

2nd Central and Eastern European Meeting on
Viral Hepatitis and Co-Infection with HIV

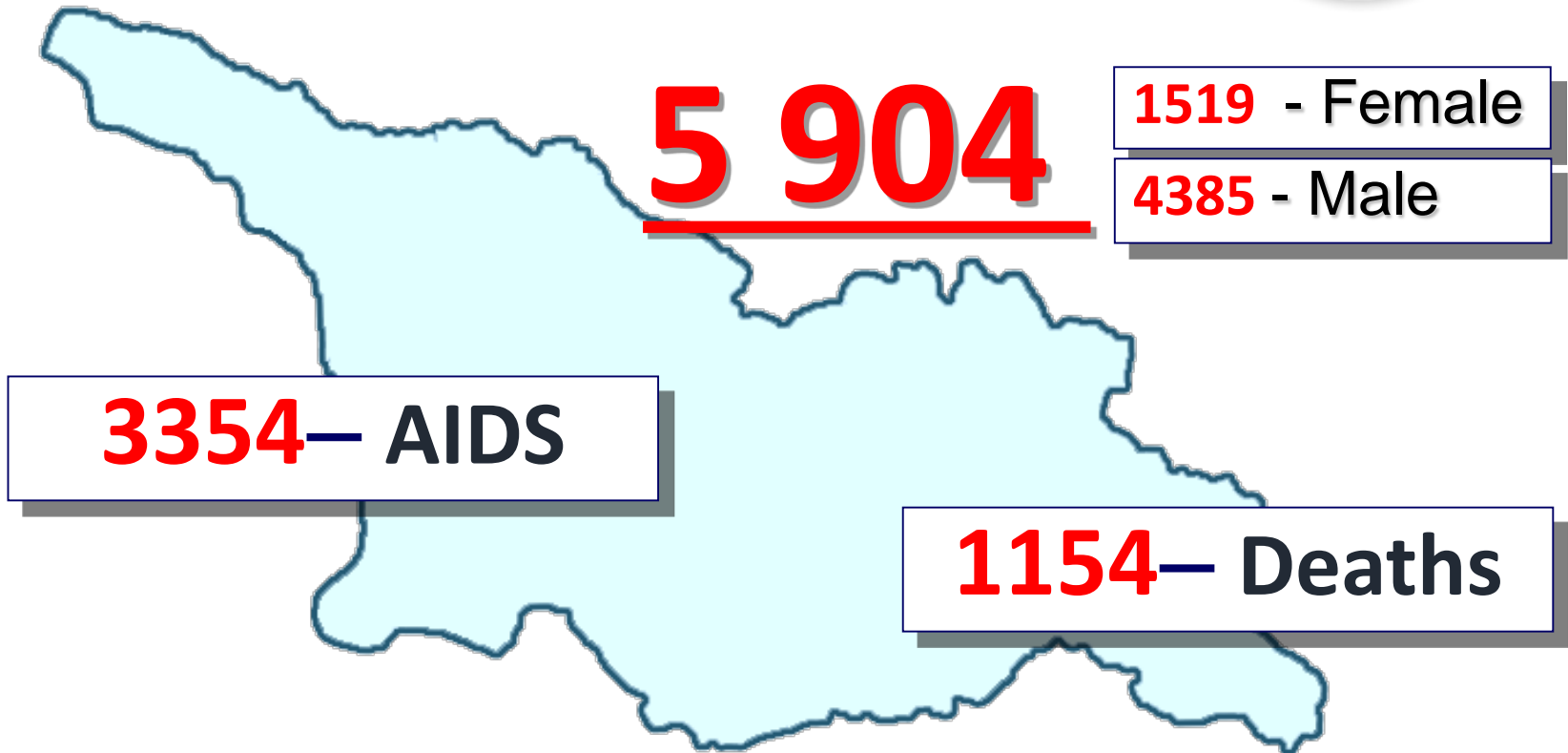


HIV/HCV Co-infection: Local Situation in Georgia

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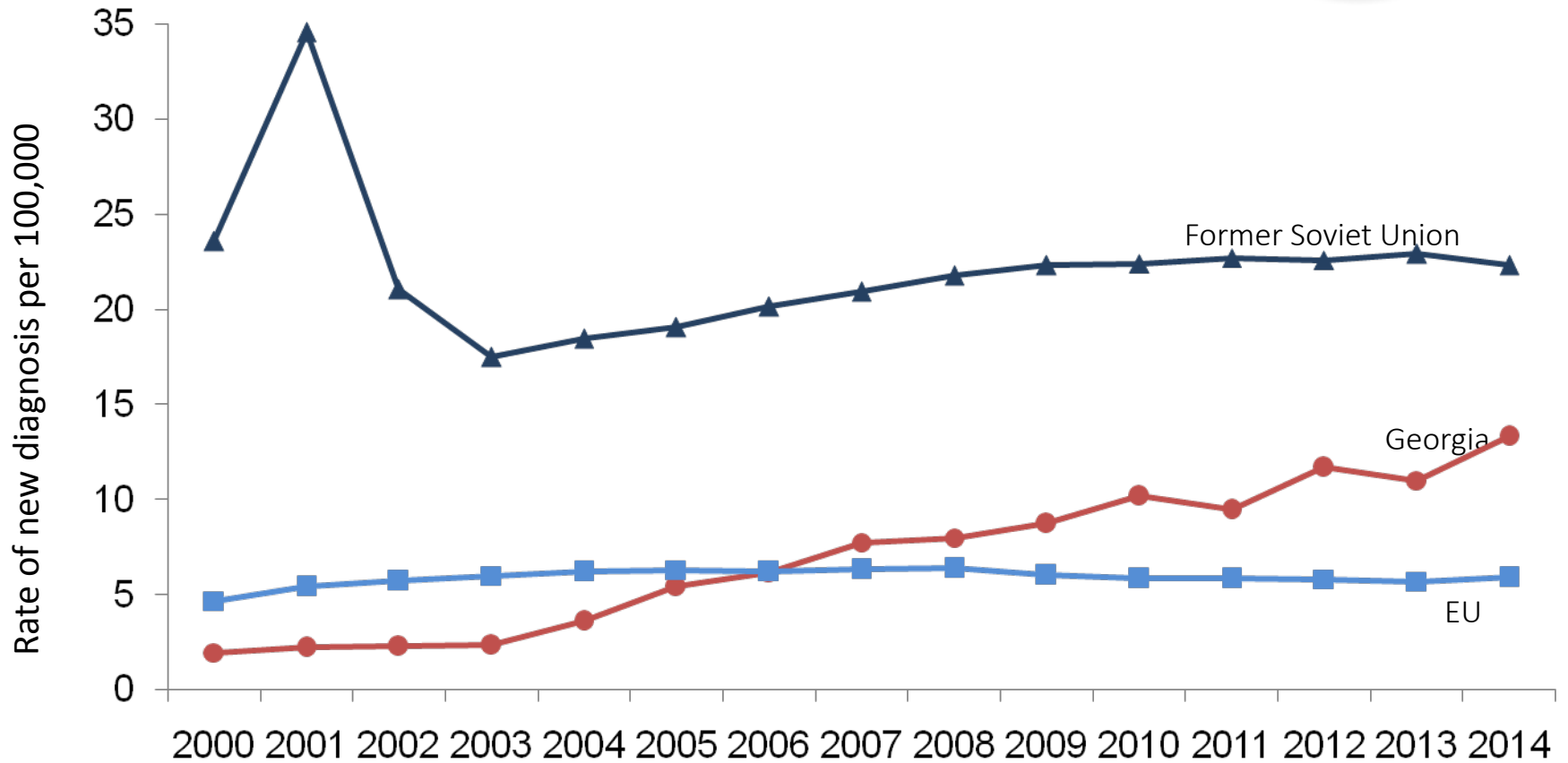
Infectious Diseases, AIDS & Clinical Immunology Research
Center, Tbilisi, Georgia

HIV Epidemic in Georgia



Estimated number: 9 600

Rates of Reported HIV Infections



Comprehensive Care Package for PLHIV in Georgia



HIV/AIDS

Universal access
to antiretroviral
therapy (ART)

