Hepatitis C Patient Navigation **Online Training**









Your Trainers Today

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Poll

What is your role?

Training Goals

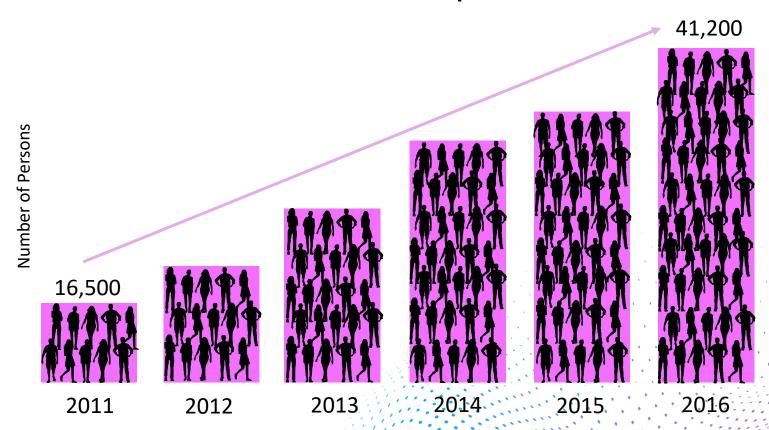
- Increase skills in providing hepatitis C health promotion to people at risk for or living with hepatitis C
- Increase ability to navigate clients through hepatitis C testing, care, treatment and prevention
- Identify hepatitis C navigation resources

Training Outline

- Hepatitis C Health Promotion
- Hepatitis C Patient Navigation Steps and Resources
- Wrap Up & Questions
- Evaluation

During the Opioid Crisis, Hepatitis C Infections Have Increased

Annual Incidence of New Hepatitis C Infections



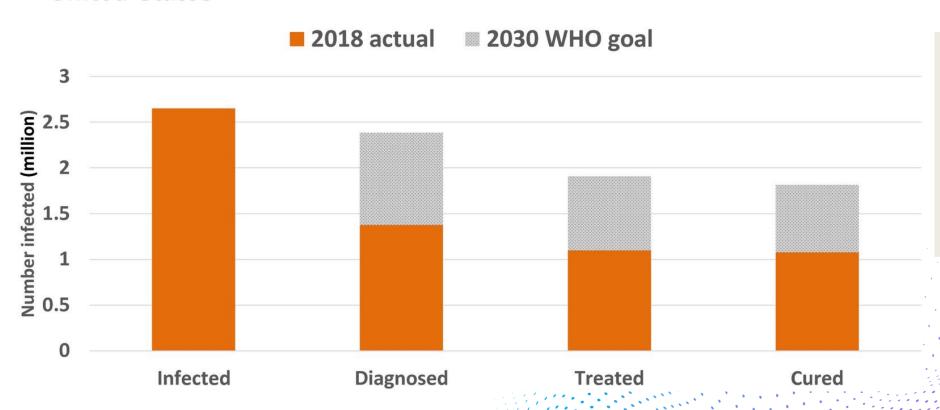
CDC Newsroom.

https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/images/2018/vh/HCV-infections-increase-highres.jpg.

Slide credit: clinicaloptions.com

Hepatitis C Care Cascade in the US, 2018

United States



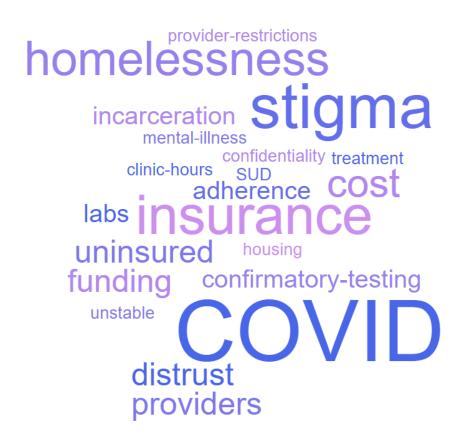
Hepatitis C diagnosis and treatment rates are lower in people who use drugs.



What are the barriers to testing and treatment?

