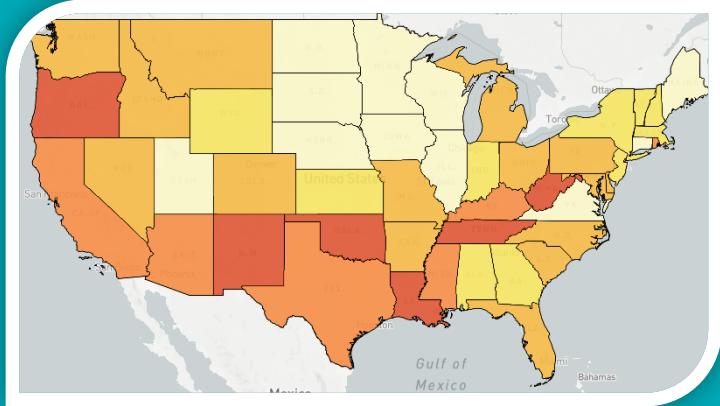


Thank you for joining
**The Impact of Hepatitis C
in the USA:**
**A webinar with the Latino Commission on AIDS
and HepVu**

*Subscribe to HepVu's newsletter and blog updates:
www.hepvu.org/email-signup/*

The webinar will begin at 2:00 PM EST



The Latino Commission on AIDS and HepVu Webinar: The Impact of Hepatitis C in the USA

May 26, 2020

HepVu



Dr. Heather Bradley, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Epidemiology,
Georgia State University
Project Director, HepVu



Agenda

- I. The Impact of Hepatitis C on the Hispanic/Latinx Community
Luis Mares, LMSW
National Community Mobilization Director, Latino Commission on AIDS
- II. HepVu and Hepatitis C in America
Heather Bradley, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, Georgia State University, and Project Director, HepVu
- III. New HepVu Stratified Hepatitis C Prevalence Estimates
Heather Bradley, Ph.D.
- IV. HepVu Features and Site Overview
Heather Bradley, Ph.D.

The Impact of Hepatitis C on the Hispanic/Latinx Community

Luis Mares, LMSW

National Community Mobilization Director, Latino Commission
on AIDS

About the Commission

- **Founded in 1990** to lead health advocacy efforts for Latinos, promote HIV education, develop model prevention programs for high-risk communities, and build capacity in community organizations
- **Seeks to meet the health challenges and address** the impact of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis, and STIs in communities nationwide
- **Nonprofit committed to** creating and promoting a safe space



Hepatitis Awareness Month and NHHAD

May

Hepatitis Awareness Month

May 15

National Hispanic
Hepatitis Awareness Day
(NHHAD)

May 19

Hepatitis Testing Day

The Hepatitis C Epidemic

- Hepatitis C is a leading cause of liver-related morbidity and mortality in America
- An estimated 2.3 million people were living with Hepatitis C from 2013 to 2016
 - Heaviest impact on males, Baby Boomers, Black Americans, and, increasingly, young persons in states highly affected by the opioid epidemic
- Hepatitis C and other infectious diseases are often-overlooked consequences of America's opioid crisis
 - Hepatitis C infections have nearly tripled in recent years, with the largest increases among persons under 40, largely due to injection drug use

Hepatitis C Among Hispanic/Latinx

- **Chronic liver disease is a leading cause of death among the Hispanic/Latinx community**
 - Chronic liver disease can be caused by Hepatitis B or C viruses
- **The rate of chronic liver disease among Hispanic men and women is double that of white counterparts**
 - Third-leading cause of death for Hispanic men (ages 55-64) in 2015
- **To monitor and effectively address the Hepatitis C epidemic, there is a need for better surveillance data to inform policy, programmatic, and resource planning**
 - Limited surveillance and resources make this even more challenging when examining the impact of Hepatitis C by race/ethnicity

