

Intervention Name

Focused testing for hepatitis C in view of treatment

The intervention consists in the screening / testing of adults > 18 years of age thought to be at high prevalence of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) infection, according to the national transmission scenarios. Depending on the local epidemiology, this may include (1) highly affected population (e.g., persons who inject drugs, prisoners, persons with high exposure to unsafe health care, persons above a specific age, indigenous people, migrants) and (2) the general population in countries where the prevalence exceeds 2-5 %. The test consist in the detection of anti-HCV antibodies using a laboratory based assay or a rapid diagnostic test. Those testing anti-HCV positive undergo HCV-RNA testing to confirm infection. Those HCV-RNA positive are treated with a curative course of 12-24 weeks of direct-acting antivirals and tested for effective cure upon completion of treatment with HCV RNA.

Health programme



Hepatitis

Target population

MSM (Men who have sex with men), People in prisons and other closed settings, People who inject drugs, General population in countries where the prevalence exceeds 2-5 %.

Service type

Curative

Name of procedures

Prescription of cure for patients with HCV infection

Delivery platform

Periodic schedulable delivery of services by skilled health worker in home, schools, workplace, or public/communal space, General outpatient services, General inpatient services in first-level hospital

Health workforce needs



Medical Doctors

Number of contacts: 3

Total contact time: 60 minutes



Nursing Professionals

Number of contacts: 3

Total contact time: 255 minutes

Average number of contacts

(days per year/per event)

Outpatient visits: 3

Examples of health products

Medicines:

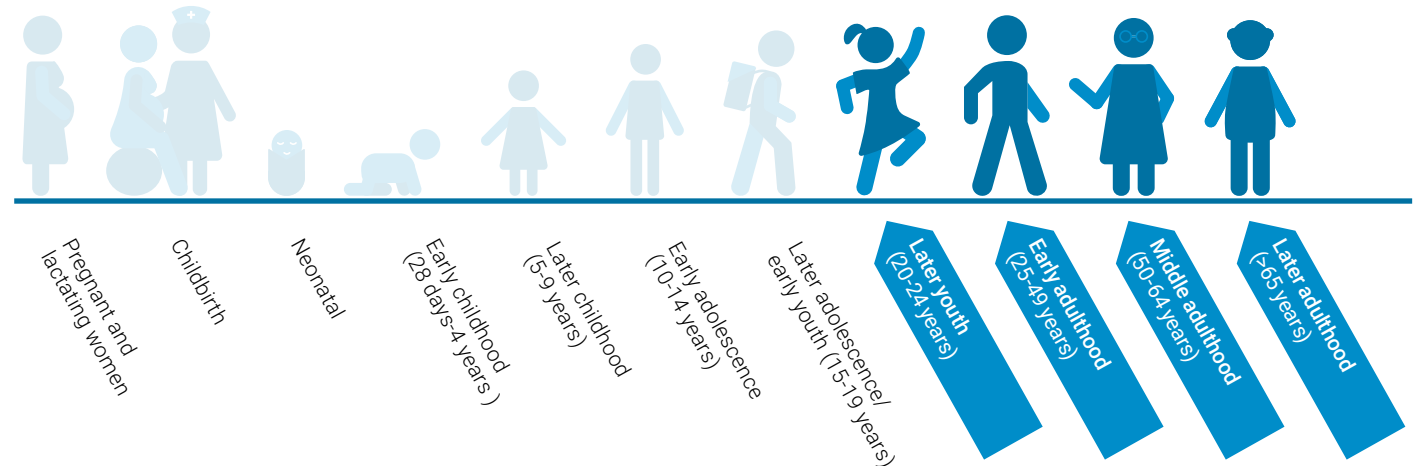
Pan-genotypic Direct Acting Anti-Virals (e.g. Sofosbuvir-Daclatasvir combination)

Diagnostics:

Antibodies to hepatitis C virus, combined antibodies to HCV and HCV core antigen, HCV core antigen, qualitative or quantitative HCV nucleic acid testing, Hepatitis B surface antigen testing

Age/Life course stage

Relevant stages are marked in blue



SDG context



3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

Health impact

Burden of disease / ICD classification

Cirrhosis (DB93.1) and hepatocellular carcinoma (2C12.02)

References

WHO GRC-approved guideline

WHO (2018) Guidelines for the care and treatment of persons diagnosed with chronic hepatitis C virus infection
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/273174/9789241550345-eng.pdf?ua=1>

WHO (2017) Guidelines on hepatitis B and C testing
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/254621/9789241549981-eng.pdf?sequence=1>

Other WHO reference documents

N/A

Relevant ICHI codes

(Target, Action and Means (ICHI)):

Administering pharmacotherapy, per orifice
PZX - Any site
DB - Application of substance
AC - Per Orifice