"Routine preliminary antibody testing but seldom immediate RNA confirmation"

"Provider restrictions and clinic availability "

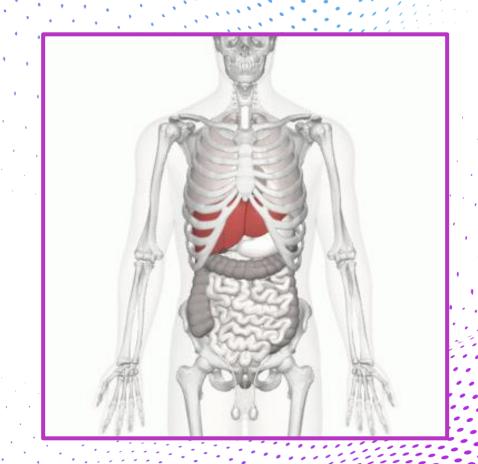


"Lack of understanding and interest in serving PWUD"

"Cost of labs and office visits, for folks with limited insurance coverage"

Hepatitis C Health Promotion

Effective health education and motivational interviewing to support access to care



Know Hep C

- 1. Hepatitis C (Hep C) can lead to liver disease and cancer
- 2. Hep C is spread through blood
- 3. You can get Hep C by sharing drug use equipment (injecting, smoking, or snorting) or having unprotected sex
- 4. Syringe exchange and harm reduction can protect you from Hep C
- 5. Get tested to know if you have Hep C: first the antibody test, then a confirmatory test

Cure Hep C

- 1. Hep C can be cured. Treatment is now shorter and more effective than before. Side effects are less severe.
- 2. You can get re-infected with Hep C. Protect yourself from blood exposure.
- 3. Avoid alcohol if you have Hep C. Alcohol speeds up liver damage.



Chat

Based on these key messages, what would you add to your conversations with patients or clients?

Hep C Transmission



Sharing Injection or Intranasal Drug Use Supplies



Unsterile Piercing and Tattooing



Sharing Personal Care Items



Blood Transfusion before 1992 in U.S.



Medical Procedure in world regions with high Hep C burden



During Birth mother to child



Sex Involving Blood or in HIV+ MSM

Hep C can survive outside of the body for weeks



Universal Hepatitis C Testing

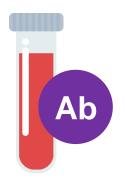
 All adults aged 18 years and older, at least once in a lifetime

All pregnant persons during each pregnancy





Hep C Testing: 2 Steps



Antibody (Ab) test:

Shows if a person was **ever** infected

- Blood draw (results in a few days), or
- Rapid finger stick test (results in 20 min)





RNA Confirmatory Test:

Shows if a person is infected <u>now</u>

• Blood draw only. Also, called PCR Test

Hep C Test Results and Next Steps





Negative





Ever infected

Conduct RNA Test (Reflex RNA testing)

Never infected

Retest in 12 months with antibody test (Window Period if newly infected, retest in 3-6 months)



Currently infected

Link to Hep C care

Not infected

Retest in 12 months with RNA test, if high risk



What's Your Testing Recommendation?

Janet is a 30-year-old woman and new to your program, she recalls getting tested in the past but is not sure.

Recommend the Hep C Antibody test to see if she had previous infection. If positive, she should be tested for Hep C RNA, to confirm if she currently has Hep C and then link to cure.

Acute and Chronic Hep C Infection



Acute 6 months or less



More than 6 months



Fibrosis Inflammation



Cirrhosis Liver cancer



Up to 25% Immune system clears virus

20 - 30 Years

Treatment Then and Now



Hep C treatment before 2014



Hep C treatment now

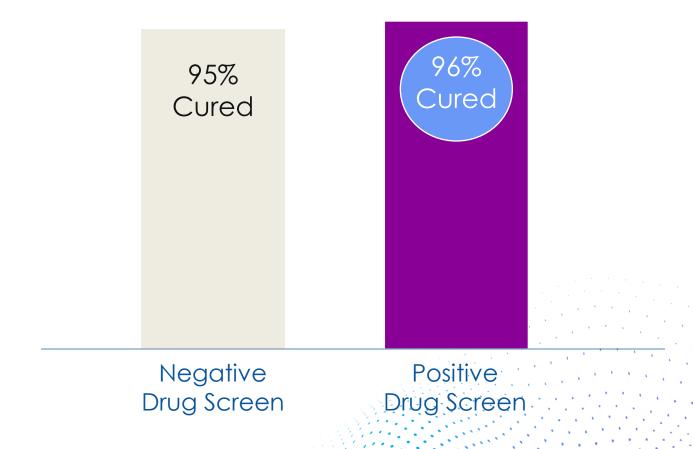
- Weekly injections and pills
- Often lasted 12 months
- Had severe side effects
- Cured only half of patients

- Pills, often just 1 a day
- Last 2-3 months
- Have mild side effects
- Cures almost all patients

What does Hep C cure mean?