HepVu and Hepatitis C in America

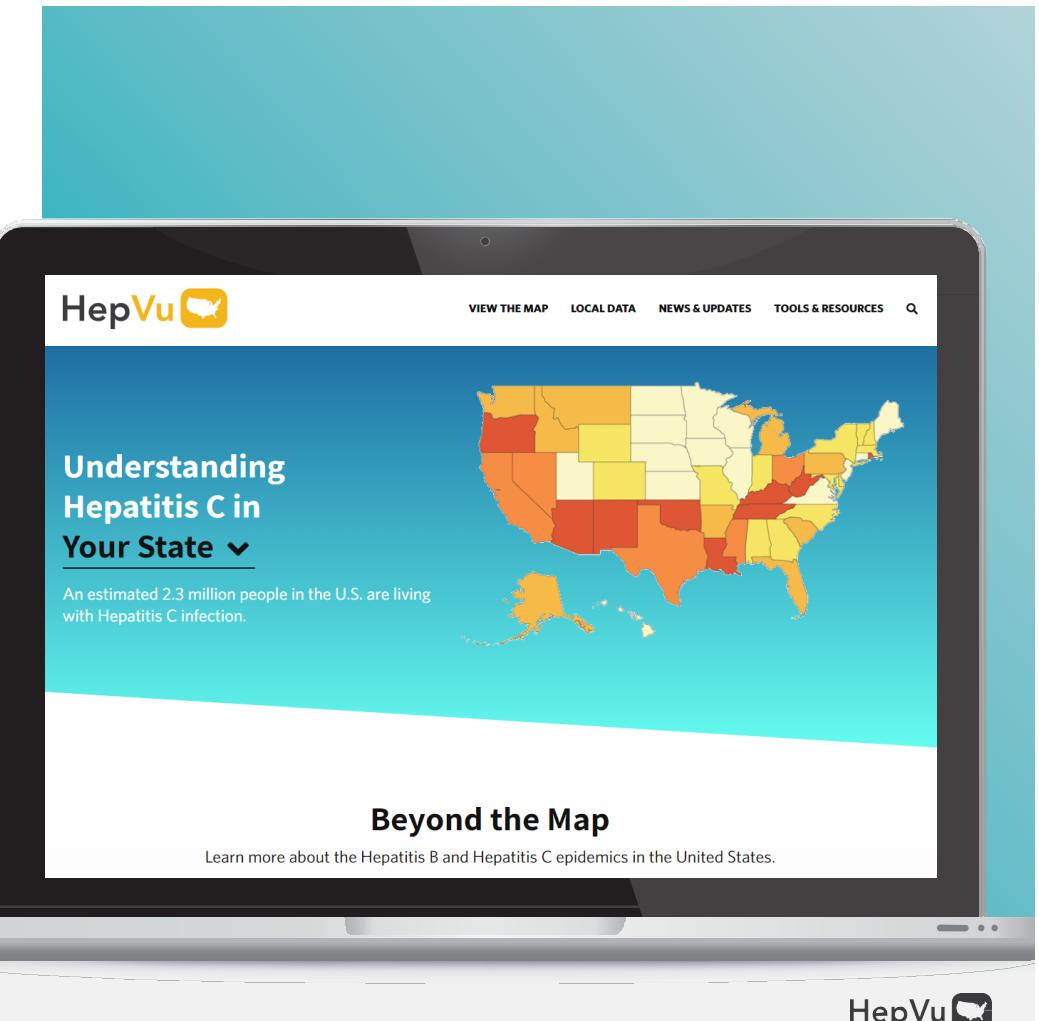
Heather Bradley, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, Georgia State University

Project Director, HepVu

HepVu Overview

- HepVu.org is an online platform that visualizes data and disseminates insights on the Hepatitis C epidemic across the United States
- Established in 2017 to present the first standardized state-level estimates of people living with Hepatitis C
- HepVu is presented by Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health in partnership with Gilead Sciences, Inc.

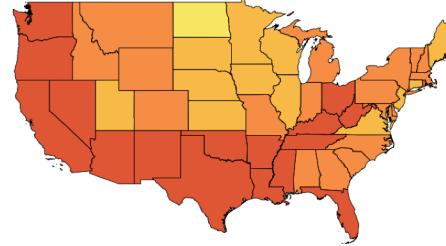


Mission

Vu visualizes data,
presents insights, and
catalyzes research to
drive public health action
across the U.S.



State	Population	Male		Female		
		Prevalence (per 100)	Prevalence ratio (ref=female)	Prevalence (ref=over 18 strata)	Population	Prevalence (per 100)
ALABAMA	1,782,700	1.09	1.03	0.83	1,754,000	0.54
ALASKA	288,200	1.23	1.96	0.94	259,800	0.63
ARIZONA	2,500,000	1.78	2.45	1.36	2,590,400	0.73
ARKANSAS	1,094,100	1.36	2.29	1.04	1,164,400	0.59
CALIFORNIA	14,533,935	1.55	2.37	1.18	14,890,400	0.65
COLORADO	2,947,400	1.23	2.32	0.94	2,950,000	0.53
CONNECTICUT	1,352,800	0.95	2.82	0.73	1,460,000	0.34
DELAWARE	348,700	1.22	2.35	0.93	381,800	0.52
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	352,100	3.13	1.76	2.39	290,300	1.78
FLORIDA	7,657,300	1.36	2.40	1.04	8,202,900	0.57
GEORGIA	3,645,200	0.99	2.18	0.76	3,952,500	0.45
HAWAII	553,300	0.86	2.92	0.64	554,100	0.29
IDAHO	598,400	1.25	2.05	0.96	604,400	0.61
ILLINOIS	4,770,100	0.74	2.34	0.56	5,000,000	0.33
INDIANA	2,430,200	1.08	2.10	0.82	2,569,300	0.51
IOWA	1,169,700	0.71	2.41	0.55	1,209,400	0.30
KANSAS	1,069,900	0.89	2.23	0.68	1,103,700	0.40
KENTUCKY	1,647,100	1.79	2.03	1.14	1,710,900	0.48
LOUISIANA	1,689,800	2.10	2.24	1.60	1,828,700	0.94
MAINE	517,500	0.93	3.02	0.75	551,900	0.32
MARYLAND	2,193,100	1.25	2.31	0.95	2,409,800	0.54
MASSACHUSETTS	2,553,100	1.05	2.72	0.80	2,793,200	0.39
MICHIGAN	3,772,200	1.24	2.14	0.95	3,970,000	0.58
MINNESOTA	2,049,400	0.82	2.53	0.62	2,110,500	0.32
MISSISSIPPI	1,070,900	1.42	2.13	1.06	1,180,800	0.66
MISSOURI	2,255,800	1.28	2.28	0.92	2,405,100	0.53



