



ACCEPT

Addiction & Co-morbid Conditions: Enhancing Prevention & Therapeutics

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[16](#)

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For attendance, purposes please text the following code: **HULGEH** to **608-260-7097**

Session Date: Friday, August 18, 2023

Didactic Topic and Presenter:

Wisconsin Hepatitis Elimination

Kailynn Mitchell, MPH

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

-
- 12:15 PM: Attendance text-in – Introductions
 - 12:25 PM: Didactic Presentation
 - Presenter: Kailynn Mitchell, MPH
 - 12:45PM: Question and Answer
 - 1:15 PM End of Session

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In support of improving patient care, the University of Wisconsin–Madison ICEP is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC) to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

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2023 Universal Activity Number (UAN): JA0000358-0000-23-025-L01-P; JA0000358-0000-23-025-L01-T

Continuing Education Units

The University of Wisconsin–Madison ICEP, as a member of the University Professional & Continuing Education Association (UPCEA), authorizes this program for 0.1 continuing education units (CEUs) or 1 hour.



ECHO ACCEPT
Addiction & Co-morbid Conditions: Enhancing Prevention & Therapeutics
2022-2024
Wisconsin Hepatitis Elimination
8/18/23

Didactic Presenter: Kailynn Mitchell, MPH

Provided by the University of Wisconsin–Madison Interprofessional Continuing Education Partnership (ICEP)

Intended Audience:

Nurses, Nurse Practitioners, Pharmacists, Physicians, Physician Assistants, Pharmacy Technicians, Psychologists, Social Workers, Patient/Caregivers, Students

Objectives:

As a result of this educational regularly scheduled series, learners as members of the healthcare team will be able to:

- Describe the testing and vaccination recommendations for Hepatitis A, B, and C
- Explain how you and/or your health system can help eliminate hepatitis in Wisconsin.
- Describe the steps to engage in statewide hepatitis elimination planning

Policy on Disclosure

It is the policy of the University of Wisconsin–Madison Interprofessional Continuing Education Partnership (ICEP) to identify, mitigate and disclose all relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies* held by the speakers/presenters, authors, planners, and other persons who may influence content of this accredited continuing education (CE). In addition, speakers, presenters and authors must disclose any planned discussion of unlabeled/unapproved uses of drugs or devices during their presentation. For this accredited continuing education activity, all relevant financial relationships have been mitigated and detailed disclosures are listed below.

* **Ineligible companies** are those whose primary business is producing, marketing, selling, re-selling, or distributing healthcare products used by or on patients. The ACCME does not consider providers of clinical service directly to patients to be ineligible companies.

Name	Role	Financial Relationship Disclosures	Discussion of Unlabeled/Unapproved uses of drugs/devices in presentation?	COI completion date
Randall Brown	RSS Chair	Usona Institute (Grant / Contract), multi-disciplinary association for psychedelic studies (Grant / Contract)	Yes	1/30/2023
Nada Rashid	RSS Coordinator	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	1/31/2023
Kathleen Maher	RSS Coordinator	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	1/30/2023
Ritu Bhatnagar	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	Yes	1/29/2023
Paul Hutson	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	Yes	1/28/2023
Susan Mindock	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	1/31/2023
Sheila Weix	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	2/3/2023
Kellene Eagen	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	1/27/2023
Joseph Galey	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	Yes	1/27/2023
David Leinweber	Planner	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	4/13/2023
Kailynn Mitchell	Presenter	No relevant financial relationships to disclose	No	8/10/2023

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Wisconsin Hepatitis Elimination

UW Madison Project ECHO Meeting | August 18, 2023



Introduction

Kailynn Mitchell, MPH

Viral Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator

Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Harm Reduction Unit

Agenda

1. Hepatitis Reminders
2. Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)
3. Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
4. Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
5. Hepatitis Elimination
6. Questions and Answers

Hepatitis Reminders

Viral Hepatitis

- Is often caused by a virus.
- Many people with hepatitis B and C don't know they have an infection.
- Testing is necessary to know if you have it.
- If a person has had one type of viral hepatitis in the past, they can still get the other types.

