



MINISTERIO
DE SANIDAD, CONSUMO
Y BIENESTAR SOCIAL

ACHIEVE

ASSOCIATIONS COLLABORATING ON HEPATITIS TO
IMMUNIZE AND ELIMINATE THE VIRUSES IN EUROPE

Building an EU Action Plan to drive forward the elimination of viral Hepatitis by 2030

The HCV national strategy in Spain

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Ministry of Health, Consumers Affairs and Social Welfare



Outline

- Strategic Plan to Address Hepatitis C in the National Health System
- Epidemiology of HCV infection in Spain:
 - Prevalence in general population; 2017-2018
 - Prevalence in high-risk settings; 2012-2018
- Public health & policy on HCV screening in Spain



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- **Strategic Plan to Address Hepatitis C in the National Health System**
- Epidemiology of HCV infection in Spain:
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Strategic Plan to Address Hepatitis C in the National Health System (PEAHC)



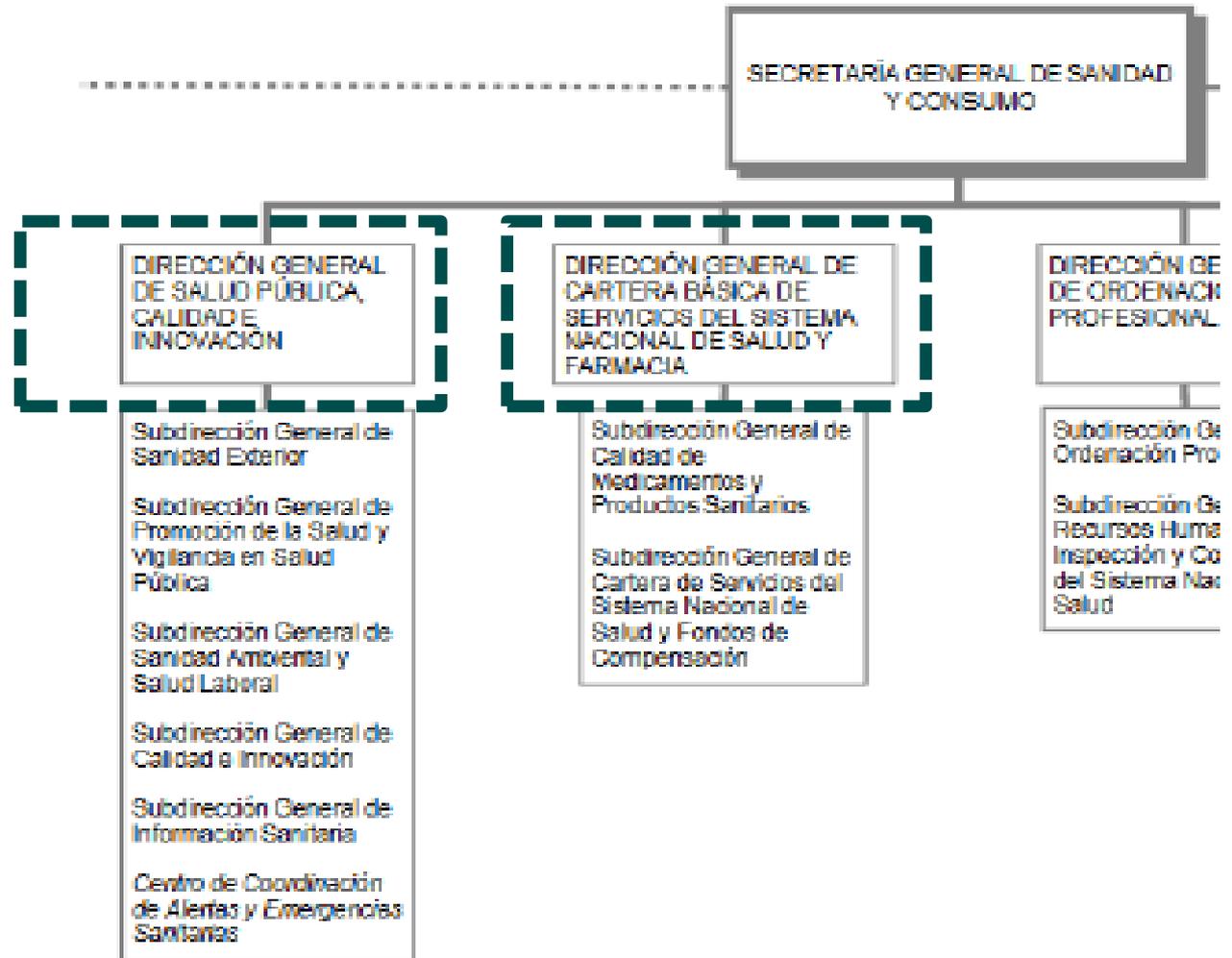


Objective of PEACH

To reduce morbidity and mortality rates in the Spanish population, addressing the prevention, diagnosis, treatment and monitoring of people infected with HCV



