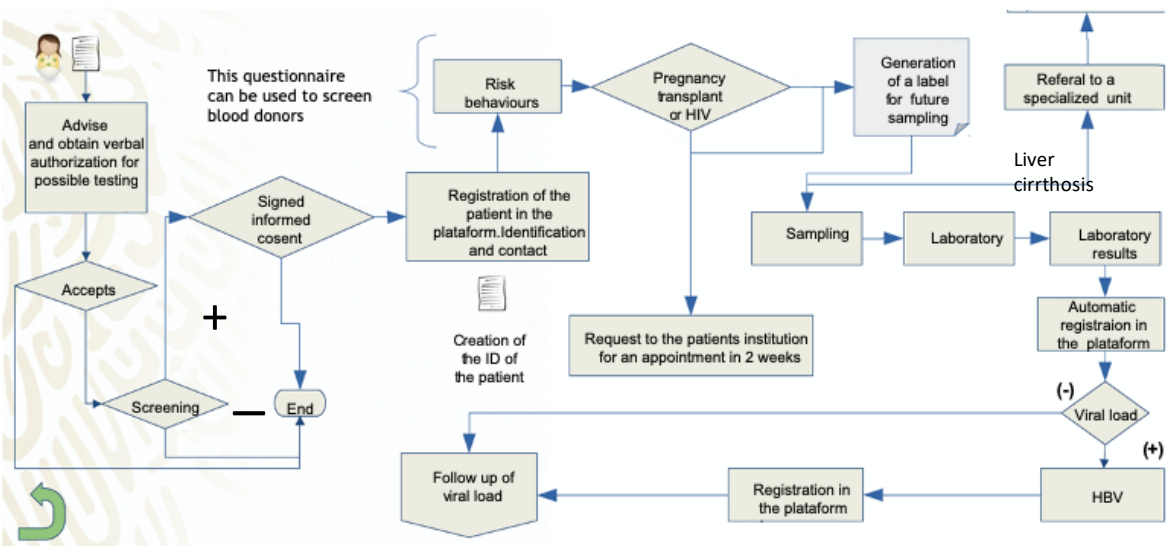
National plan for elimination of hepatitis C



Combo includes:

- Point of care testing.
- Viremic confirmation (RNA PCR), ALT, platelet count, creatinine, HbsAg.
- 125 specialized nurses.
- On line education programme for general physicians (educads).
- National Registry.

Building a Mexican Observatory on hepatitis C elimination



Data base of all diagnosed patients.

Registry of all eligible patients for treatment.

Data mining tool (screening criteria, dropouts during testing, compliance, outcomes, etc).

Timely information for key policies and decision themes.

Treatment effectiveness measured from outcomes in the registration.

Barriers and facilitation to engage general practitioners with DAA's.