Hepatitis C

Free HCV
Treatment

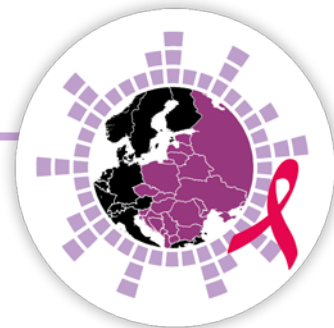
Tuberculosis

Free treatment
for TB, including
for MDR-TB

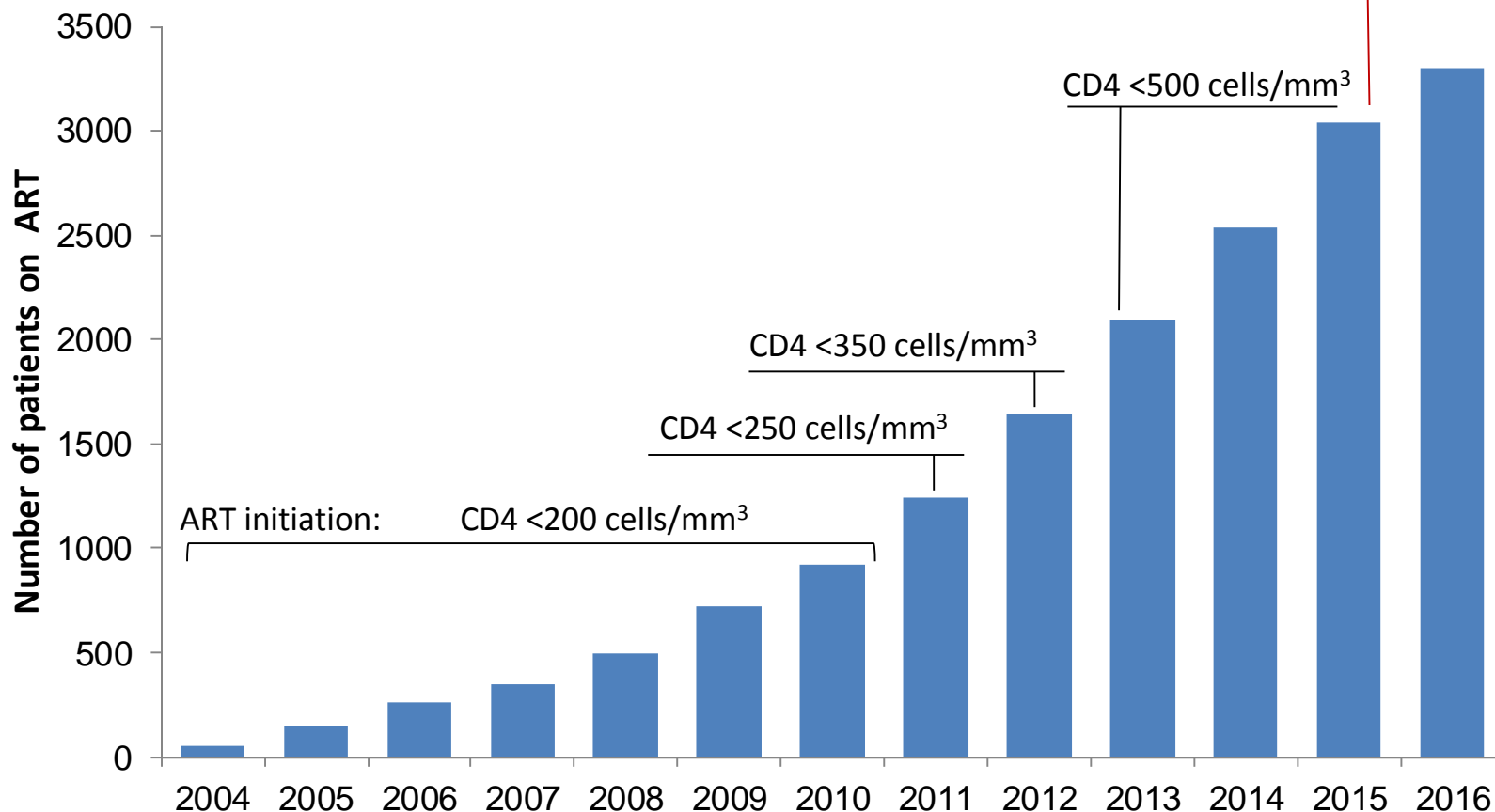