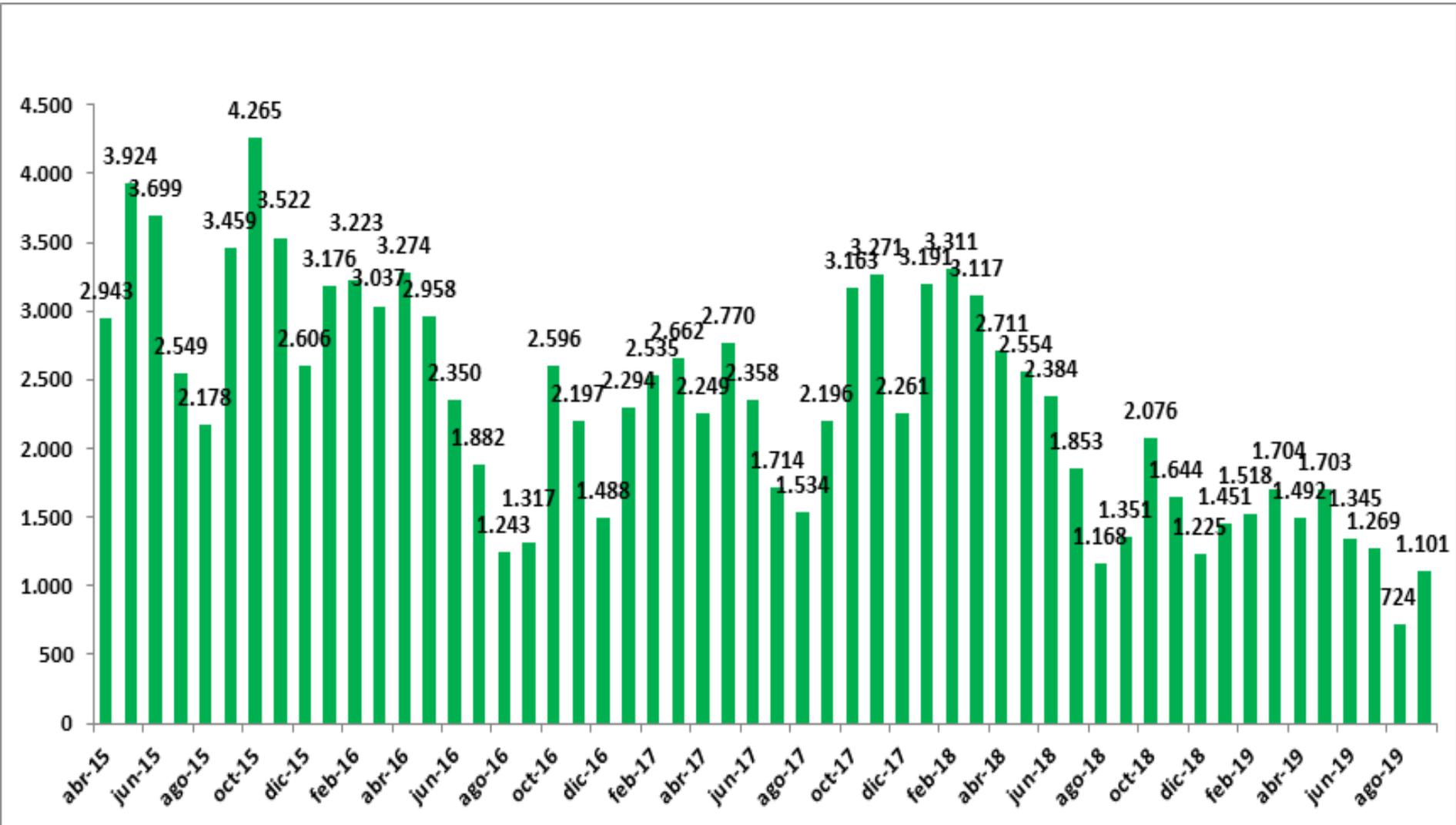
Strategic Plan to Address Hepatitis C in the National Health System