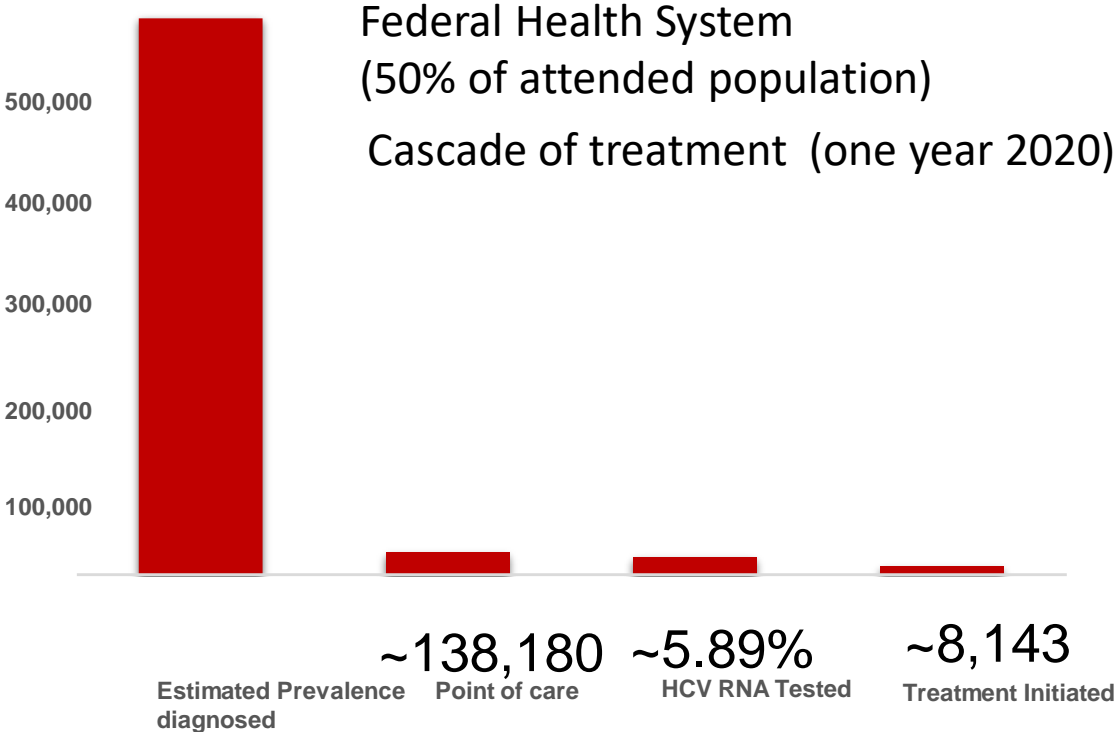
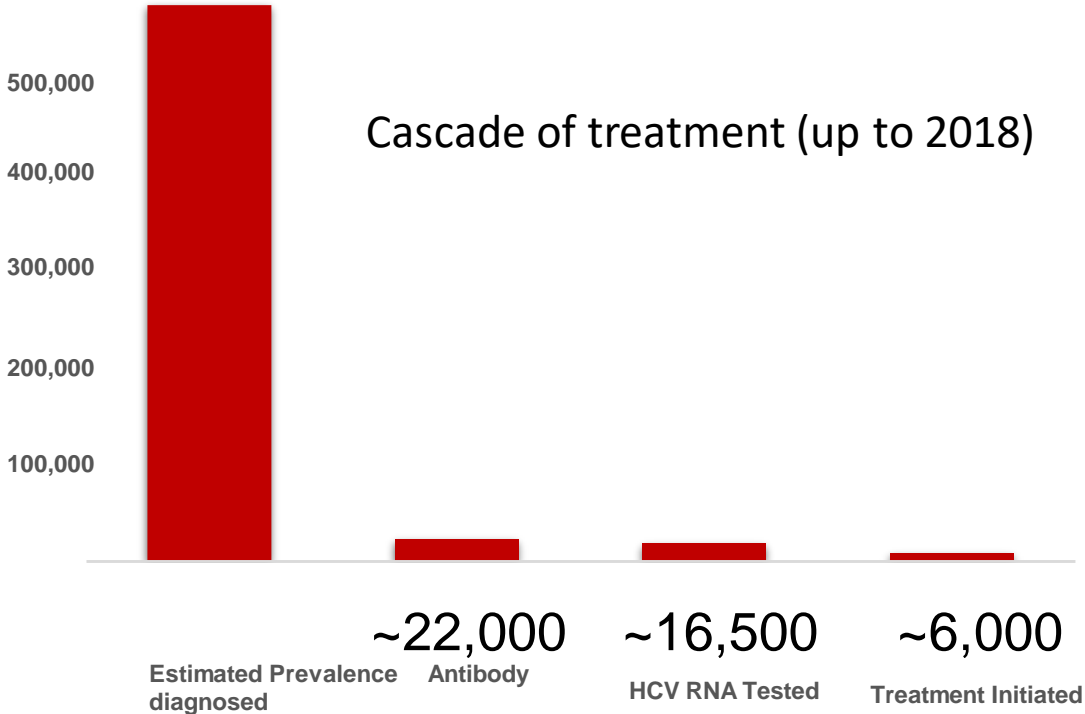
Referral system in place with National Health care services.

Benefits and disadvantages of implemented measures.

Elaborate risk disease maps.

Foster publication of consistent data.

National plan for elimination of hepatitis C



Lessons Learned/Best Practices



TO FACILITATE HEPATITIS C ELIMINATION

SCREENING AND EARLY DETECTION OF PATIENTS

The model of care must be transformed and simplified.

It is necessary to implement an integral model of care with the participation of different stakeholders.

It is necessary to migrate from a treatment strategy to an elimination strategy