Addiction

Free methadone
substitution
treatment

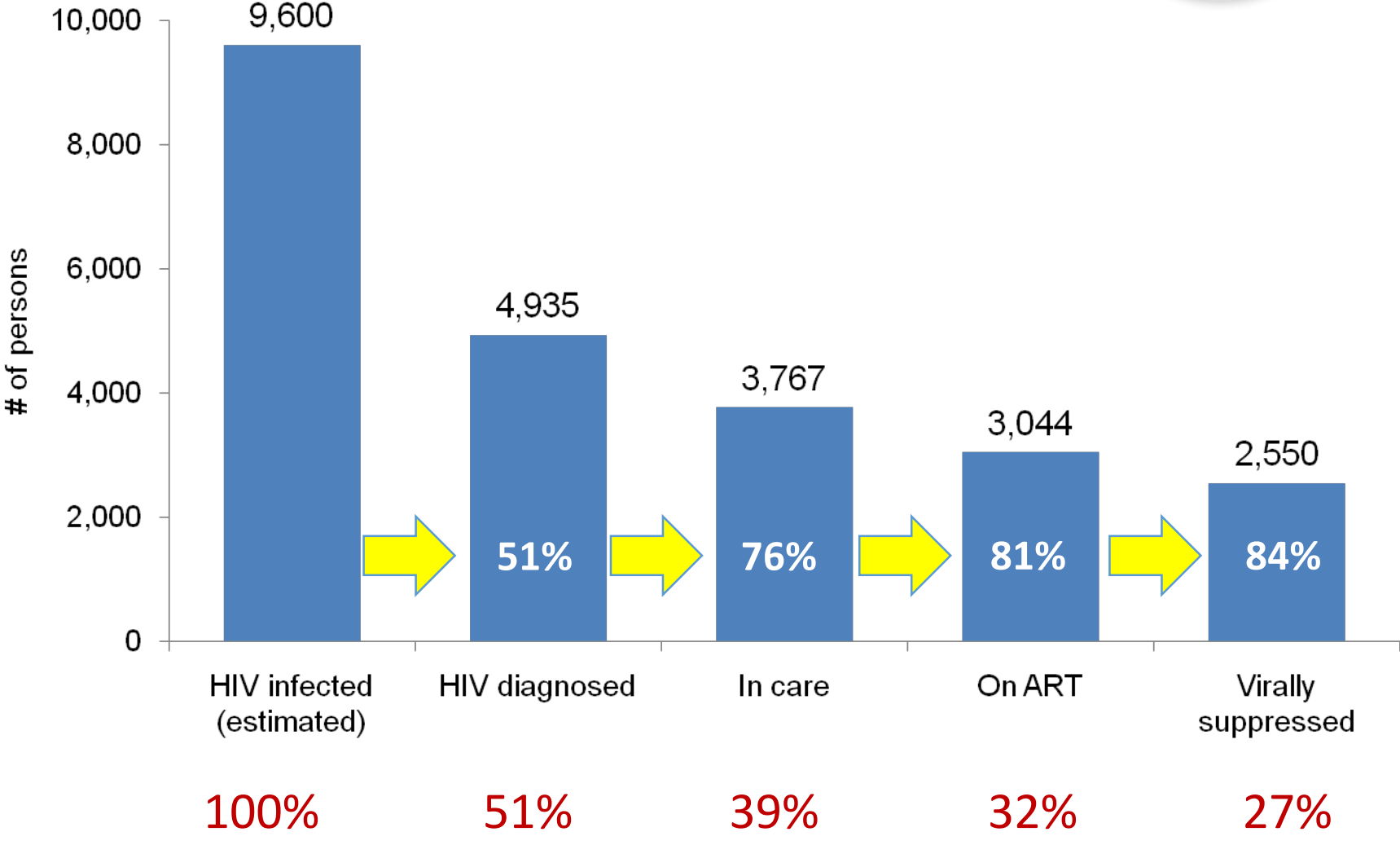
Universal Access to ART and Evolving Treatment Initiation Criteria