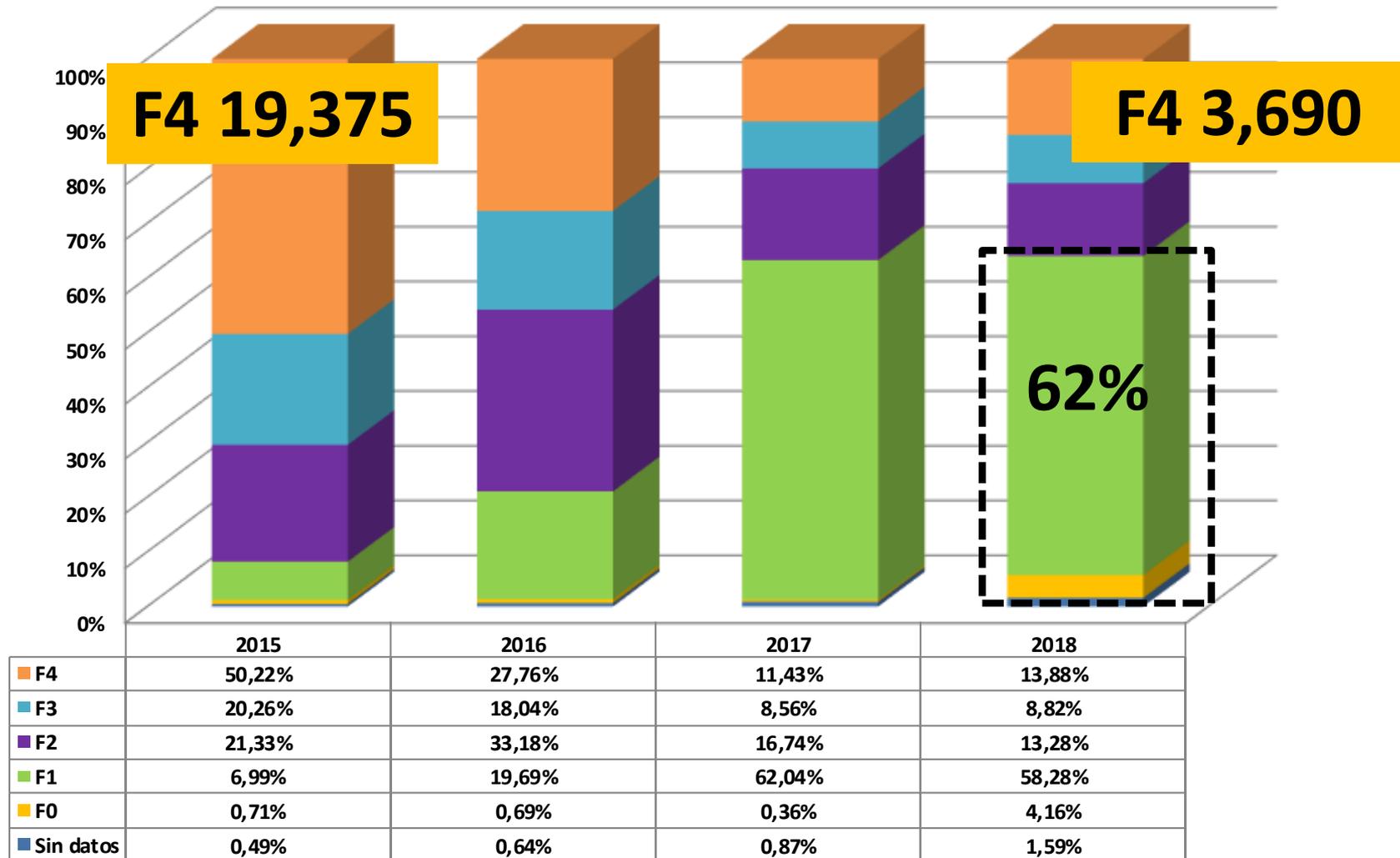
Patients treated with DAAs

By 1st October 2019: 134.676 patients on DAAs





Stages of Fibrosis at time of DAA initiation: 2015-2019





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- Decision making in public health needs to be supported by the best available epidemiological evidence
- First strategic line of the PEAC
 - Population based study to estimate the prevalence of HCV infection in the general population in Spain



Methodology

- **Study design:** Population-based survey
- **Setting:** persons aged 2 to 80 living in Spain
- **Sampling strategy:**

For confirmed and undetermined HCV cases, letters were sent to health professional requesting further information regarding whether the case was previously known or not, as well as requesting information on HCV risk factors, linkage to care and treatment with DAAs

	N	ANTIBODIES				ACTIVE INFECTION			
		n	%	CI95% LL	CI95% UL	n	%	CI95% LL	CI95% UL
Sex									
Men	3 670	48	1.24	0.92	1.58	14	0.35	0.17	0.53
Women	4 005	18	0.46	0.28	0.66	3	0.08	0.01	0.18
Age group									
< 20 (1947-1966)	1 000	0	0.00	0.00	0.15	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 to 29 (1947-1966)	1 001	1	0.09	0.01	0.17	1	0.09	0.01	0.17
30 to 39 (1947-1966)	1 057	2	0.14	0.00	0.28	2	0.14	0.00	0.28
40 to 49 (1947-1966)	1 417	22	1.56	0.99	2.27	7	0.50	0.22	0.85
50 to 59 (1967-1958)	1 426	12	0.83	0.48	1.25	5	0.34	0.06	0.69
60 to 69 (1957-1948)	991	16	1.63	0.87	2.49	2	0.19	0.00	0.39
70 to 80 (1947-1937)									
Habitat									
Lower than 10 000	1 535	17	1.04	0.59	1.53	3	0.18	0.00	0.38
10 000 to 500 000									
More than 500 000	1 310	10	0.70	0.27	1.19	4	0.24	0.01	0.52
Level of education									
1 st grade or lower	2 340	38	1.71	1.22	2.24	12	0.54	0.28	0.84
2 nd grade 1st cycle	1 478	9	0.62	0.28	1.05	1	0.07	0.00	0.21
2 nd grade 2nd cycle	1 756	13	0.66	0.27	1.10	3	0.14	0.00	0.36
3 rd grade	1 888	5	0.27	0.06	0.49	1	0.05	0.00	0.15
Social class									
I (Privileged)	1 717	7	0.40	0.16	0.71	2	0.12	0.00	0.29
II (Middle)	1 459	8	0.50	0.16	0.85	2	0.10	0.00	0.30
III (Under-privileged)									
TOTAL	7 675		1.20			13			0.48
			0.85		0.85				0.31
						17			0.22

N= 7 675 participants

HCV Ab prevalence 0.85% (0.64%-1.08%)

HCV active infection 0.22% (0.13%-0.31%)