- The Hep C viral load is undetectable in the blood 12 weeks after the patient has completed treatment
- Cure is known as sustained virologic response or SVR
- Being cured of Hep C can improve your liver health and general well-being
- Cure is not immunity. People can get Hep C again if they are exposed again

With Support, People Who Use Drugs Have Excellent Hep C Cure Rates



Patient Story



Everyone Deserves a Cure

Treatment is recommended for all patients with chronic hepatitis C infection





This includes patients who are:

- Using drugs
- Drinking alcohol
- Incarcerated
- Homeless
- Living with HIV

HIV and Hep C Co-Infection

- 1 out of 4 people living with HIV (PLWH) in the U.S. also have Hep C co-infection
- PLWH and Hep C
 - High risk for serious liver disease or cancer
 - Disease progresses quickly
 - Should be treated and cured
- HIV-positive men who have sex with men (MSM) are at higher risk for Hep C





What health promotion messages are challenging to convey?



5 minutes

Navigation



Health Navigation is an approach to improving healthcare delivery that helps people access the care they need.

Building a **Care Team**

Family/ Partner/ Support System

Clinical Care

Pharmacy

Substance

Use &

Harm

Reduction

Patient & Navigator

Health Homes

Social Service & Benefits

Mobile Units

Transportation

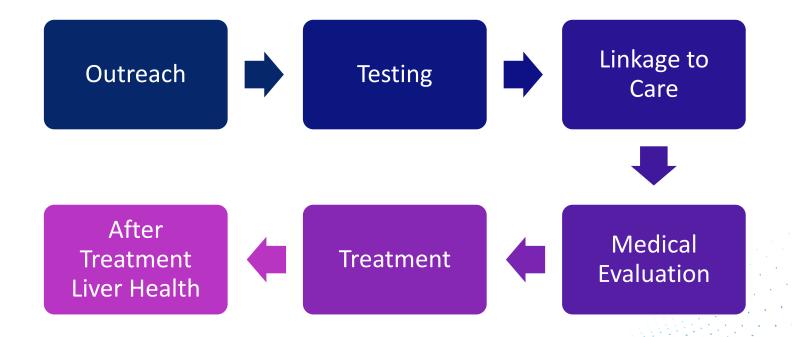
From the Patient's Point of View

Steps to Hep C Care and Cure



Hep C is a big deal. But it can be cured. You don't have to go through it alone.

Hep C Navigation Steps



Health Promotion Modules

The Hep C Community Health Navigation Health Promotion Modules guide Navigators in: providing health promotion, assessing patient need for supportive services and referrals, developing a patient navigation care plan, completing required forms, and promoting behavior change.

HEALTH PROMOTION MODULES	WHEN TO USE
 How do I use Hep C Community Health Navigation materials? Form: Patient Navigation Form Form: Care Plan Guide for improving readiness for change 	Throughout program
. Hep C Basics	
 What is Hepatitis C? How do people get Hep C? What type of Hep C do you have? How do you know if you have liver damage? Treatment: How is Hep C treated? 	During Navigation assessment phase. Reinforce throughout pre-treatment phase as needed.
II. Getting Ready for Hep C Care	
 Mental health: Improving mental wellness Alcohol: Does drinking alcohol damage the liver? Form: Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) Drug use: Reducing the harm of drug use Form: Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST) Lifestyle changes: Protect your liver Referrals: Getting support 	During the Navigation assessment phase.
III. Getting Ready for Treatment	
 Treatment readiness: Are you ready to start treatment? Form: Treatment Planning Form 	Right before starting treatment.
V. After Treatment	
 Staying healthy and avoiding Hep C reinfection 	During and after treatment.

WHAT'S IN EACH MODULE?

ASSESS NEED for health promotion. Ask questions to assess what your patient already knows or does not know. Based on their responses, tailor the talking points and action plan.

TELL PATIENTS key messages. After sharing these messages, review information, make plan, or discuss decisions.