Hepatitis Prevention

- Hepatitis A and B vaccines
- Testing for hepatitis B and C
- Hepatitis C treatment

Hepatitis Prevention

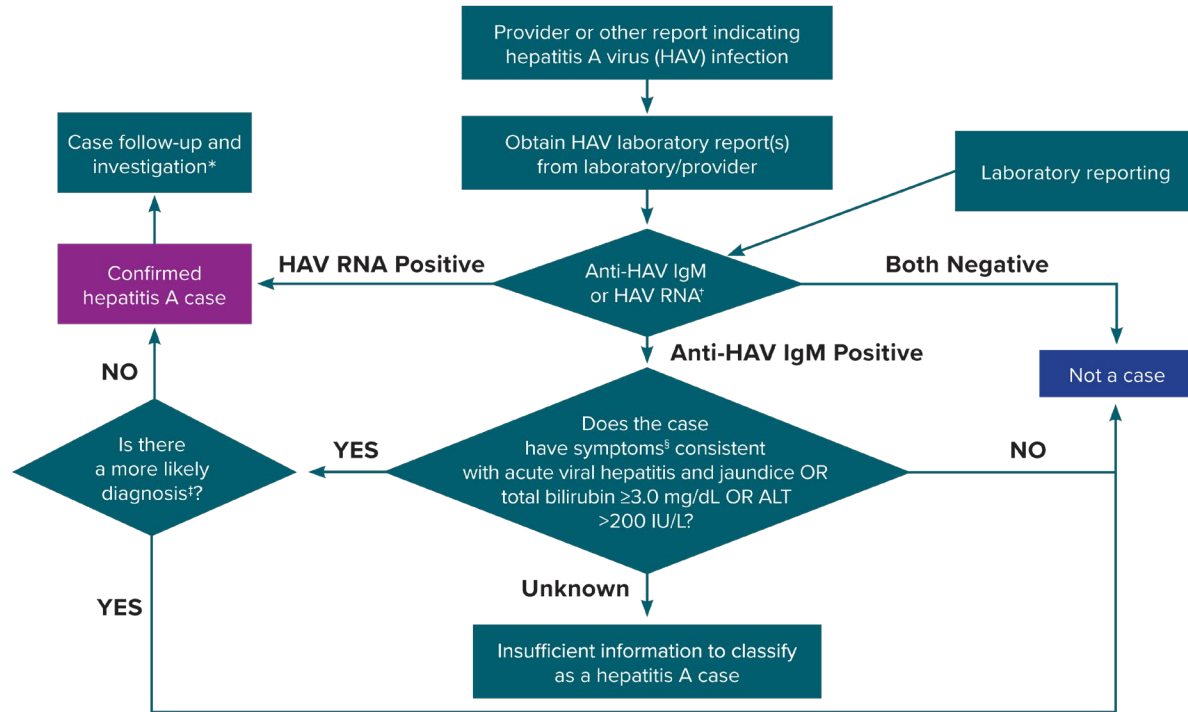
People who use or inject drugs should be **vaccinated** against hepatitis A and hepatitis B.

People who use or inject drugs should be **tested** for hepatitis B and hepatitis C.

Hepatitis A Virus (HAV)

HAV Screening Recommendations

Process for Hepatitis A Case Ascertainment and Classification



HAV Vaccination Recommendations

All adults over the age of 18 years old:

- 2 dose series HepA (Havrix or Vaqta)
- 3 dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix)
- Vaccine dose given within 2 weeks of HAV exposure to all unvaccinated people aged >12 months of age.

HAV Vaccination Recommendations

Who should get vaccinated:

- People with chronic liver disease
- People living with HIV
- Those who have male-male sexual contact
- People who use drugs
- People experiencing homelessness
- Those who travel outside U.S.
- Pregnant individuals

HAV Summary

- HAV age-range vaccination recommendations.
- Critical role of public health partners in getting adults caught up on vaccination.
- Vaccination is cost-saving to the health care system.