Prevalence of HCV Ab and active HCV infection

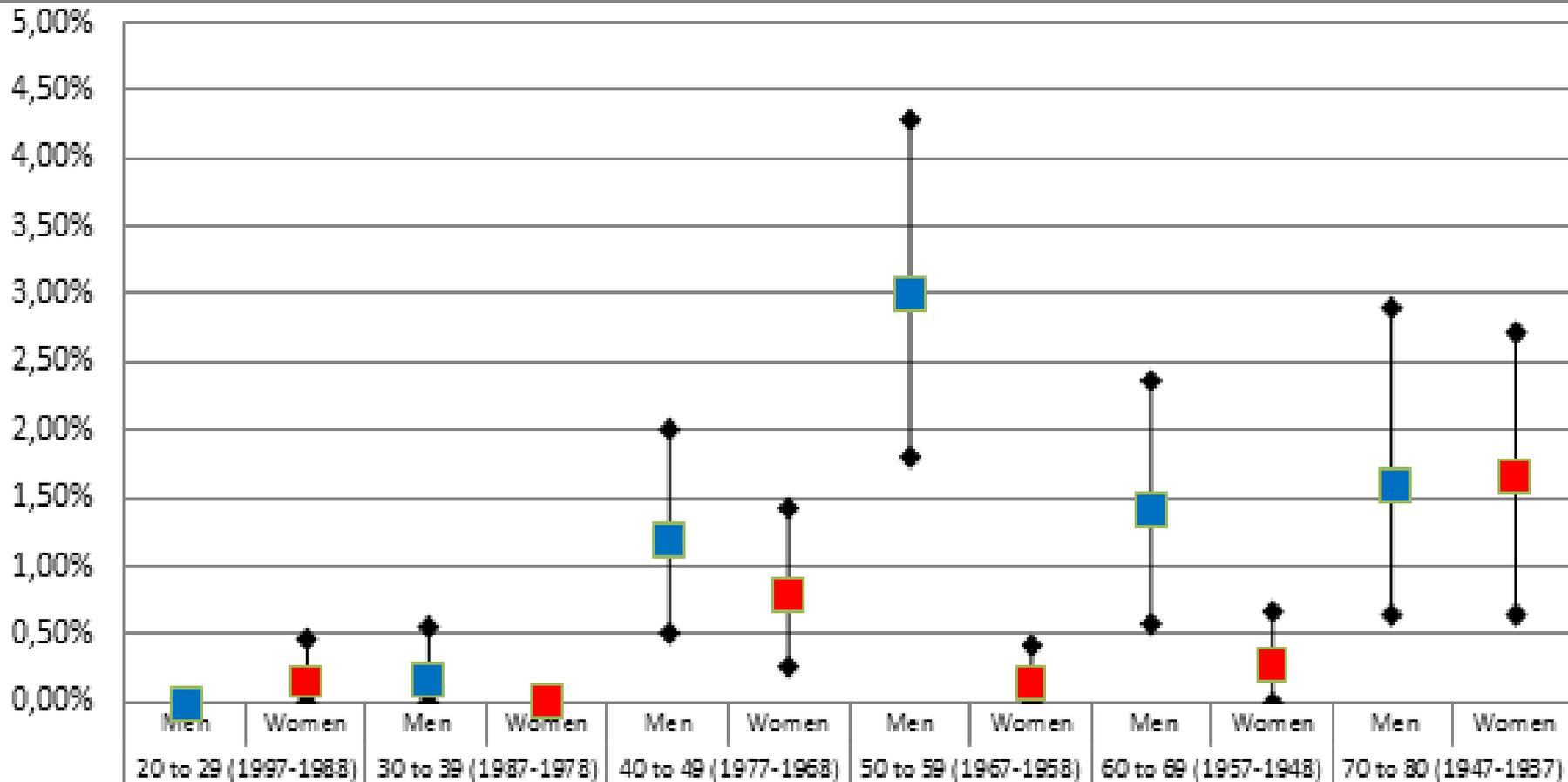
Age group	Prevalence of Ab	Prevalence of active infection
2-80 years	0,69% (IC 95%: 0,50%-0,87%)	0,17% (IC 95%: 0,08%-0,28%)
2-19 years	0,00% (IC 95%: 0,00%-0,00%)	0,00% (IC 95%: 0,00%-0,00%)
20-80 years	0,85% (IC 95%: 0,64%-1,08%)	0,22% (IC 95% 0,12%-0,32%)

**Undiagnosed
fraction 19%**

**Undiagnosed
fraction 29%**



HCV antibody prevalence by age and sex between 20 and 80 years



CI 95% UL	0,00%	0,45%	0,54%	0,00%	2,00%	1,43%	4,29%	0,42%	2,35%	0,67%	2,89%	2,72%
CI 95% LL	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,51%	0,26%	1,79%	0,00%	0,58%	0,00%	0,63%	0,64%
■ Prevalence	0,00%	0,15%	0,18%	0,00%	1,20%	0,79%	3,00%	0,14%	1,43%	0,27%	1,61%	1,65%



