

Hepatitis C Pilot outcomes

The evaluation phase of the *Hepatitis C Pilot* finished on 30 June 2014. The pilot is now in a transition period, waiting to find out whether the roll-out of a co-ordinated national hepatitis C programme will be funded. Below are the results from the two-year pilot programme.

The *Hepatitis C Pilot* objectives were to:

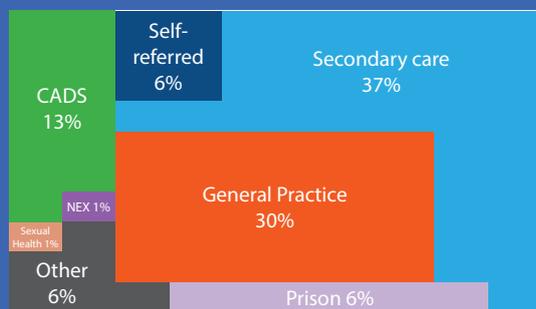
1. Increase awareness in the community.
2. Improve access to and uptake of hepatitis C testing, assessment, and treatment.
3. Improve health outcomes for people living with hepatitis C.
4. Improve data quality to enable the programme to address the disease burden.



915 people diagnosed with hepatitis C were referred to the *Hepatitis C Pilot* programme.

This exceeded targets by 14%.

Overall, 63% of the total diagnosed referrals came from community-based services. Most referrals came from General Practice, Community Alcohol and Drugs (CADS) and prisons.



68% of people enrolled are male and 32% are female.

52

years is the median age of people enrolled.

Hepatitis C Campaign

Hepatitis C risk factors and testing were promoted using:

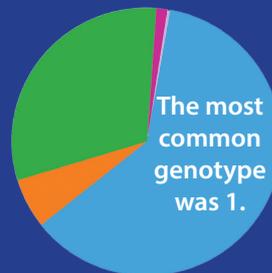


billboards buses newspapers radio online

When advertising was increased...



... the number of referrals increased.



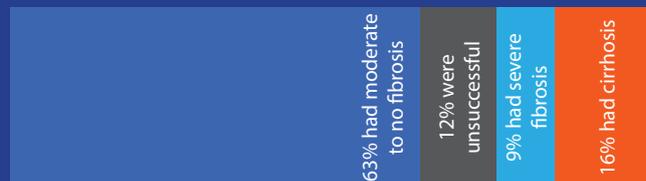
Of the people enrolled:

- 61.5% have genotype 1
- 6.1% have genotype 2
- 30.8% have genotype 3
- 1.3% have genotype 4
- 0% have genotype 5
- 0.3% have genotype 6

340

clinics were delivered in the community, in collaboration with primary care, including General Practices, CADS and Needle Exchange (NEX).

Of 788 completed FibroScan assessments:



Over the last two years, the programme has seen a

500% increase

in the number of people with chronic hepatitis C accessing assessment and care in the pilot regions.