HAV Resources for Health Professionals

[CDC Hepatitis A Guidelines and Recommendations](#)

[CDC Hepatitis A Serology Training](#)

[CDC Hepatitis A Questions and Answers for Health Professionals](#)

[CDC HAV Surveillance Guidance](#)

Hepatitis A Program Contacts

[Kimberly Meinholz](#) – Kimberly.Meinholz@dhs.wisconsin.gov

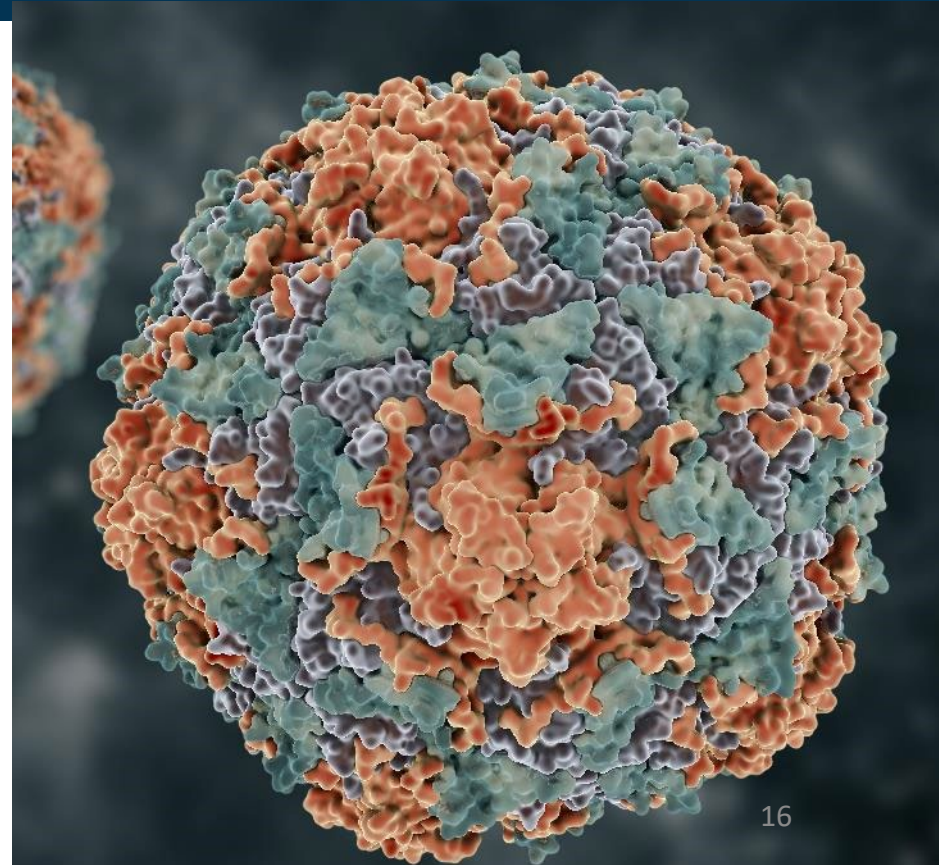
[Susann Ahrabi-Fard](#) – Susann.AhrabiFard@dhs.wisconsin.gov

[DHS Wisconsin Hepatitis A Webpage](#)

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)

HBV

- HBV Can be acute or chronic.
- Chronic HBV can lead to cirrhosis, liver cancer, and death.
- Treatments are available, but no cure exists.
- Vaccination is best way to prevent hepatitis B.



New HBV Universal Screening Recommendations – March 2023

- All adults aged 18 years and older at least once, using triple panel test
- Pregnant people during each pregnancy
- People who are at ongoing risk for exposure should be tested periodically



Anyone who requests HBV testing should be tested.