Active HCV infection prevalence by age and sex between 20 and 80 years

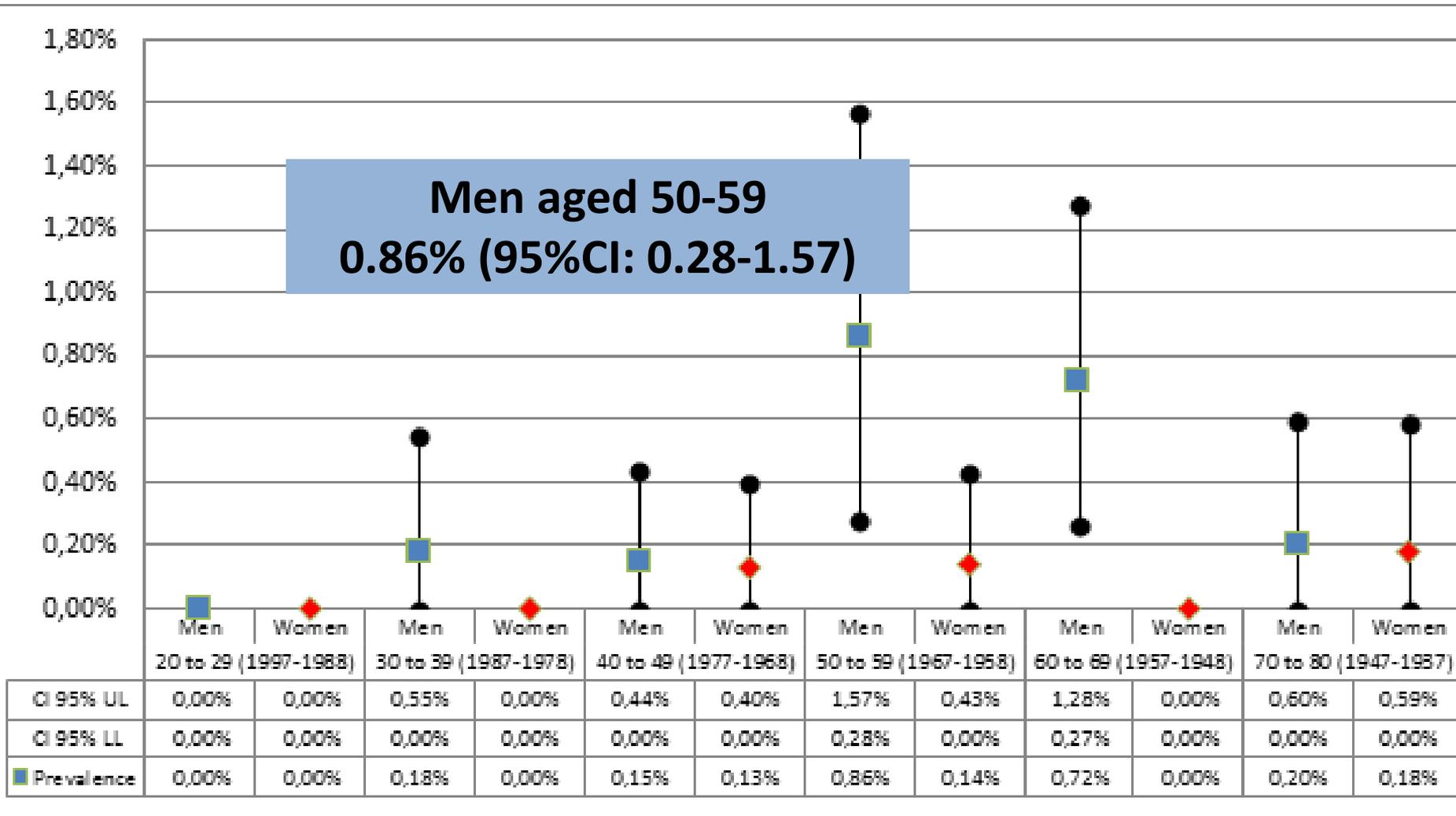
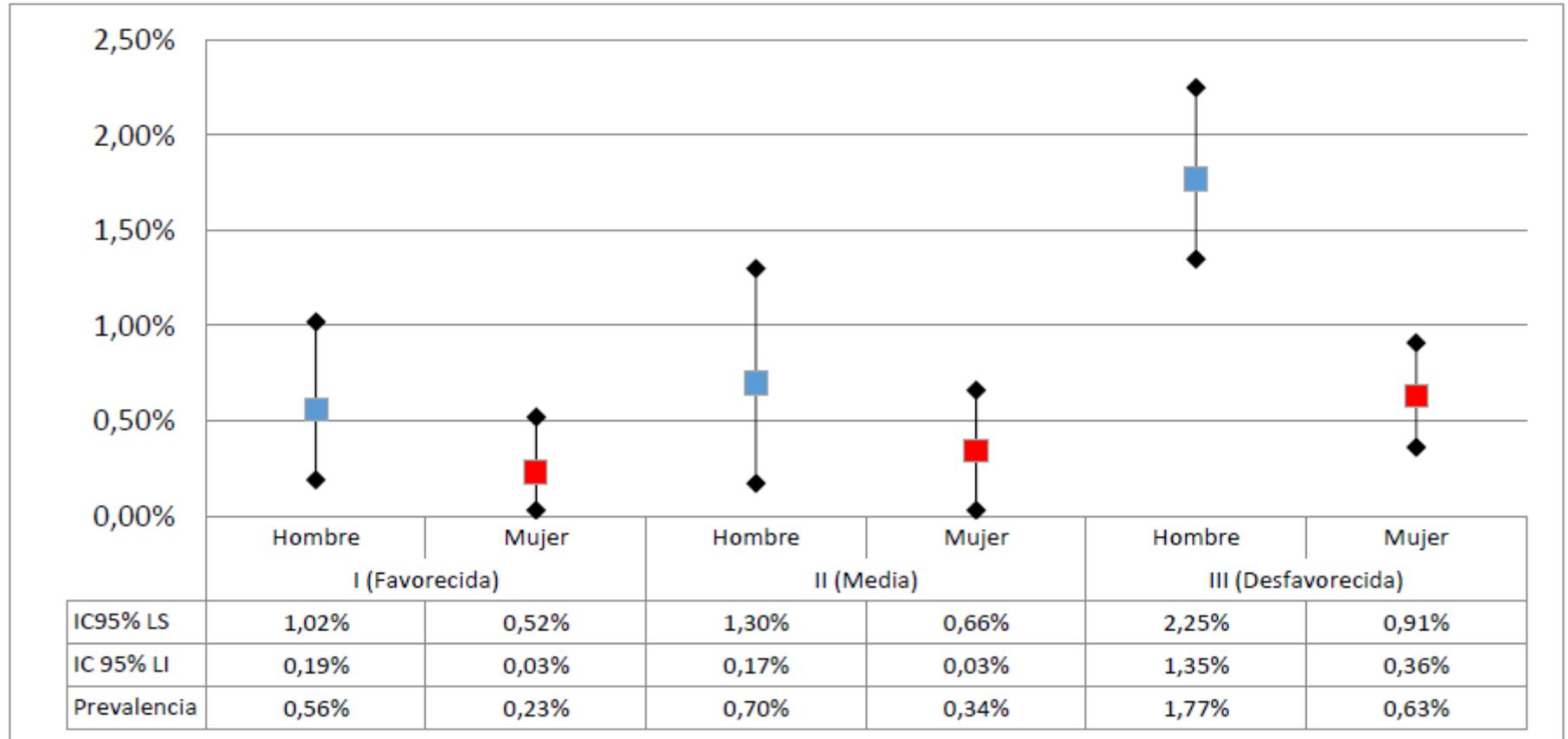




Gráfico 6. Prevalencia de anticuerpos según clase social y sexo de 20 a 80 años.