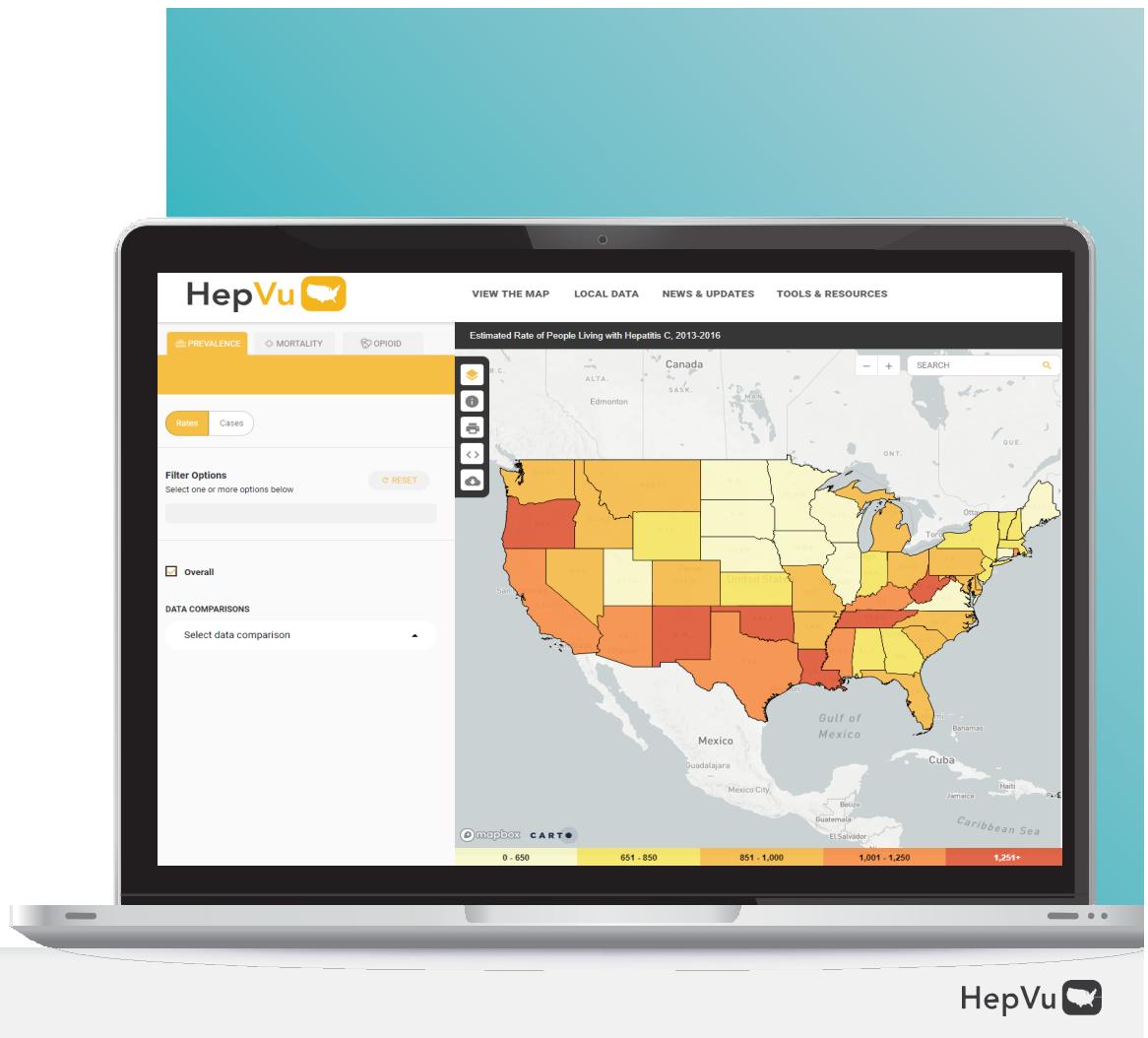
HepVu Maps

View data at the state level, including:

- State-level Hepatitis C prevalence estimates (2013-2016) stratified by sex, age, and race.
- Hepatitis C-related mortality data (2016)

Opioid Maps

- Opioid prescription rate (2017)
- Narcotic overdose mortality rate (2013-2016)
- Pain reliever misuse percent (2015-2016)