[CDC: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Results](#)

Test and Result	Interpretation
HBsAg—Positive Total anti-HBc — Positive IgM anti-HBc — Positive Anti-HBs — Negative	Acute infection

Hepatitis B Test Results

Link to care

[CDC: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Results](#)

Test and Result	Interpretation
HBsAg — Positive Total anti-HBc — Positive IgM anti-HBc — Negative Anti-HBs — Negative	Chronic Infection

Hepatitis B Test Results

Link to care

[CDC: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Results](#)

Hepatitis B Test Results

Test and Result	Interpretation
HBsAg — Negative Total anti-HBc — Positive Anti-HBs — Positive	Resolved Infection

**Counsel about HBV infection
reactivation risk**

[CDC: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Results](#)

Hepatitis B Test Results

Test and Result	Interpretation
HBsAg — Negative Total anti-HBc — Negative Anti-HBs — Positive	Immune from receipt of prior vaccination (if documented complete series)

**If no documentation of full vaccination,
then complete vaccine series per ACIP
recommendations**

[CDC: Interpretation of Hepatitis B Serologic Results](#)

Test and Result	Interpretation
HBsAg — Negative Total anti-HBc — Negative Anti-HBs — Negative ³	Susceptible, never infected (if no documentation of HepB vaccine series completion)

**Offer HBV vaccine per
ACIP recommendations**

Hepatitis B Test Results

Vaccines For Adults Program

- Adults aged **19** and older are eligible to receive free vaccines if they are uninsured or underinsured.
- Most local and Tribal health departments are VFA providers.

[Wisconsin Vaccines for Adults Program](#)

HBV Vaccination Recommendations

All adults over the age of 19 years old should complete a 2- or 3- or 4- dose series of Hepatitis B vaccinations.

- 2 dose series Heplisav-B
- 3 dose series Engerix-B, PreHevbrio, or Recombivax
- 3 dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix)
- 4-dose series HepA-HepB (Twinrix)

HBV Vaccination Recommendations

Who should get vaccinated:

- Age 19–59 years
- Age 60 and older with risk known exposure factors
- People with chronic liver disease
- People living with HIV
- Those who have sexual exposure risk
- People who use drugs
- Traveling outside U.S.

HBV Summary

- All adults aged 19-59 should receive a hepatitis B vaccine series.
- All adults aged 18 and older should be screened for HBV at least once and during every pregnancy.
- Vaccination against hepatitis B is cost-saving to the healthcare system and is the best way to prevent HBV infections.
- Opportunity for providers to get adults screened and vaccinated to achieve the goal of hepatitis B elimination.

HBV Resources for Health Professionals

[University of Washington: Hepatitis B Online course](#)

[CDC Online Serology Training](#)

[CDC Recommendations for HBV Screening, Testing, and Vaccination](#)

[CDC Hepatitis B Information](#)

Hepatitis B Program Contacts

[Stephanie Borchardt](mailto:Stephanie.Borchardt@dhs.wisconsin.gov) – Stephanie.Borchardt@dhs.wisconsin.gov

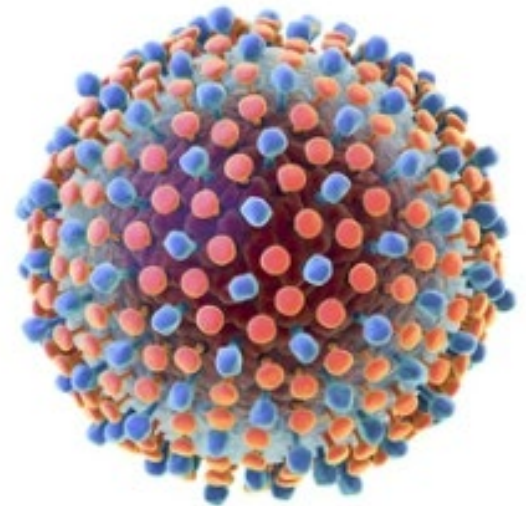
[Sarah Born](mailto:Sarah.Born2@dhs.wisconsin.gov) – Sarah.Born2@dhs.wisconsin.gov

[DHS Wisconsin Immunization – Hepatitis B Website](#)

Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

HCV

- HCV can be acute or chronic.
- Chronic hepatitis C can lead to cirrhosis, liver cancer, and death.
- HCV is curable, but reinfection can happen.
- Testing is the only way to know if you have HCV.