2º Estudio de Seroprevalencia de España: hepatitis C. 2017-2018.





In population terms, in Spain, in 2018:

- 34 753 283 million inhabitants aged 20 - 80 years
- Given an HCV active infection prevalence 0.22%
 - 76 839 persons with active HCV infection
- Given an undiagnosed fraction of 29.4%
 - **22 478 persons with undiagnosed active HCV infection**
 - 54 361 persons with diagnosed active HCV infection
 - 50% on DAA: 27 181
 - **17% with no evidence of linkage to care: 9 241**
 - 33% with no information: 17 939

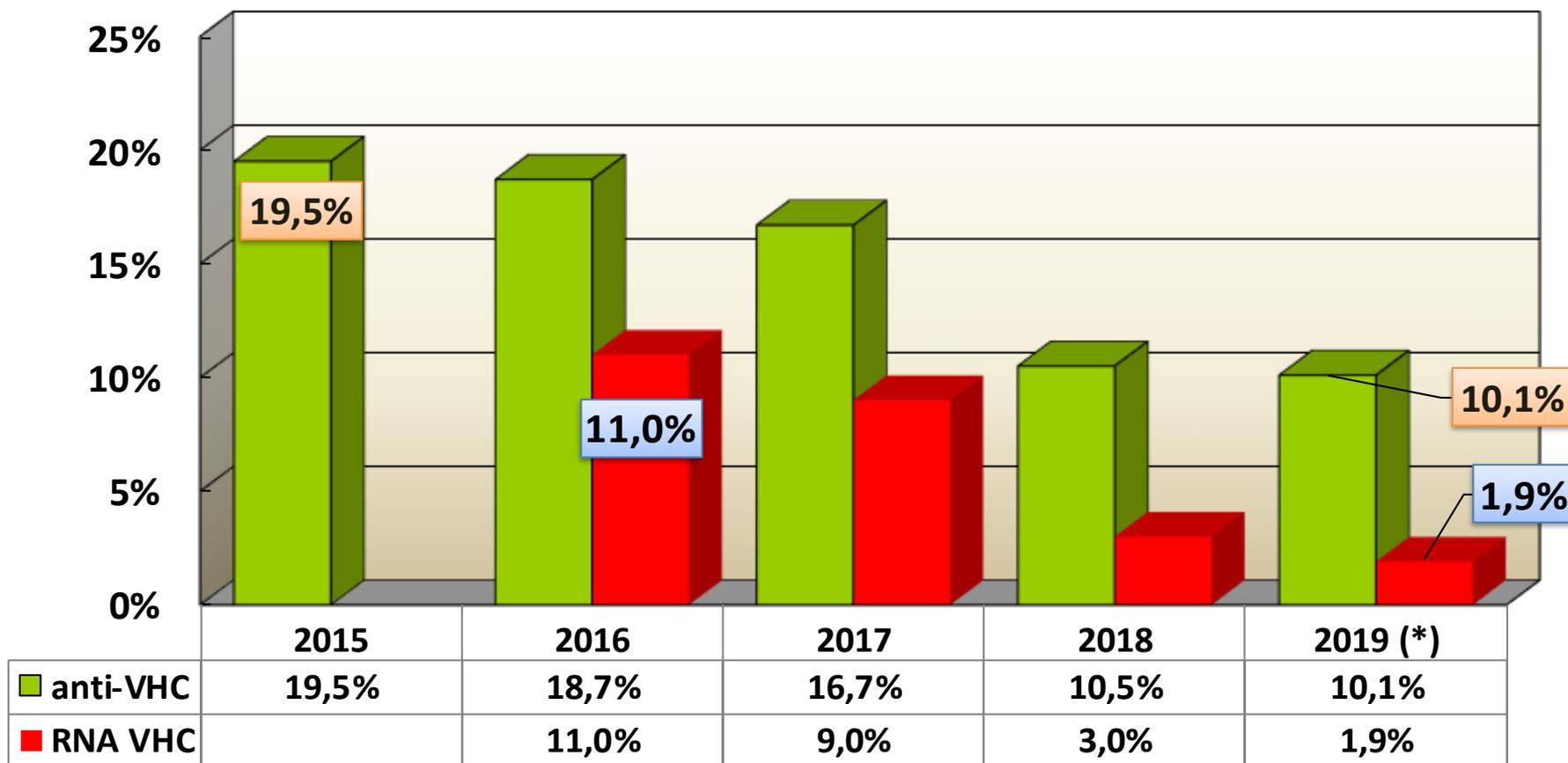




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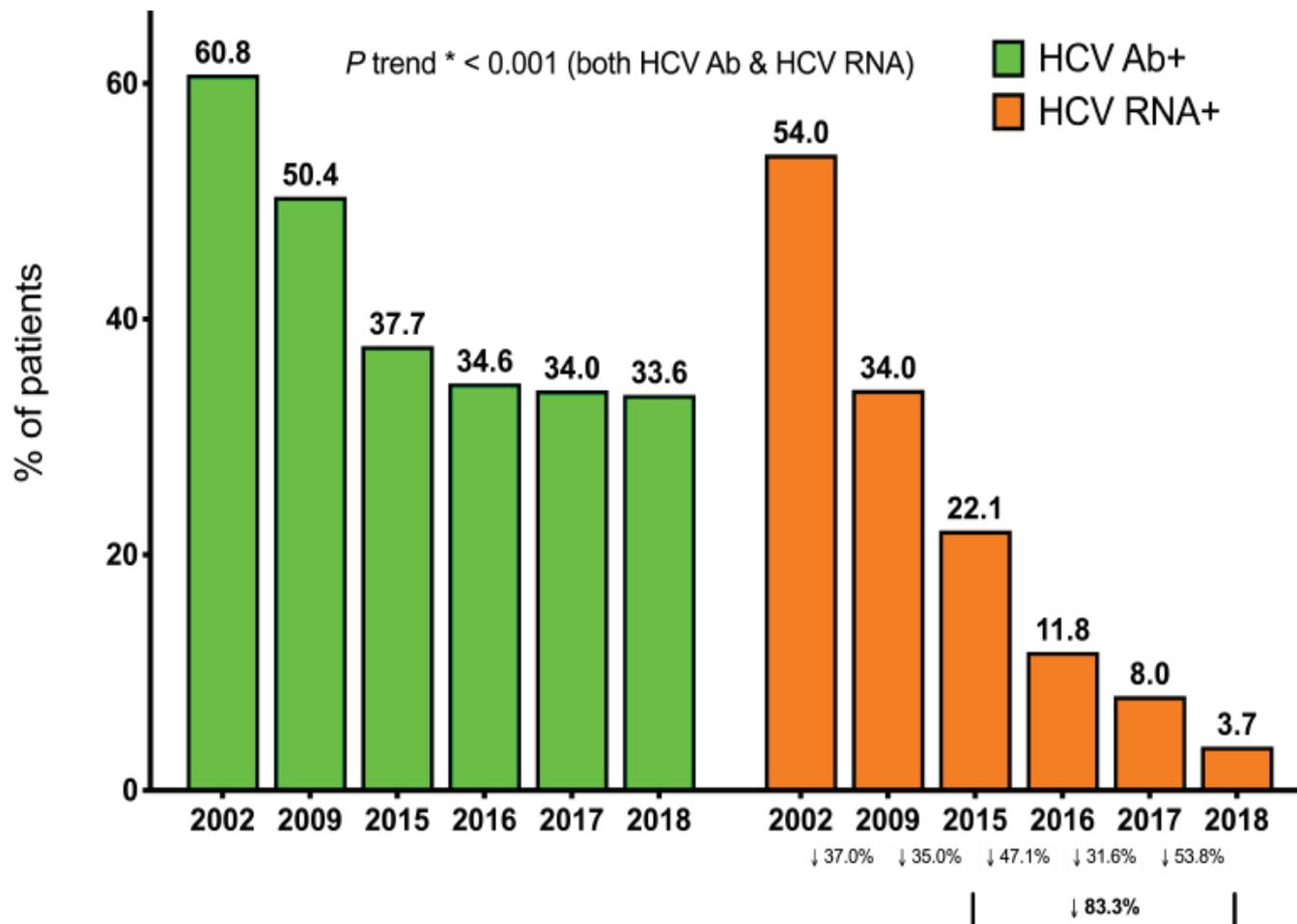