Limitations and Strengths

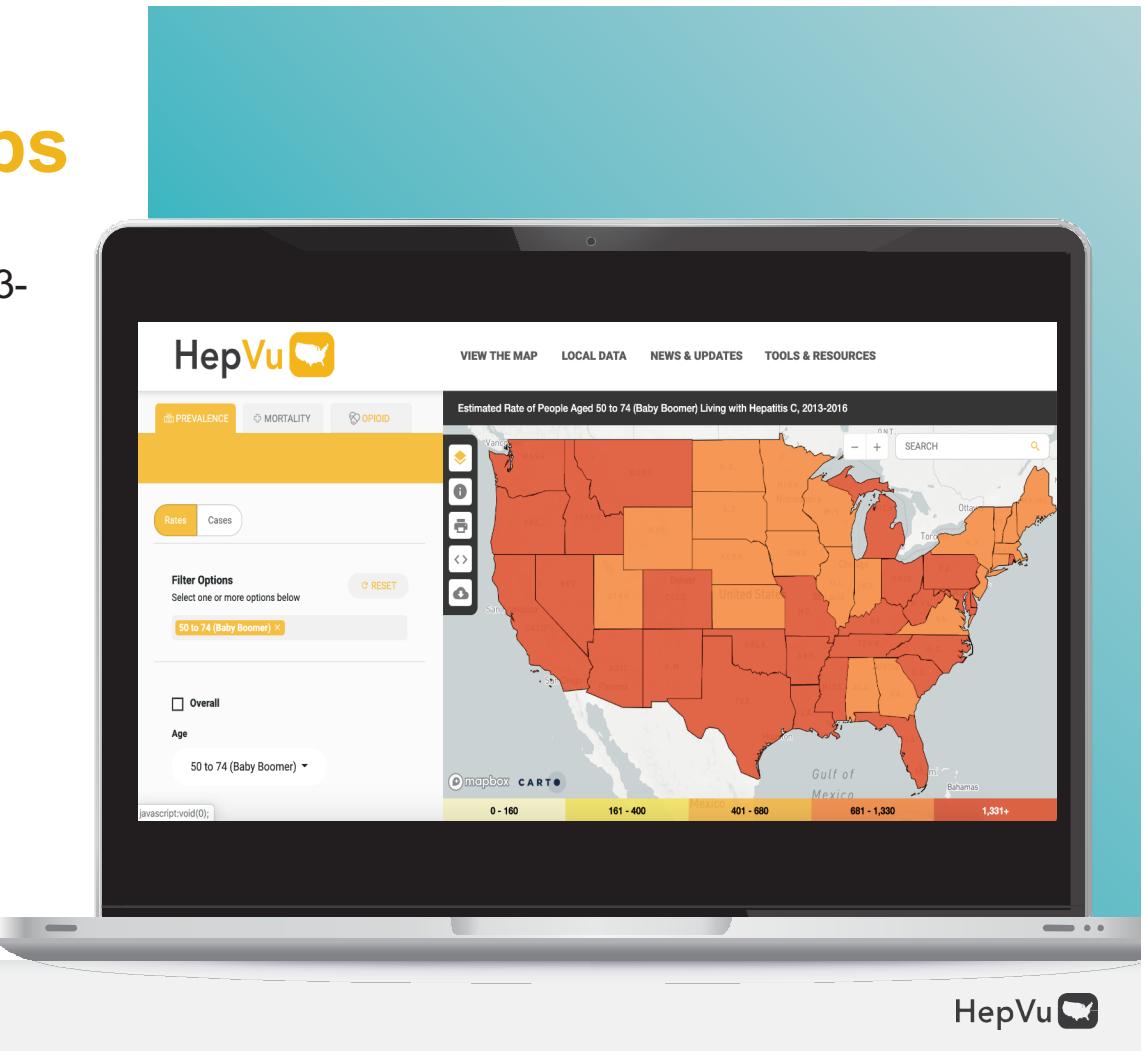
- **Limitations to consider**
 - NHANES representation of Hepatitis C increases among PWID
 - Hepatitis C- and narcotic-related mortality are incomplete proxies for underlying Hepatitis C infection
 - Estimates represent average during 2013-2016
 - Period of rising incidence
 - Likely increasing >2016
 - Model unable to produce robust, separate estimates for Hispanic/Latinx population
- **Strengths of approach**
 - Synthesis of large national datasets, with local information
 - Few model assumptions
 - Allows apples-to-apples comparisons between states

HepVu Data by Age, Sex, and Race

New Stratified Maps

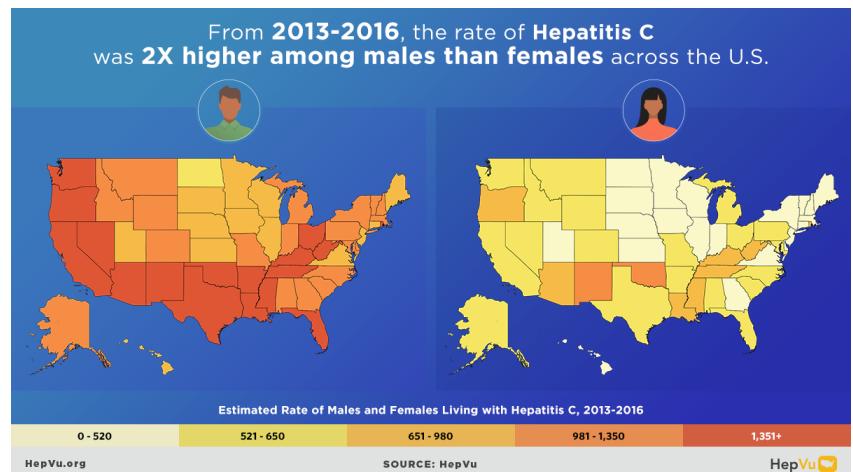
Hepatitis C prevalence estimates (2013-2016) stratified by:

- **Sex**
 - Male
 - Female
- **Age**
 - Less than 50
 - 50 – 74 (Baby Boomer)
 - 75 and older
- **Race**
 - Black
 - Non-Black



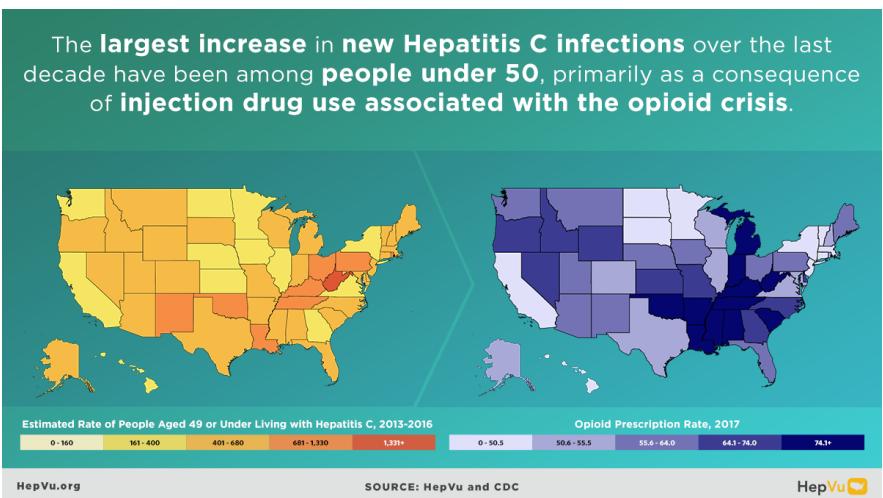
Hepatitis C by Sex

- Men had double the Hepatitis C prevalence of women – a ratio that was consistent in nearly every state
- Nationally, the rate of Hepatitis C prevalence was 1.3% for males and 0.6% for females
- This disparity is consistent with previously published estimates



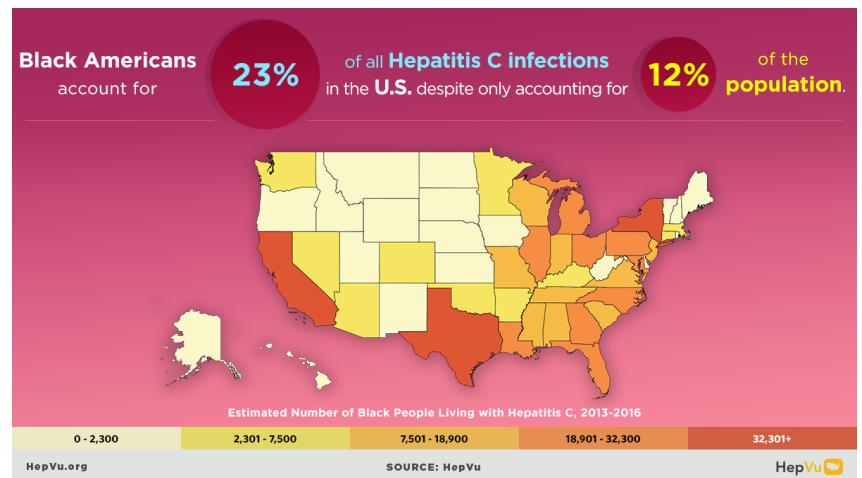
Hepatitis C by Age

- Nationally, Hepatitis C prevalence among persons:
 - 50 – 74 years (Baby Boomers): **1.6%**
 - 49 years or younger: **0.5%**
 - 75 years or older: **0.2%**
- 71% of infections were among **Baby Boomers**, but...
- ...**Younger Americans** represent larger proportions of Hepatitis C infections in states hardest hit by the opioid epidemic



Hepatitis C by Race

- Hepatitis C prevalence was more than twice as high for Black Americans than for non-Black Americans
- Black Americans account for **23% of Hepatitis C infections**, but only **12% of the U.S. population**
- Despite lower rates of Hepatitis C, the **Hispanic/Latinx community sees worse HCV-related mortality outcomes** compared to non-Hispanic whites.



Conclusions

- National surveys, in conjunction with local mortality data that capture multiple aspects of Hepatitis C epidemics, enable systematic estimation of state-level Hepatitis C prevalence
- Hepatitis C continues to affect populations including:
 - Males
 - Baby Boomers
 - Black Americans
- Highest rates frequently in states:
 - With history of increased levels of injection drug use and chronic Hepatitis C infection
 - That are deeply affected by opioid crisis
- **Estimates can benchmark epidemic and guide prevention, diagnosis, and treatment efforts**