REVIEW INFO and use the questions in this section to make sure the patient understands the information provided

MAKE A PLAN with the patient based on the information they received, and record action items on the Care Plan at the end of this guide.

DISCUSS with the patient the pros and cons of making decisions as these may require further thought.

1. Outreach



To find people at risk for or living with Hep C:

- Work with members of your organization
- Work with community partners
- Work with patient or peer social networks

In-reach

- Review current patient lists:
 - Previously tested positive, or never tested for Hep C
- Offer your assistance to testing staff or providers:
 - Linkage to care for people who test positive
 - Appointment scheduling and reminders
 - Return to care
 - Health promotion
- Cold calls and letters, or identify service provider that can make introduction with client

Keeping in Contact

Hep C patients can get lost to care

- Follow-up with patients to maintain engagement
- Let patients know how they can reach you
- Improve chances of staying in contact by:
 - Asking them how to contact them
 - Getting alternate contact info



Program Site 100 Sample Road City, State 12345

NAVIGATOR NAME Hep C Peer Navigator

Phone: (000) 000-0000 Cell: (000) 000-0000

Email: myemail@gmail.com

www.[programwebsite].org



Program Site 100 Sample Road City, State 12345

NAVIGATOR NAME Navegación para Hepatitis C

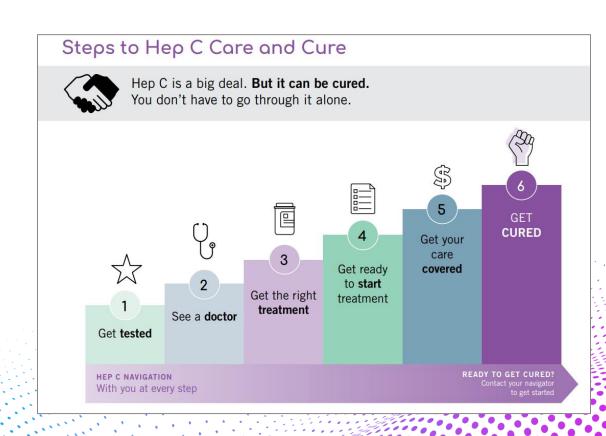
Teléfono: (000) 000-0000 Celular: (000) 000-0000

Correo electrónico: myemail@gmail.com

www.[programwebsite].org

2. Navigation Through Testing

- Explain the testing process
 - Antibody and RNA
- Make testing appointment with client
- Accompany client to test
- Accompany clients to get test results
- Explain the test result and next steps:
 - If negative: prevention
 - If positive: link to care



Program Self-Reflection

- Does every patient receive Hep C education?
- ☐ Has every patient been tested?
- **☐** What Hep C tests are done in-house? Where do you refer?
- ☐ How do you and your program support patients to complete necessary testing?

3. Linkage to Care

1. Make culturally competent referrals

 Immigration status, PWUD, sexual orientation, LGBTQ, justice involved, mental health

2. Link patient to care

- Identify best time to schedule appointments
- Coordinate and accompany to appointments

3. Return to care

scuss care plan with pat	tient. Complete the form b	ased on a	greed plan, sign a	and give a copy to patient.	
atient Name:		Date:			
ARE TEAM					
lame	Address		Phone Number	E-mail Address	
octor					
lavigator					
Accompaniment to med	lical visits	□R	eminders for visi	ts by: ☐ Call ☐ Text ☐ Ema	
HECK HEP C PROG	RAM GOALS				
ioal			D	ate Completed	
Complete patient navig	gation assessment				
Receive "Hep C basics	" health promotion				
Receive "Getting ready	for Hep C care" health pr	romotion			
Attend 1st Hep C med	ical visit				
Complete Hep C medic	cal evaluation				
Receive "Getting ready	for treatment" health pro	motion			
Start Hep C treatment					
Complete Hep C treatn	nent				
Receive "After treatme	ent" health promotion				
	·				
EFERRALS					
ype of Service	Site Name and Address	Phone N E-mail A		Appointment Date/	
Mental health					
Alcohol counseling					
Substance use/harm reduction					
Insurance enrollment					
Benefits (Food/ financial)					
Housing services					
Legal services					
∃ Specialist:					
Other:					