Immediate ART regardless of CD4 cell count



Cascade of HIV Care

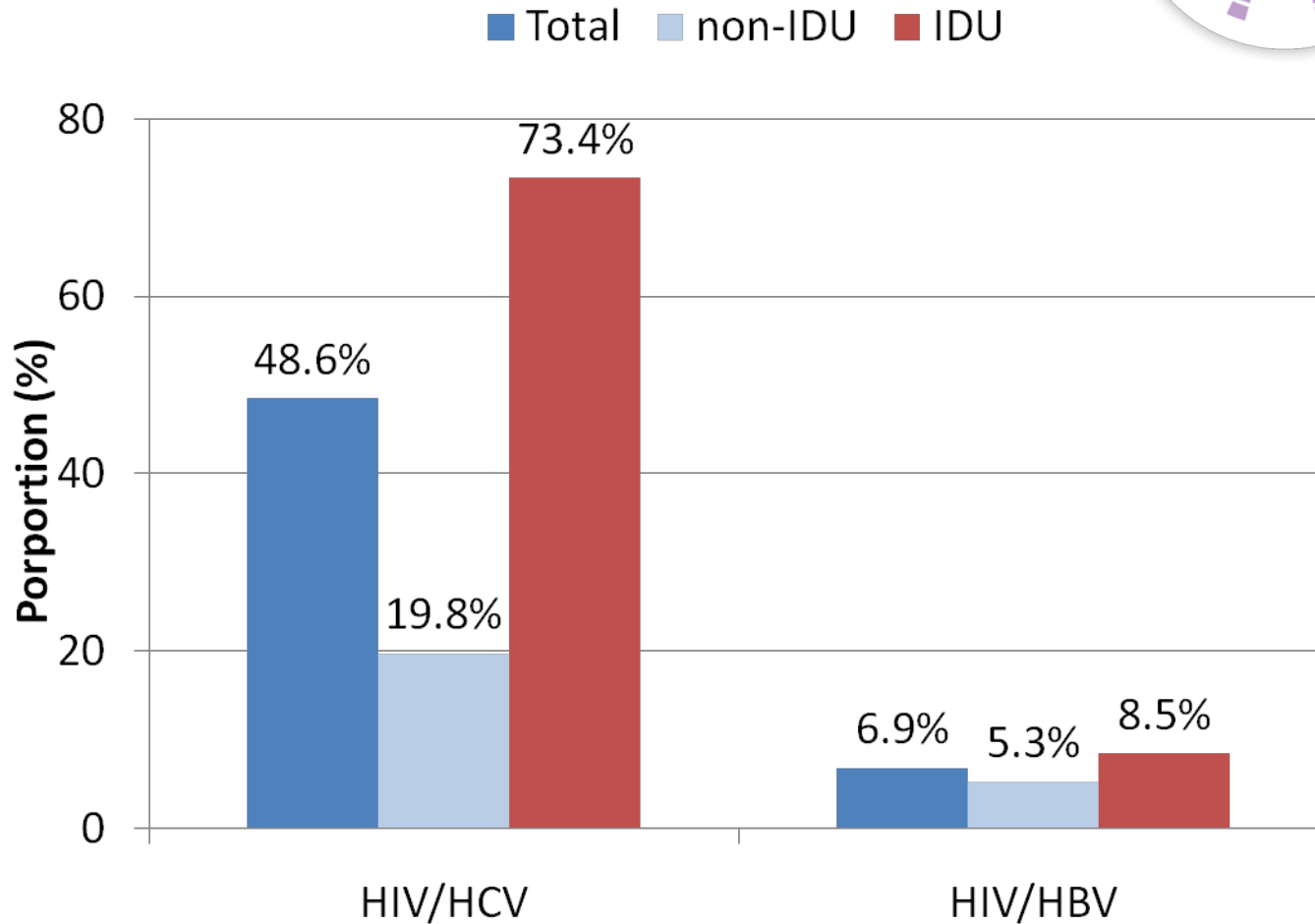


Georgia has 5th highest HCV prevalence in the world and the highest among former Soviet Union countries



	anti HCV +	HCV RNA +
Egypt	14.7%	10.0%
Cameroun	11.6%	
Gabon	11.2%	10.1%
Mongolia	10.8%	7.5%
Georgia	7.7%	5.4%
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed red;"/>		
Uzbekistan		4.4%
Russia	4.1%	
Kazakhstan	3.3%	
Azerbaijan	3.1%	
others		

HIV/Viral Hepatitis Co-infections

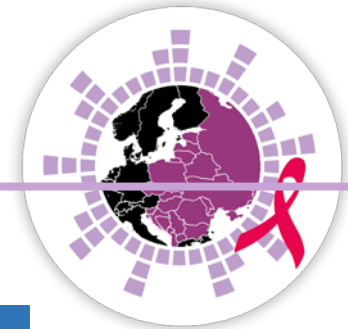


Management of HIV/HCV Co-infection



- Screening at entry
- Dual therapy with Peg-Interferon and Ribavirin (2011-2015)
- DAA containing regimens (since 2015)