HepVu Features and Site Overview

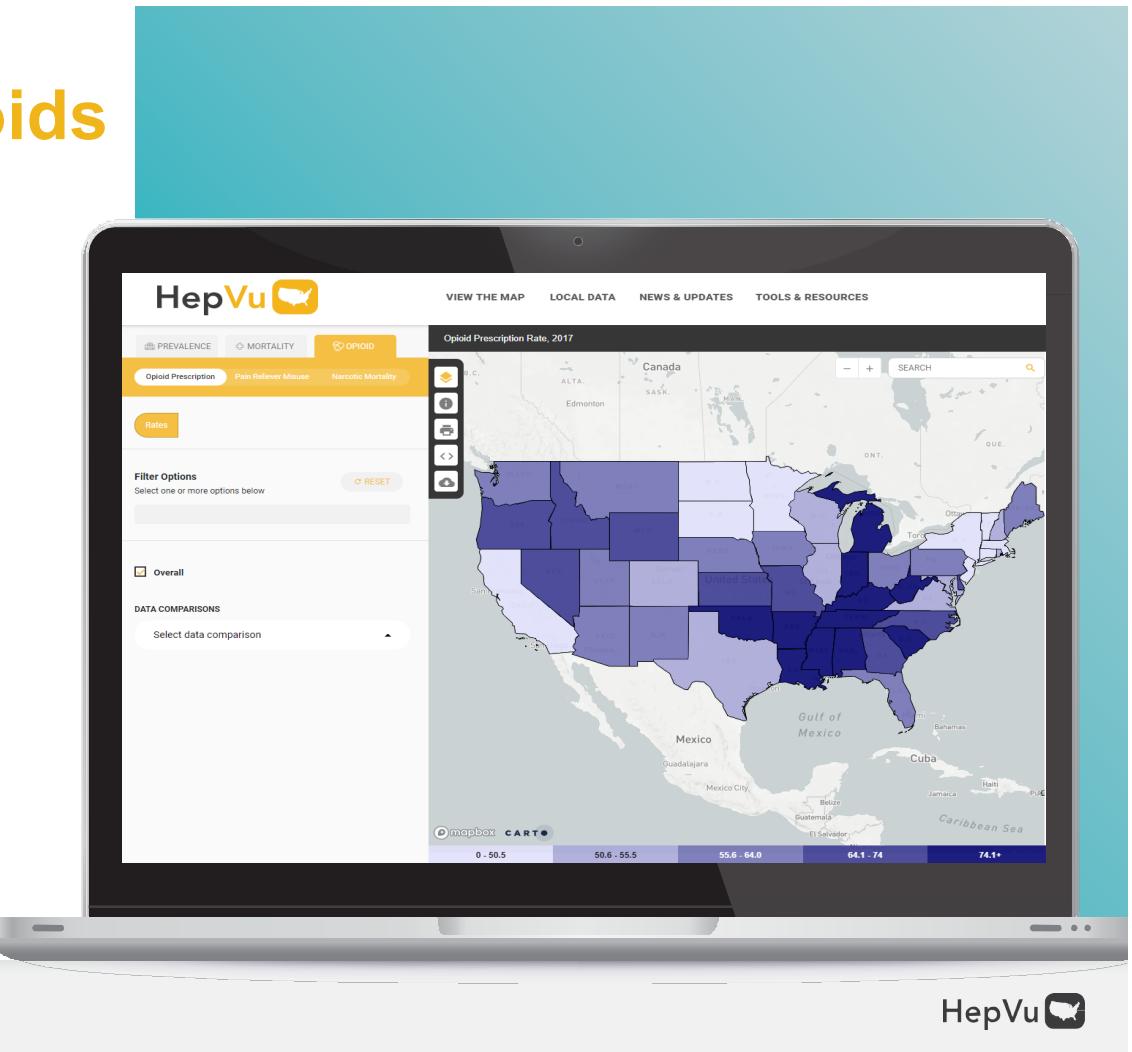
Shareable Resources

- **Infographics** on Hepatitis C by sex, age, and race, and testing infographics in Spanish and English
- **Expert Q&A blogs** about viral hepatitis, opioids, and Hepatitis C elimination campaigns, with recent examples including:
 - Dr. John W. Ward, Director of the Coalition for Global Hepatitis Elimination
 - Dr. Monica Graybeal, Hepatitis C ambulatory and community pharmacist at Yakima Valley Farm Workers Clinic
 - Guillermo Chacon on Hepatitis C among Hispanic/Latinx individuals

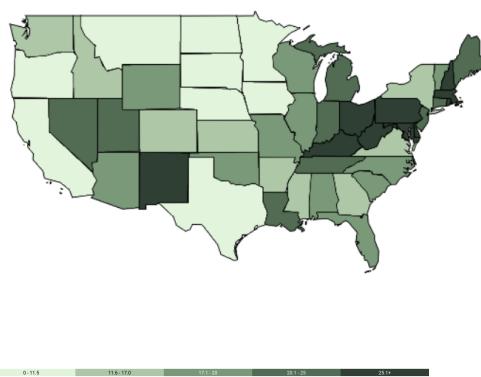


Intersection of Opioids and Hepatitis C

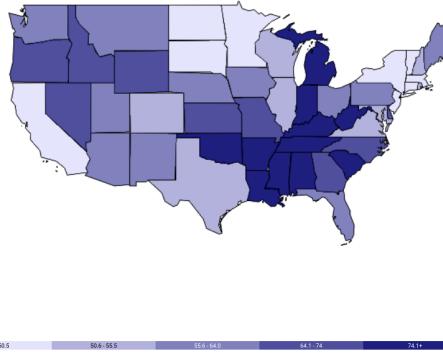
- Focus on the intersection of the hepatitis and opioid epidemics to inform public health decision-making and raise greater awareness about the infectious disease consequences of the opioid epidemic
- Maps, infographics, and Deeper Look page illustrate how opioid misuse – and the sharing of needles or other equipment used to inject drugs – are driving new infections of Hepatitis C and other blood-borne viruses



