

STEP-WISE APPROACH TO INITIATING HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) TREATMENT IN PRIMARY CARE SETTINGS

STEP 1: PATIENT SCREENING

Testing Recommendations for HCV Infection https://www.hcvguidelines.org/evaluate/testing-and-linkage		
Universal Screening	All adults once per lifetime & all pregnant women once per pregnancy	
One-Time Screening	Under 18 with increased risk of HCV infection or exposure	
Periodic Repeat Screening	Offered to all persons with increased risk of HCV infection	
Annual Screening	Recommended for persons who inject drugs, HIV-infected men who have unprotected sex with men, men who have sex with men taking pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)	

STEP 2: DIAGNOSTIC TESTING

Order HCV Antibody with Reflex to RNA Testing.

Interpretation of Results of Tests for HCV infection https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/labtesting.htm

- If HCV Antibody is non-reactive, then no further action required
- If HCV Antibody is reactive, but HCV RNA is not detected, then no further action required in most cases
- If HCV Antibody is reactive, AND HCV RNA is detected, then proceed to step 3

STEP 3: PRE-TREATMENT ASSESSMENT

Recommended Assessments Prior to Starting DAA therapy https://www.hcvguidelines.org/evaluate/monitoring

Rule out Decompensated Cirrhosis	FIB-4 score; CTP score	If hepatic complications present consult with a hepatologist, gastroenterologist, or infectious disease specialist.
Determine baseline details of HCV infection	HCV viral load	Genotyping recommended for cirrhotic patients if not prescribing a pangenotypic DAA regimen.
HBV & HIV Status	HBsAG; HBsA; HBcA	Recommended that specialist be consulted prior to treatment for patient with documented HIV or HBV coinfection
HCV Treatment Experience	Patient history	>4 weeks of prior treatment consult with a hepatologist,
		gastroenterologist, or infectious disease specialist
Medication Review	Med reconciliation;	University of Liverpool free interaction checker
	drug-drug interactions	https://www.hep-druginteractions.org/
Laboratory Testing	CBC, ALT, AST, eGFR	Complete within three months of treatment initiation. Pregnancy
		testing also recommended.
Comorbid conditions	Patient history	Treatment is not medically appropriate for patients with a life
		expectancy of less than 1 year.

STEP 4: DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRAL (DAA) DRUG SELECTION

Treatment Naive Patient Without Cirrhosis https://www.hcvguidelines.org/treatment-naive/simplified-treatment

- Glecaprevir (300 mg) / pibrentasvir (120 mg) (Mavyret) to be taken with food for a duration of 8 weeks
- Sofosbuvir (400 mg) / velpatasvir (100 mg) for a duration of 12 weeks

Treatment Naïve Patient With Compensated Cirrhosis

https://www.hcvguidelines.org/treatment-naive/simplified-treatment-compensated-cirrhosis

- Genotype 1-6 Glecaprevir (300 mg) / pibrentasvir (120 mg) to be taken with food for a duration of 8 weeks
- Genotype 1, 2, 4, 5, or 6
 Sofosbuvir (400 mg) / velpatasvir (100 mg) for a duration of 12 weeks
- Genotype 3 (requires baseline NS5A resistance-associated substitution (RAS) testing) <u>Without Y93H</u>: Sofosbuvir (400 mg) / velpatasvir (100 mg) for a duration of 12 weeks <u>With Y93H</u>: Refer to HCV guidelines for treatment recommendations.



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STEP 5: COORDINATE CASE MANAGEMENT

Case Management Requirements of Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

All members with coverage through Oregon Medicaid or a CCO (such as UHA) must be offered case management at the start of HCV treatment with goals including:

- * Adherence to medication regimen
- * Mitigation of barriers to treatment
- * Support for patients and provider
- * Compliance with viral load testing
- * Collection of data for state program evaluation
- * Prevention of treatment interruption or delay

Umpqua Health Alliance

The UHA Hepatitis C Case Management Referral Form must be completed and faxed to 541-229-8081 https://www.umpquahealth.com/case-management/

STEP 6: INITIATE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION REQUEST

Prior authorization for DAA treatment will be required by most insurance plans.

- UHA prior authorization criteria and the specific Hepatitis C Prior Authorization Form are available online: <u>https://www.umpquahealth.com/pharmacy-services/</u>
- Prescriptions must be sent to UHA's specialty pharmacy, US Bioservices, by faxing their prescription form to 888-418-7246. Link to form: https://www.usbioservices.com/-/media/assets/usbioservices/rx-forms/200615 rf hepatitisc 01 fillable.pdf. The medications will be delivered to the member via mail.
- NOTE: Commercial insurance plans and Medicare Part D provider may have different approval requirements.

STEP 7: FOLLOW UP TESTING

Monitoring Patients During Treatment

- Patients taking diabetes medications: monitor for hypoglycemia
- Patients taking warfarin: monitor INR for subtherapeutic anticoagulation
- No laboratory monitoring is required for other patients during treatment

Post Treatment Testing (12 weeks after therapy completion)

- SVR & hepatic function panel: Completed to confirm HCV RNA is undetectable and transaminase normal.
 - SVR achieved: No liver-related follow up required for noncirrhotic patients who achieve SVR: advise alcohol abstinence and counsel regarding risk behavior avoidance
 - SVR not achieved: Refer to specialist to evaluate re-treatment option

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES			
TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES	GUIDELINES & RESOURCES		
Hepatitis C Online https://www.hepatitisc.uw.edu/ ECHO https://connect.oregonechonetwork.org	AASLD/IDSA https://www.hcvguidelines.org/ https://www.hcvguidelines.org/treatment-naive/simplified-treatment- compensated-cirrhosis https://www.hcvguidelines.org/treatment-naive/simplified-treatment		
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/hcv/index.htm		