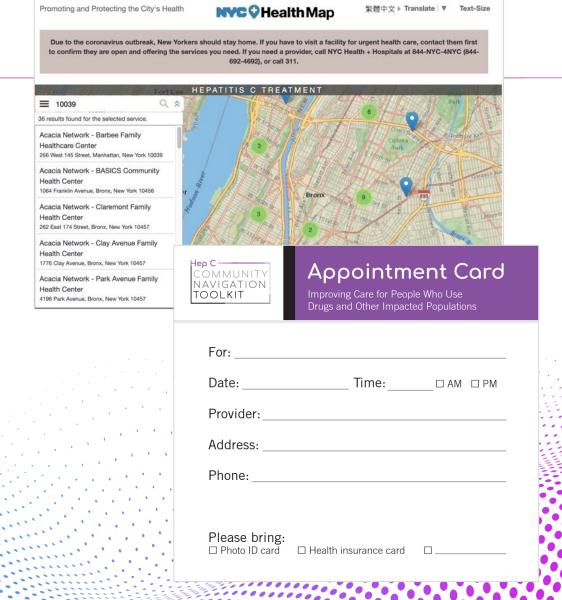
Care Plan

Setting up a Strong Referral System

- Learn about the referral site
 - Their approach to treating the clients you work with
 - Required documents to bring
 - Insurance plans, cost to patient
 - Tour facility, meet staff
- Set up a "Linkage Agreement"

Linkage to Care Tools

- National site locators: <u>American Liver Foundation</u> <u>Provider Locator or CDC</u>
- Identify or create local site locators or referral guides (update at least annually)
- Identify resources and referrals for uninsured:
 - Benefits enrollment
 - FQHC/Public hospital
 - Grant funded programs
 - Patient Assistance Programs
- Linkage agreement



Patient Advocacy Tools

Your Rights as a Patient

All patients have a right to:

- Have a family member, peer navigator, or other adult go with you to medical appointments
- Have an interpreter or translator if needed
- Receive medical care with respect, without discrimination, and in a clean and safe environment
- Receive complete information about your health and any medical conditions
- Participate in all decisions about your care and treatment
- Refuse services and know how this may affect your health

Source: PHL 2803 (1)(g) Patient's Rights, 10NYCRR, 405.7, 405.7(a)(1), 405.7; HIPAA Privacy Rule 45 CFR 164.510(b)

Tool: Appointment and Patient's Rights Pocket Card;

Recommendations for Hepatitis C Screening and Treatment in People Who Use Drugs

Test people who use drugs (PWUD) for Hep C at least annually

	TEST RESULT			
TEST TYPE	If positive (+)	If negative (-)		
Antibody Test: Use to test people who have never tested Hep C positive.	Confirm with RNA Test (Reflex RNA testing is ideal)	Retest in 12 months with antibody test		
RNA Test: Use to test people who have ever tested Hep C positive.	Link to Hep C medical care	Retest in 12 months with RNA test		



All PWUD with Hep C should be evaluated for treatment

- Hep C is treated with oral medications in 8–12 weeks with few side effects. See the algorithm for the management and cure of Hep C infection at www.bit.ly/simplified-hepc.
- Over 90% of PWUD with Hep C who are treated achieve a cure, less than 5% get reinfected.
- . Curing Hep C prevents ongoing transmission to drug-sharing and sexual partners.
- Patient-centered care practices including Hep C patient navigation can help PWUD get care and complete treatment. To find a program, visit:



Health Insurance approves Hep C medications for PWUD

- [add a sentence about your locality's insurance requirements]
- · Specialty pharmacies can support the medication prior authorization process.
- Local resource for prior authorization appeals and applications (legal aid, attorney general, state medicaid office)



Prevent Hep C and Overdose

- · Link people to harm reduction and syringe service programs https://nasen.org/map/
- · Link people to medication-assisted treatment, such as buprenorphine SAMHSA bupe locator
- Provide Naloxone https://nextdistro.org/naloxone and prevention tips www.bit.ly/opioidoverdose-basics

Resources

- To find Hep C patient navigation programs and programs for uninsured visit:
- Clinical Education Initiative (CEI) Hepatitis C and Drug User Health Center of Excellence: www.ceitraining.org
- American Association for the Study of Liver Disease Identification and Management of Hepatitis C in People Who Inject Drugs: hcvguidelines.org/unique-populations/pwid
- > For more information email: HepProgram @ state.gov

Program Planning

- Where will you find patients in need of linkage to Hep C care in your organization?
- ☐ How often do you access patient lists for linkage to care?
- **☐** What is your linkage to care process?
- ☐ How will you keep in contact with the clinical provider you are referring to and patient to support complete treatment?