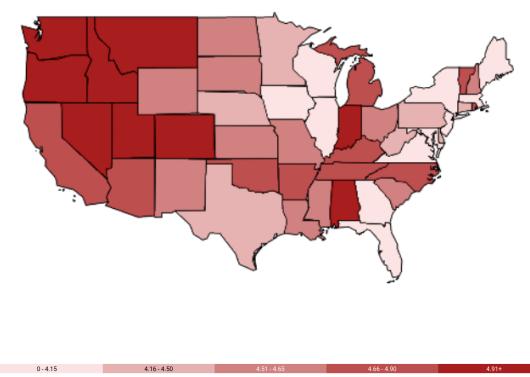
Opioid Maps



**Narcotic Overdose Mortality
Rate**
2013-2016



**Opioid Prescription
Rate**
2017



**Pain Reliever Misuse
Percent**
2015-2016

Deeper Look: Opioids

Deeper Look: Opioids

The opioid crisis is one of the greatest public health challenges facing the U.S., causing an unprecedented surge in drug overdose deaths, and fueling the rapid rise in new Hepatitis C infections from injection drug use in communities across the country.

As opioid abuse rates have skyrocketed, new Hepatitis C infections have also increased. Data on HepVu show that an estimated 2.3 million Americans were living with Hepatitis C between 2013 and 2016. Though the majority, or roughly three-fourths, of all infections were among Baby Boomers (those born between 1945 and 1965), there has been a spike in new Hepatitis C infections among younger Americans.

The number of new Hepatitis C infections [more than tripled](#) from 2010 to 2016, largely reflecting infections due to the rise in injection drug use. This has created a syndemic, in which the opioid and Hepatitis C epidemics are linked - with the burden of Hepatitis C being directly exacerbated by injection drug use.

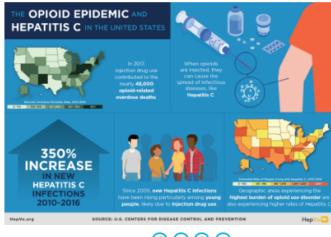
The Opioid Epidemic

In 2017, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health state of emergency due to the opioid epidemic. Opioids are highly addictive and [include](#) prescription pain relievers, synthetic compounds such as fentanyl, and illegal drugs such as heroin. From 2002 to 2017, the number of deaths due to opioid abuse have [more than quadrupled](#). The opioid epidemic's growth even contributed to a decrease in [annual U.S. life expectancy](#), which declined to 78.6 years in 2016 primarily due to increases in suicides and opioid-related overdose deaths.

The Syndemic

A syndemic refers to two or more interrelated epidemics that are mutually reinforcing and interact in a way that amplifies the overall burden of disease. Although not all people who abuse opioids inject drugs, people who inject drugs are at significantly higher risk of transmission of blood-borne viruses, including HIV and Hepatitis C.

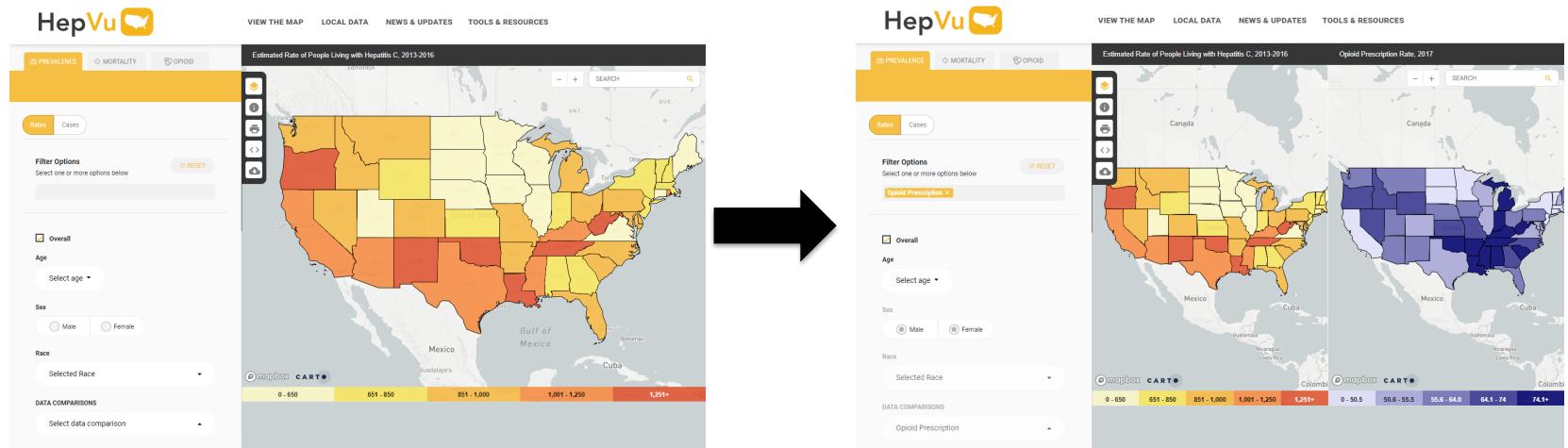
Hepatitis C and HIV can be transmitted by [sharing needles](#), syringes, water, alcohol swabs, and other equipment used to inject drugs. [Nearly 75 percent](#) of people with HIV who inject drugs are also infected with Hepatitis C. As younger Americans engage in injection drug use, there is also a [greater risk of women of childbearing age](#) contracting Hepatitis C and pregnant women exposing their babies to the virus.