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HCV prevalence in Prison Settings in Spain (except Catalonia and Basque Country)



(*) Datos de junio de 2019, pendientes de publicación.

HCV prevalence in HIV-positive population in Spain (GeSIDA studies)



Fanciulli, C, et al. 17th European AIDS Conference. Abstract # PE37/10

1. González J, et al *Enferm Infecc Microbiol Clin* 2005; 23:340–8.
2. González J, et al. IV Congreso Nacional de GeSIDA; 2012.
3. Berenguer J, et al. *Open Forum Infect Dis* 2016;3:ofw059

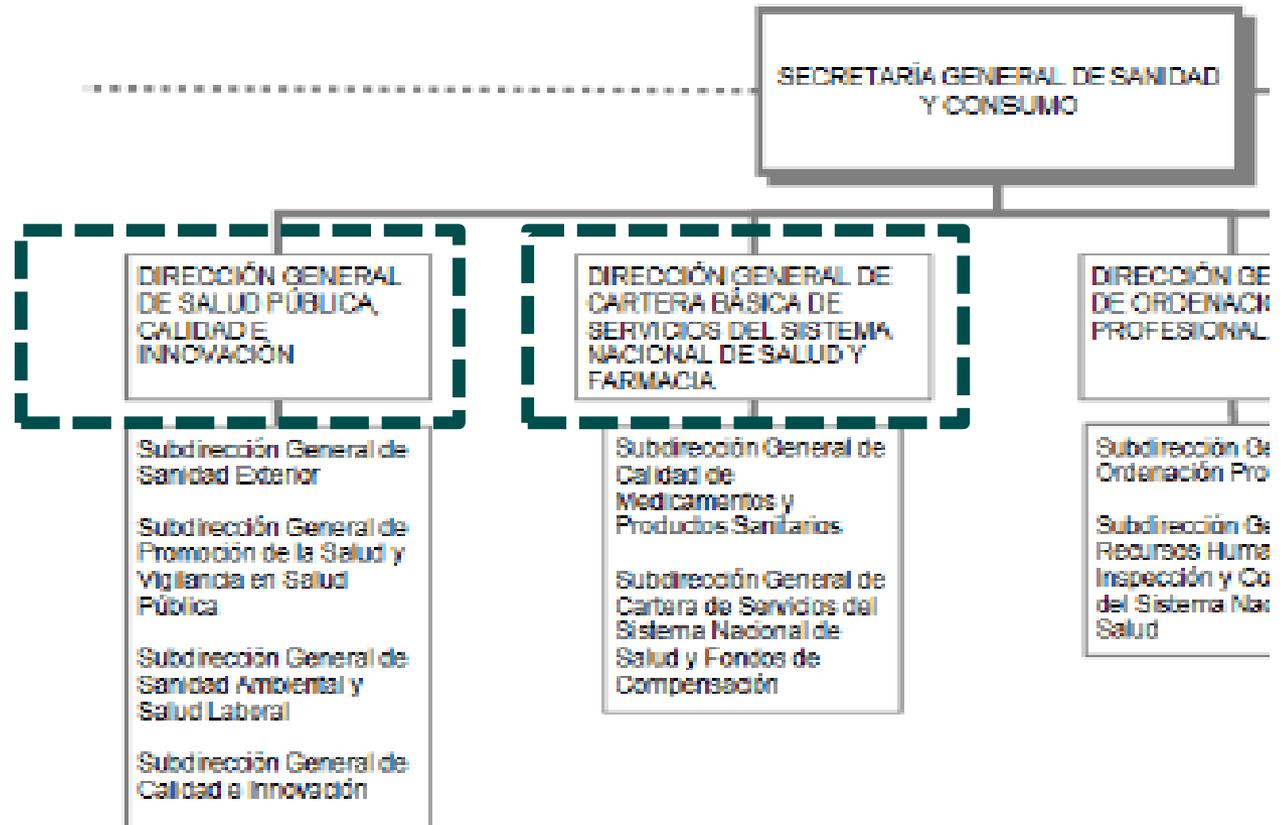
4. Berenguer J, et al. *Open Forum Infect Dis* 2018;5:ofw258
5. Fanciulli C, et al. X Congreso Nacional de GeSIDA, 2018 (Abstract # OR-14)
6. Current study