CASE STUDY

James was diagnosed with Hep C while incarcerated. He was released 3-months ago. He lives in a hotel and is in a job readiness program.

James injects drugs. He is not interested in starting Hep C treatment because he has heard that abstinence is required.

What are barriers to Hep C care for James? What is your approach?

4. Medical Evaluation

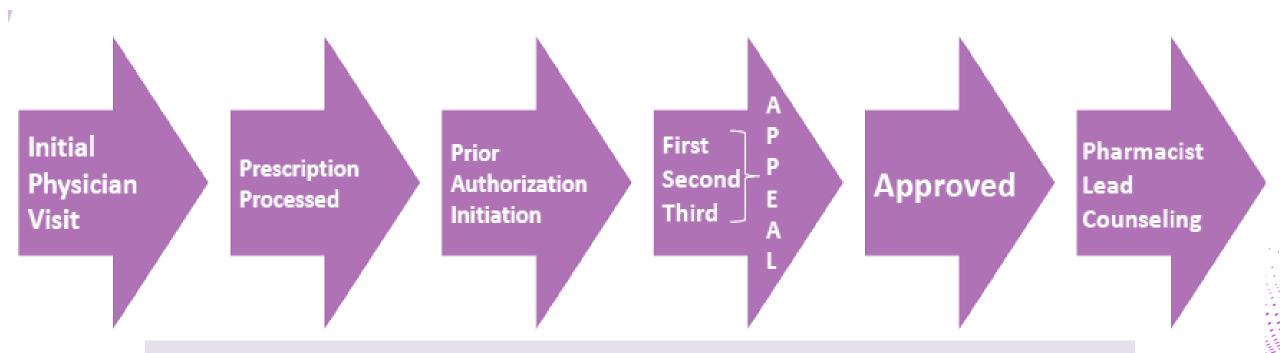


Usually involves:

- Patient medical and treatment history
- Review of current medications and herb supplements (bring a list)
- Physical exam and blood tests
- Liver health assessment
 - Fibrosis level
 - Liver cancer screening (if needed)
- Drug testing if required for prior authorization
- Complete Hep A and B vaccination

Prior Authorization Process





Approval time few hours to >3 months

Tip: Checklist for Hep C Prior Authorization Request

5. Treatment

- Work with clinical provider to review recommended treatment for patient
- Make sure patients know what treatment involves
- Work with care team to select the best time to start treatment

Treatment Planning Form

MY DOCTOR'S APPOINTMENTS

Complete this table with your doctor.

IJ	Visit	Date	Time	Hep C Viral Load*	Notes
	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
	5				

*The Hep C viral load is the amount of Hep C virus in your blood. If your viral load drops to "undetectable" and stays there 12-24 weeks after treatment you are cured

Date	Ultrasound

MY NOTES

Write down the list of medications you are taking, any side effects you have, questions for your doctor, or other notes about your treatment.

our doctor, or			

Living with Hep C is not easy. But you can be treated and cured. Follow these steps:

- 1. Know your care team and how to contact them.
- 2. Take your medications the right way.
- 3. Go to all doctor's appointments.

MY CARE TEAM
DOCTOR
Name:
Phone:
NAVIGATOR
Name:
Phone:
PHARMACIST
Name:
Phone:
ULTRASOUND RADIOLOGIST
Name:
Phone:

Treatment Adherence

- Emphasize the importance of taking meds as prescribed
 - Discuss what time of day meds will be taken and where they will be stored

- Patients should be made aware of any side effects and what to do if they have side effects, tell them:
 - Notify your doctor
 - Don't stop taking meds on your own

Preventing Treatment Interruptions

If a patient misses a dose or stops taking medications:

- Do not double down, take next dose when scheduled
- Work with client to inform provider
- Discuss the reasons for interruption
- Assist with overcoming obstacles
- Increase adherence support
- Provide health education and motivation



What Resources Can You Use To Support Adherence?