The infographic provides key statistics: A 350% increase in hepatitis C infections from 2010 to 2016; In 2017, nearly 75% of new hepatitis C infections were among injection drug users; Since 2002, new hepatitis C infections have been rising particularly among young people; and Hepatitis C is the leading cause of liver cancer and liver failure.

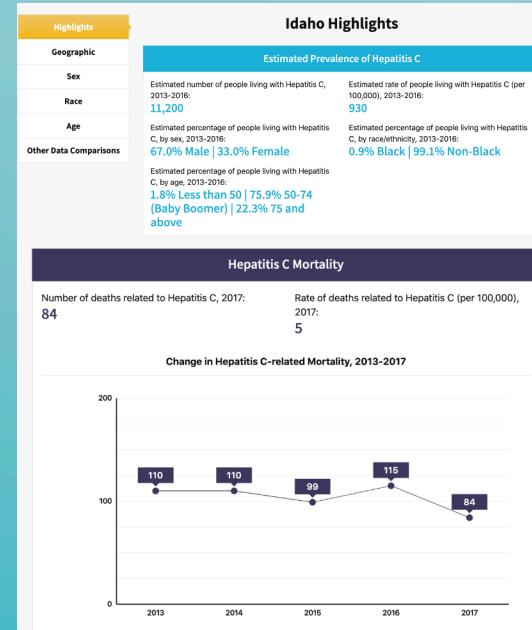
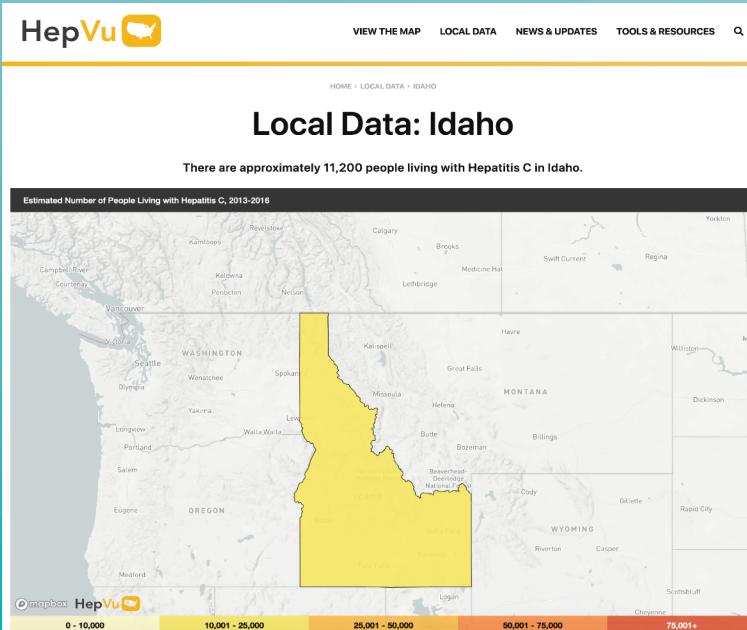
- **Deeper Look: Opioids** page presents an in-depth look at the opioid epidemic's impact on Hepatitis C in the U.S.
- Page includes resources, shareable infographics, related blogs, and a graphic illustrating the syndemic between Hepatitis C and injection drug use as a result of the opioid epidemic

Comparing Data



- View the prevalence of Hepatitis C in the U.S. stratified by age, sex, race, and social determinants alongside opioid maps.
- Print custom map views and develop a widget to embed the maps directly into a website

State Profiles



HepVu: Coming This Year

- May: Hepatitis Awareness Month and Testing Day
 - National Hispanic Hepatitis Awareness Day
- July: World Hepatitis Day
 - National African American Hepatitis C Action Day
- Webinars on the state of testing, surveillance, and harm reduction during COVID-19
- Deeper Look: Viral Hepatitis Surveillance
- Ongoing blog series with experts and infographics



Learn more at HepVu.org

 info@hepvu.org

 HepVu

 @HepVu

Subscribe to periodic updates at HepVu.org!

Questions?

Please visit **www.latinoaids.org** and follow
@LatinoCommAIDS on Twitter.

Thank you for joining!