Free PEG/RBV Treatment Program Preliminary Outcomes



420 HIV/HCV Co-infected Patients Started on
HCV therapy (Dec 2011-May 2015)

EOT: 217 Patients

184 SVR

33 relapsed

203 patients
discontinued

108 non-
responders

53 severe side
effects

42 self-
discontinued

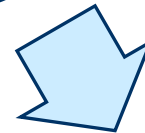
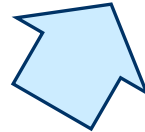
Overall SVR rate = 44%



National Hepatitis C Elimination Program



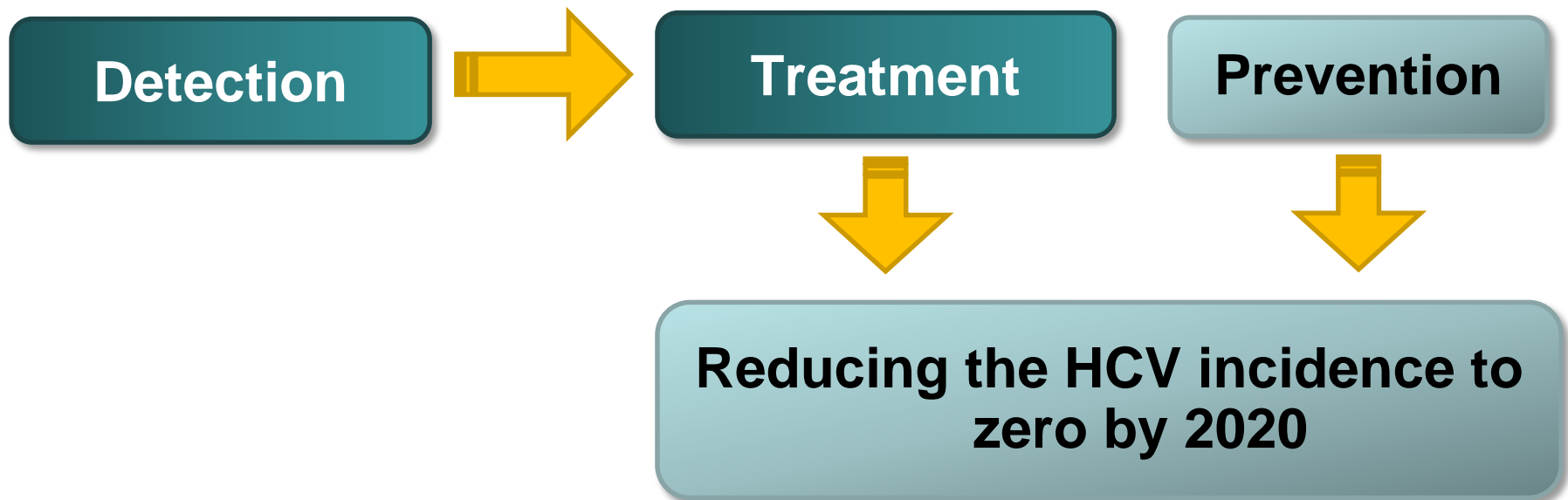
Georgia



The Goal of the National Hepatitis C Elimination Program



Elimination of HCV infection in the country
(zero new infections) through identifying and
treating all hepatitis C patients strengthened by
effective prevention interventions