Calls

Text reminder

Calendar reminders

Family or buddy support

Take meds with another daily routine

Directly Observed Therapy (DOT)

More frequent calls or visits

Visiting nurse

Completing Treatment & Getting Cured

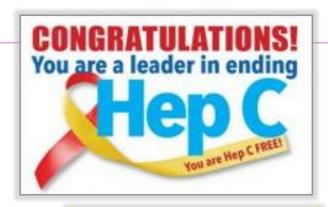
- When a patient is cured of Hep C
 - They do not have the infection
 - They cannot infect other people
 - Fibrosis can regress
 - Their health will improve!
- Things to keep in mind
 - They will <u>always</u> test Hep C antibody positive
 - They can get infected again
 - They may need follow-up screenings to monitor liver health



5 minutes

6. After-Treatment Liver Health

- Ask client to share cure story (mentor, groups, video)
- Liver cancer screening every six months if cirrhosis
- Help client with their next needs
- Reinfection Prevention:
 - Refer to syringe service programs: <u>www.harmreduction.org</u>
 - Refer to substance use treatment (buprenorphine, methadone)
 - Harm reduction support groups
 - Provide overdose and infection prevention counseling
 - Provide Naloxone: www.naloxoneforall.org.



ALCOHOL AND HEPATITIS

If you have hepatitis, it is safest not to drink alcohol at al

Tips for Drinking Less

- Avoid alcohol. Avoid keeping alcohol in your home and try to stay away from activities that involve alcohol.
- Substitute alcoholic drinks with water or seltzer.
- When you feel an urge, remember why you want to avoid alcohol or call a friend for support.
- Exercise or pick up a new hobby for times when you would normally drink.

Find more tips at ElectroscongDrickCong.comm.mb.gov.





Celebrate Patient Success

*

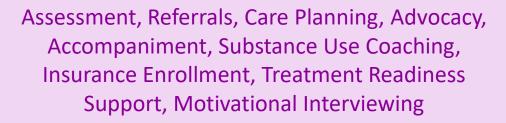
*

- Attending appointments (RNA test result, medical eval, etc)
- Finishing prior-authorization paperwork
- Starting treatment (substance use, infectious diseases, etc)
- Treatment adherence
- Finishing treatment regimen
- Being HIV Undetectable, Hep C Cured!
- Completing follow-up liver scans



How Navigation Services Support Hep C Cure

Outreach
Health Education,
Linkage to Testing
and Care, Telehealth
Support



Treatment Adherence
Support, Reinfection
Prevention, Harm
Reduction, Liver Care Plan









Linkage to Care



Diagnosis

Unaware of Status



Hepatitis Tele-Navigation



Are you providing tele-navigation? What is working well? What is difficult?





Telemedicine is becoming increasingly available for Hep C and opioid use disorder treatment. See <u>Telehealth capacity building resources</u> (NYS and National)

Successes

- Ability to support patients who cannot make it to healthcare agency (rural, special needs, busy schedule)
- Navigator can serve as a physician extender to assist the clinical provider to prep and follow up with patients after a visit
- Improved care integration: in-person and virtual (methadone and Hep C)





Challenges

- Lack of access to phone or computer, internet or low-tech literacy
- Patient privacy and confidentiality concerns (i.e. household members)
- Lack of walk-in referrals for immediate care (PWUD affirming)
- Disrupted communication with homeless patients (without access to working phone) that relied on location for survival needs, mailing address or med storage
- In-person Hep C diagnostic testing and medical evaluation workup is still required for treatment
- Navigators can help find places to get labs, arrange transportation and help reduce wait times

"People will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will never forget how you made them feel."

Maya Angelou, poet and activist



What Questions Do You Have?

Wrap Up

Hep C Health Promotion

KNOW HEP C

- Hepatitis C can lead to liver disease and
- > Hep C is spread through blood.
- You can get Hep C by sharing drug use equipment (injecting, smoking, or snorting) or having unprotected sex.
- Syringe exchange and harm reduction can protect you from Hep C.
- Get tested to know if you have Hep C: antibody test first, then confirmatory test.

CURE HEP C

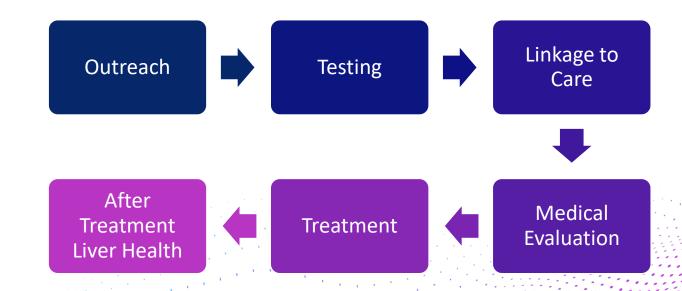
- Hep C can be cured.

