



European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

HCV treatment uptake among people who inject drugs: results from an EMCDDA meeting

Teodora Groshkova and Alessandra Bo
EMCDDA, DRID expert meeting, 11th October 2012

Outline

1. HSR ongoing work on prevention and control of drug-related infectious diseases
2. An EMCDDA expert meeting on monitoring HCV treatment uptake among PWID
3. Next steps





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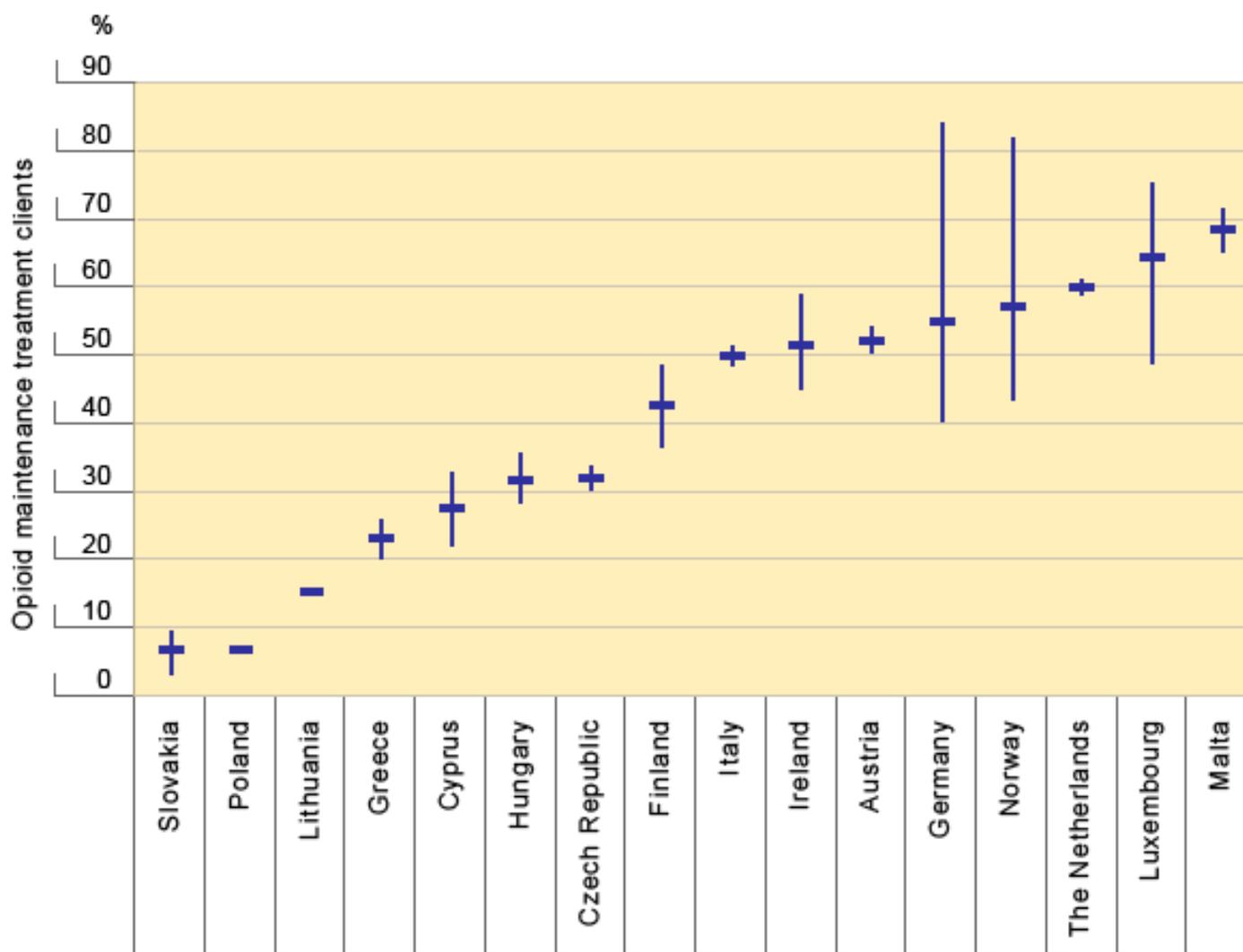
1. HSR ongoing work on prevention and control of drug- related infectious diseases

Routine data collection on intervention policies and intervention coverage → indicators

- Opioid substitution treatment
- Needle & syringe programmes
- Responses in prison setting
- Qualitative data on treatment and harm reduction responses



Opioid substitution treatment clients as a percentage of the estimated number of problem opioid users