National Hepatitis C Elimination Program



Phase I

2015-2016

Treat more than 9,000 patients:

- F3/F4 fibrosis
- Severe extrahepatic manifestations
- HIV/HCV co-infection

Phase II

2016-2020

Massive roll-out of all possible evidence-based interventions including seek, test and treat

HCV Care Cascade, August 9, 2016

175,000

Screened on HCV infection

36,000

Presented with positive HCV test

28,080

HCV RNA+

17,392

Started treatment

234

Treatment
not completed

8,470

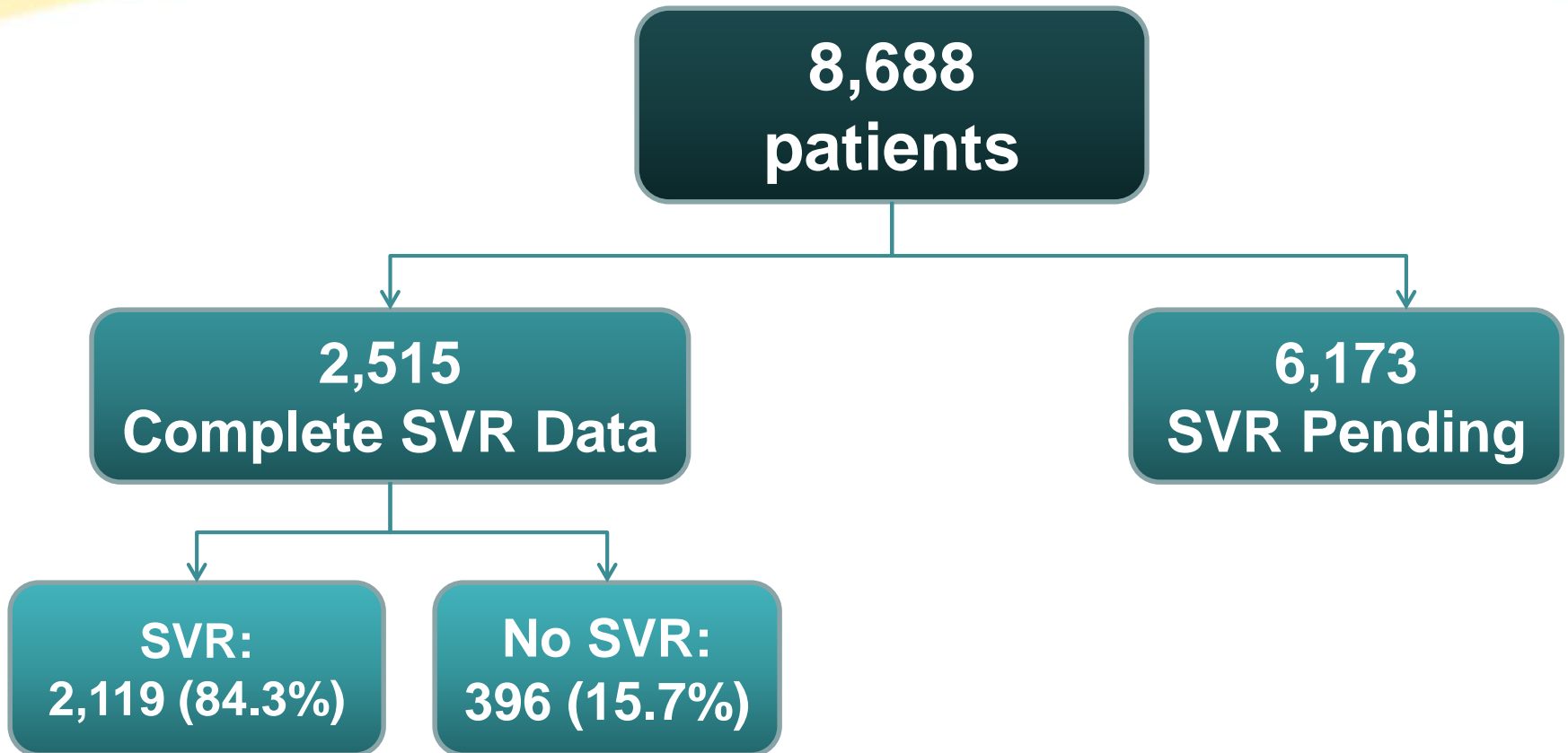
Ongoing
treatment

8,688

Completed
treatment

Completed Treatment (n=8,688)