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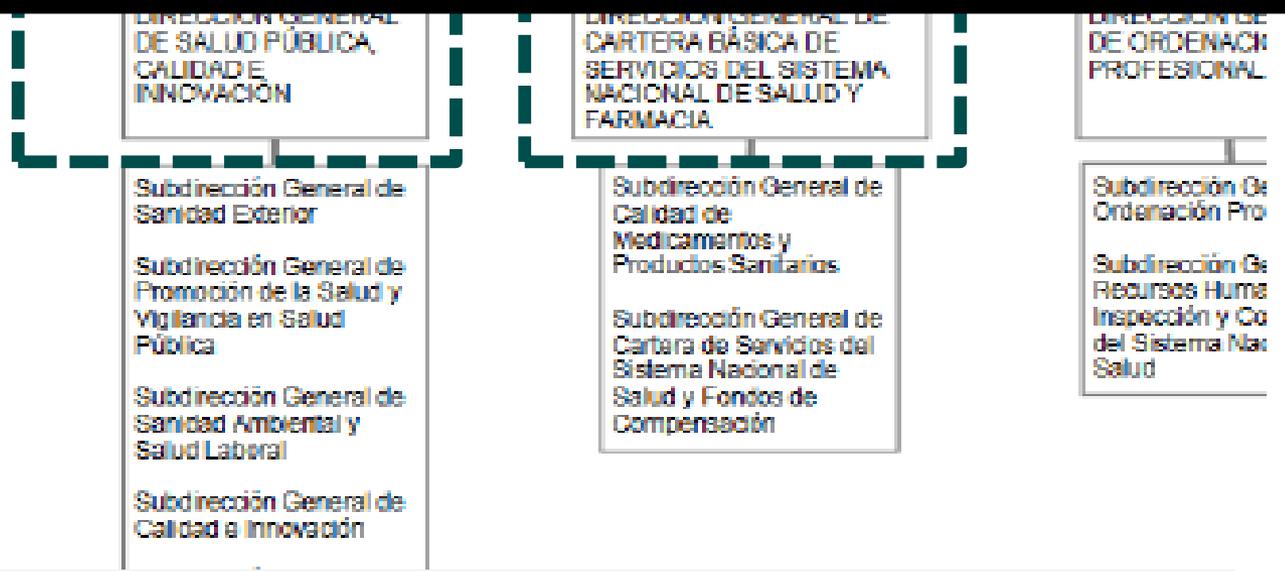
Health governance and decision making in screening policies



National Committee of Public Health

Interterritorial Health Council

Once a population-based screening strategy is approved by the National Committee of Public Health and the Interterritorial Council, autonomous regions have 5 years to implement it and up to 10 to reach 100% coverage

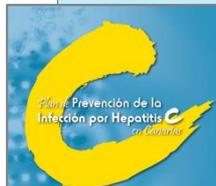
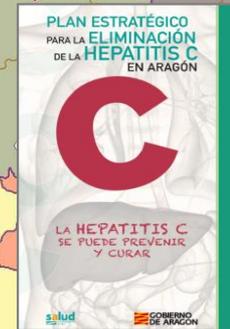
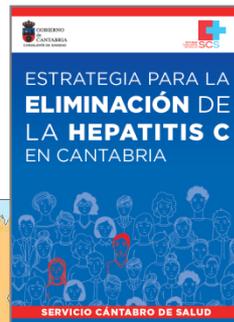


National Committee of Public Health

Interterritorial Health Council



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None of these plans recommend population-based screening for HCV infection



Technical group on HCV screening

Madrid, 16th of July 2019

Ministry of Health

PEAHC Scientific Advisory Board

Commission for public health screening

HCV surveillance

Directors of HCV Elimination Plans

Public Health Prison Department

Presidents of Primary Health Care scientific societies

Presidents of Hepatology and Infectious Diseases scientific societies

- ✓ Directorate of Public Health
- ✓ National Plan on HIV, STIs, TB , Hep
- ✓ Coordinator of Screening strategies
- ✓ Directorate of Pharmacy
- ✓ National Plan on Drugs

Thank you for your attention



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