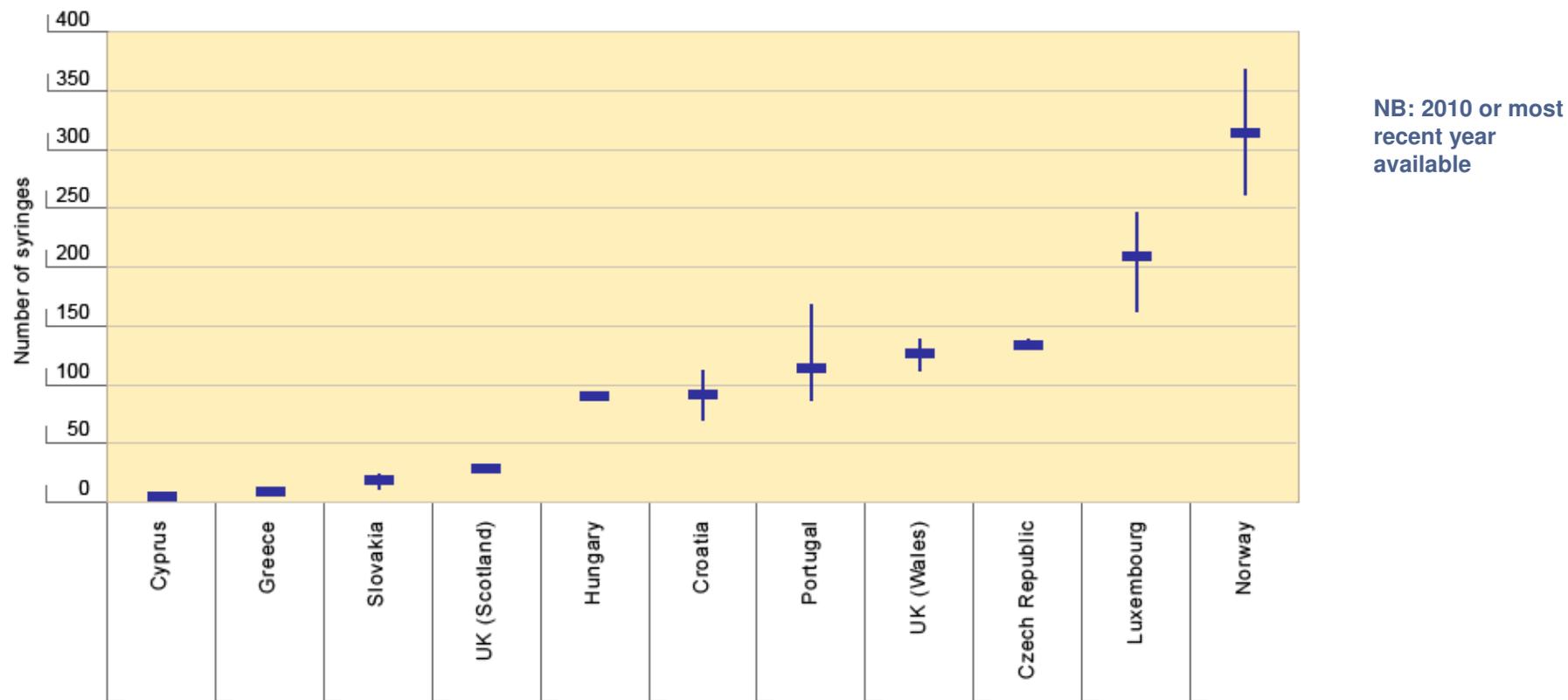


NB: 2009 or most recent year available

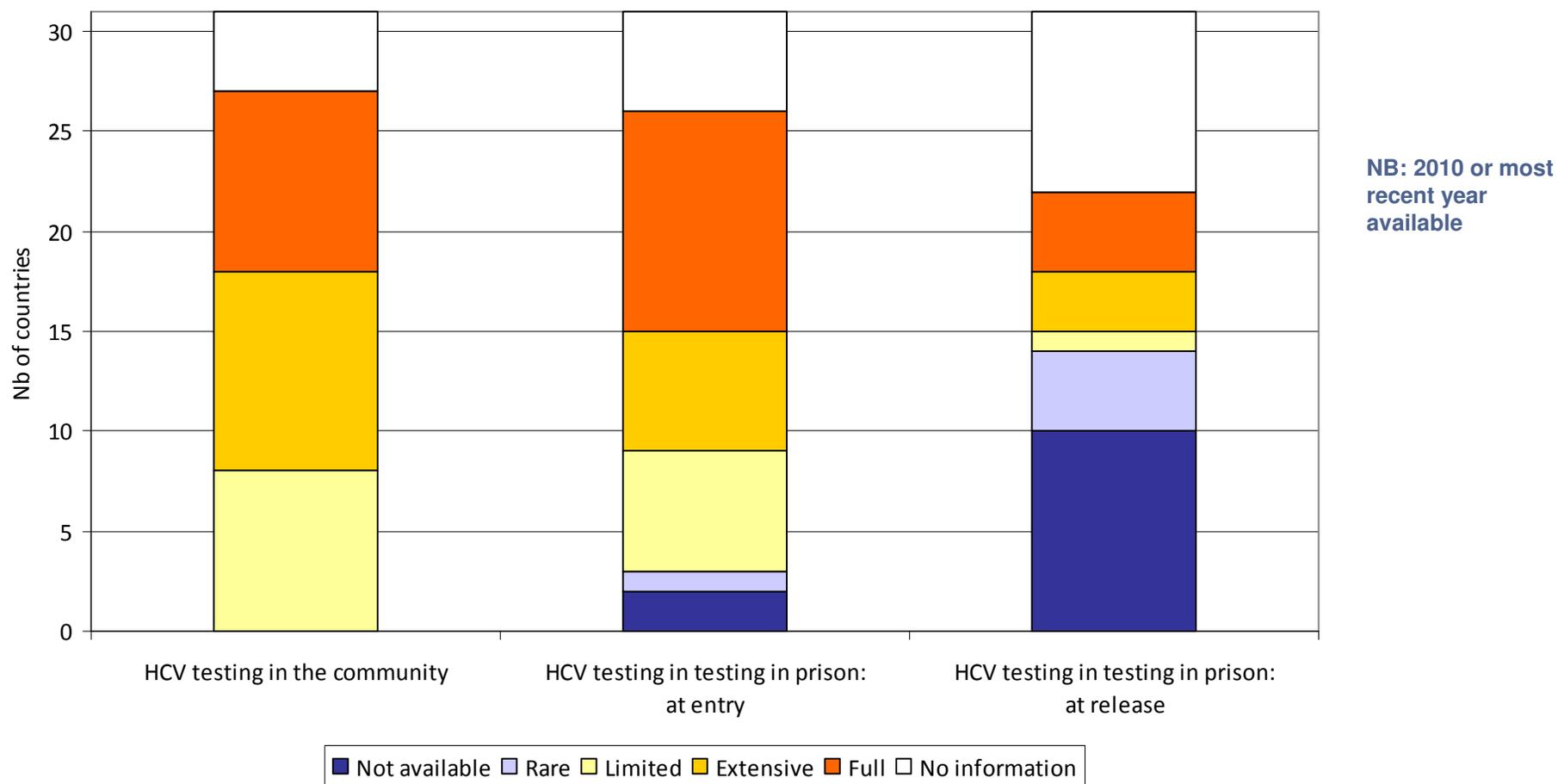
Sources:
EMCDDA
Statistical Bulletin
Figure HSR-1



Syringes distributed through specialised programmes per estimated IDU



Availability of testing for HCV in different settings, EU27, Croatia, Turkey and Norway



ECDC and EMCDDA guidance. Prevention and control of infectious diseases among PWID

Seven key recommended interventions

- INJECTION EQUIPMENT
- VACCINATION
- DRUG DEPENDENCE TREATMENT
- TESTING
- INFECTIOUS DISEASE TREATMENT
- HEALTH PROMOTION
- TARGETED DELIVERY OF SERVICES



ECDC and EMCDDA guidance. Prevention and control of infectious diseases among PWID

Translations with the help of national partners:



PUBLISHED

Polish (l)
Czech (l+s)
Estonian (l+s)
Russian (l)
Finnish (s)
Greek (s)

under preparation

Hungarian (l)
Macedonian (l)
Bosnian (l)
Albanian (l)
Turkish (l)
Lithuanian (s)
Latvian (s)
Romanian (s)

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/ecdc-emcdda-guidance>





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Joint EMCDDA and ECDC rapid risk assessment

HIV in injecting drug users in the EU/EEA, following a reported increase of cases in Greece and Romania





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2. An EMCDDA expert meeting on monitoring HCV treatment uptake among PWID

Why a meeting on HCV treatment uptake surveillance

Despite advances in HCV infection treatment and high prevalence of HCV infection among PWID, HCV treatment uptake is low where data are available



The meeting



- Advance the discussion on this topic
- Inform conceptual framework in terms of monitoring HCV treatment uptake among PWID
- 12 participants (edu, MD, ECDC, civil soc)
- Reports from eight countries: Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, UK (England & Scotland)



Why is it important to access data on HCV treatment uptake among PWID

- Modelling work: HCV treatment as prevention
- Avalanche of new pharmacological tools for the treatment of HCV infections
- Capture changing rates HCV treatment provision among PWID and impact on HCV prevalence



Possible approaches to HCV treatment uptake surveillance among PWID

- Suitable question(s) embedded in \exists EMCDDA tool
- Access data from hepatology units
- Pharmaceutical registries linkage (limited feasibility)

- Pilot study ?!





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3. Next steps

What next

- Integrated responses profiles
- Insights on HCV treatment among PWID
- Monitor the implementation of the ECDC and EMCDDA guidance



Thank you.