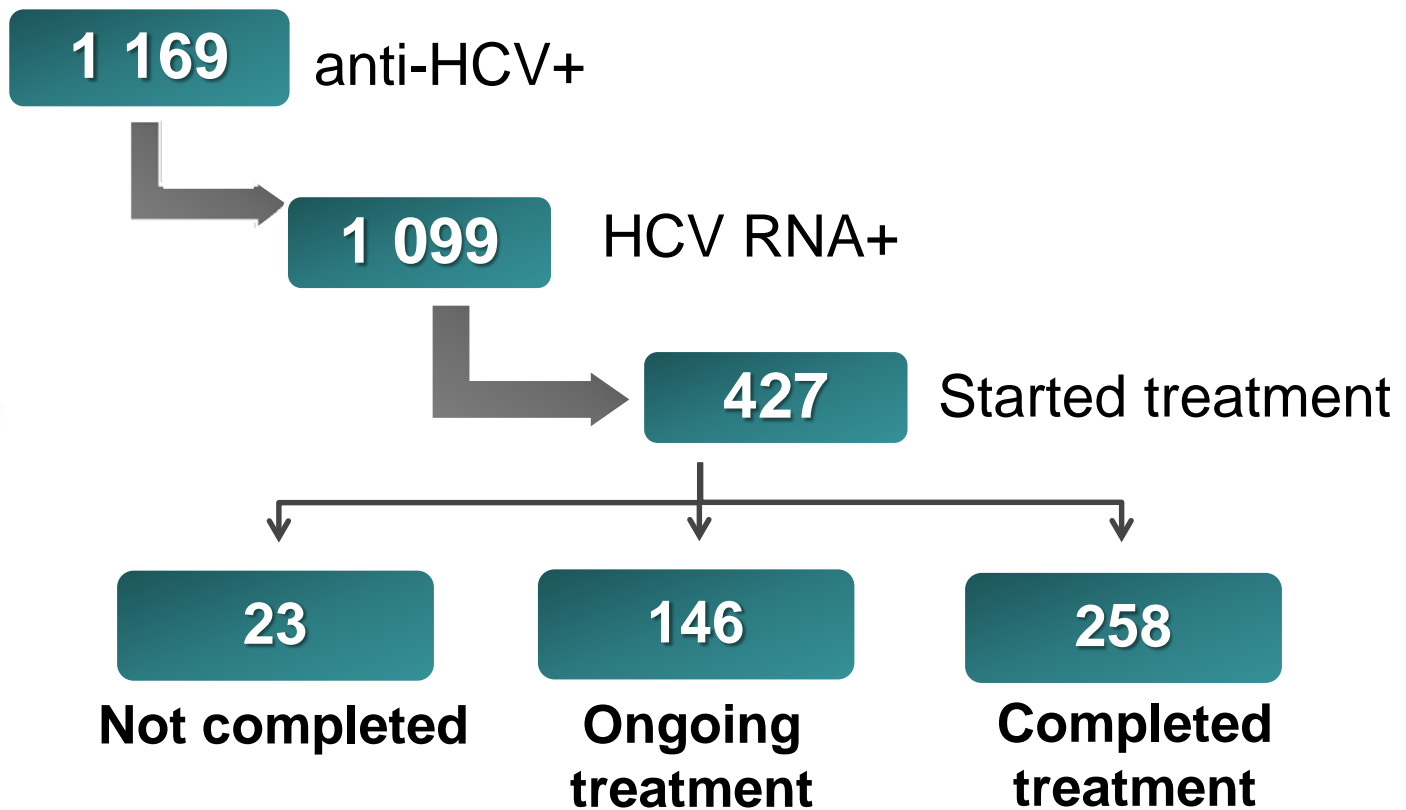
August 9, 2016



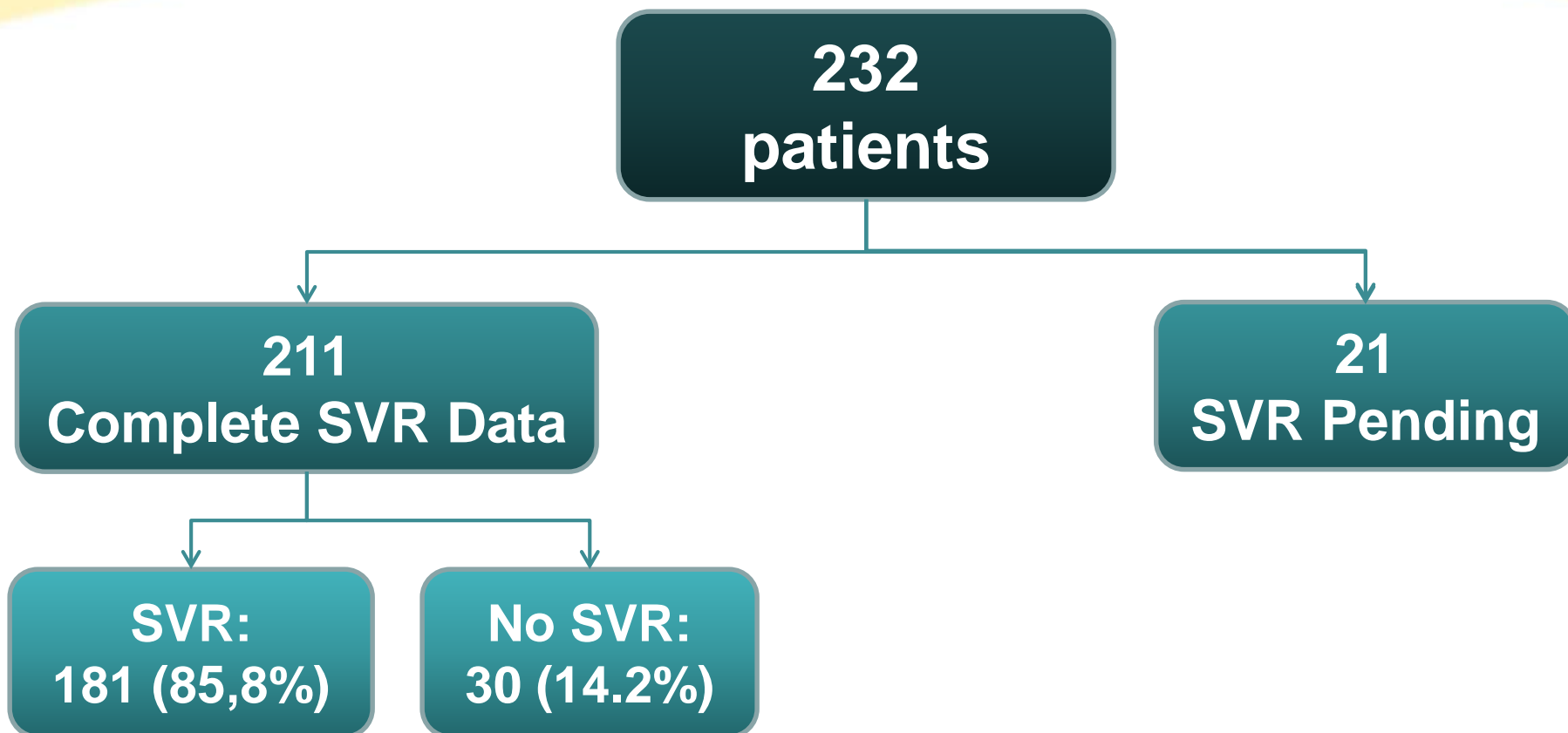
SVR in Patients with Complete Data, August 9, 2016 (n=2,515)

	SVR Rate				
	G1	G2	G3	G4	Total
IFN/SOF/RBV -12 weeks	82,6 (580/702)	97,3% (178/183)	96.6% (708/733)	100,0% (1/1)	90,6% (1467/1619)
SOF/RBV – 12 weeks	100,0% (2/2)	80,1% (157/196)	–	–	80,3% (159/198)
SOF/RBV – 20 weeks	100,0% (1/1)	76,5% (104/136)	0% (0/1)	–	76,1% (105/138)
SOF/RBV – 24 weeks	57,6% (171/297)	0% (0/1)	83,1% (216/260)	50,00% (1/2)	69,3% (388/560)
Total	75,3% (754/1002)	85,1% (439/516)	92,9% (924/994)	66,7 (2/3)	84,3% (2119/2515)

HIV/HCV Care Cascade, October 1, 2016



Completed Treatment with Sofosbuvir-based regimens (n=232). October 1, 2016



SVR in HIV/HCV co-infected Patients with Complete Data, October 1, 2016 (n=211)

	SVR Rate				
	G1	G2	G3	G4	TOTAL
12 weeks IFN/SOF/RBV	78.0% (32/41)	96.4% (27/28)	100.0% (43/43)	100.0% (1/1)	91.1% (103/113)
12 weeks SOF/RBV	-	75.9% (22/29)	-		75.9% (22/29)
20 weeks SOF/RBV	-	80.0% (12/15)	-		80.0% (12/15)
24 weeks SOF/RBV	68.4% (13/19)	-	87.9% (29/33)	100.0% (2/2)	81.5% (44/54)
TOTAL	75.0% (45/60)	84.7% (61/72)	94.7% (72/76)	100% (3/3)	85.8% (181/211)

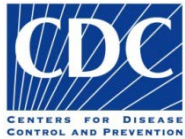
Targets

90-95-95

By 2020

- ✓ **90%** of people living with HCV are diagnosed
- ✓ **95%** of those diagnosed are treated
- ✓ **95%** of those treated are cured

Acknowledgements



Infectious Diseases, AIDS and Clinical
Immunology Research Center