 Treatment is now shorter and more effective than before. Side effects are less severe.
- > You can get re-infected with Hep C. Protect yourself from blood exposure.
- > Avoid alcohol if you have Hep C. Alcohol speeds up liver damage.

Contact for help getting tested or treated:

https://www.cdc.gov/knowmorehepatitis/HepatitisC-FAQ.htm

Patient Navigation Steps



Resources

- Materials and templates from <u>NASTAD Hep C Community Navigation Toolkit</u>
- Recommendations for Hepatitis C Screening and Treatment in People Who Inject Drugs (AASLD)
- Hep C Drug Guide (Positively Aware)
- <u>Hepatitis Drug Interactions</u> (University of Liverpool)
- NYS <u>Checklist for Hep C Prior Authorization Request</u>
- Find hepatitis care <u>American Liver Foundation Provider Locator</u> or <u>CDC</u>
- Meds: Pharmaceutical Patient Assistance Programs, <u>Patient Access Network</u>, <u>Patient Advocate Foundation</u>, and <u>Healthwell Foundation</u>
- Find Specialty Pharmacy <u>www.liverfoundation.org/specialtypharmacy</u>
- State of Hep C Medicaid Access Report 2019 (NVHR & Center for Health Law and Policy Innovation)
- Hepatitis Telehealth Capacity Building Resources (NYS and National)
- NYS DOH Hepatitis C Cure Day Planning Toolkit (NYS DOH)
- Find Syringes and Naloxone at Harm Reduction Coalition
- Find methadone and buprenorphine provider (SAMHSA)

Specialty Pharmacies Help!

- Insurance coordination
- Complete prior authorizations
- Financial assistance
- Personalized education
- Nursing support
- Adherence support

Navigator Training

Essential Training

- Hepatitis A, B and C Basics
- Hep C Patient Navigation
- Harm Reduction Approach
- Motivational Interviewing
- Hep C Medical Care and Treatment
- Hep C Medication and Prior Authorization
- Trauma Informed Care
- Mental Health First Aid

Recommended Depending on Role

- Hep C Rapid Testing
- Hep C Medication Coverage and Prior Authorization
- HIV testing, PrEP navigation, and overdose prevention

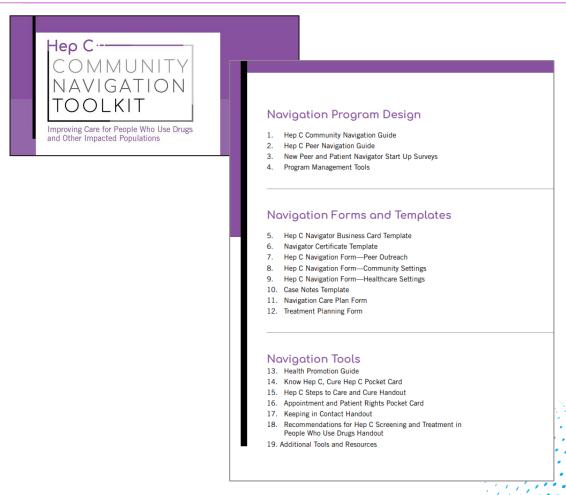
Trainings are available virtually through NYS AIDS Institute and Harm Reduction Coalition

Evaluation



NASTAD Hep C Community Navigation Toolkit





Hep C Community
Health Navigation:
Program Guide

OMMUNITY

NAVIGATION

Hep C Peer
Navigation Guide

Hep C Health Promotion

NAVIGATION

Access toolkit here: https://www.nastad.org/hepatitis-navigation-toolkit

This presentation's recording will be archived and available soon

HepTAC.

Request Technical Assistance

HepTAC is an online technical assistance and capacity building center for health department hepatitis programs.

To request assistance, visit us at: www.nastad.org/heptac

Hepatitis@nastad.org





Request Technical Assistance

The National Harm Reduction TA Center seeks to build on proven methods of harm reduction technical asstance to provide coordinated TA to nestablished community-led harm reduction efforts, including SSPs across the US.

To request assistance, visit us at:

https://www.nastad.org/harmreductionta



Evaluation Reminder