Universal HCV Testing Recommendations

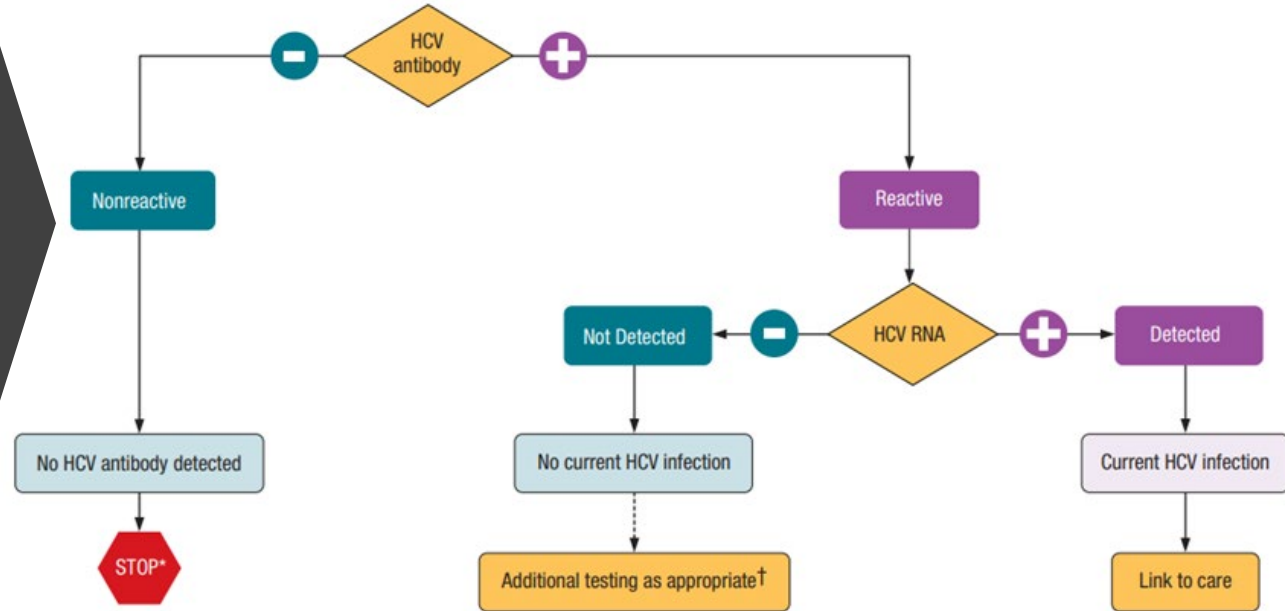
Who should be screened for hepatitis C?	How often?
All people aged 18 and older	At least once in lifetime
All pregnant people	During every pregnancy
All people with certain conditions, including people living with HIV	One-time testing
People with ongoing risk factors, including people who inject drugs	Routine, periodic testing

Recommended Testing Sequence for Identifying Current Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

CDC Hepatitis C Testing Algorithm



HCV Treatment

Direct Acting Antivirals (DAAs):

- Are an oral medication.
- Have more than 95% cure rate.
- Are covered under WI Medicaid and HIV/AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP).
- Have patient assistance programs available.
- Are more accessible through improved pharmacy partnerships.

Eligibility for HCV Simplified Treatment

Eligible for Simplified Treatment	Not Eligible for Simplified Treatment
Adults with HCV infection (any genotype); treatment-naive and without cirrhosis	Prior HCV treatment
	Cirrhosis
	Known or suspected hepatocellular carcinoma
	Prior liver transplantation
	HIV or HBsAg positive
	Current pregnancy

Wisconsin Medicaid HCV Treatment has...

- No sobriety restrictions.
- No provider restrictions.
- No disease severity restrictions.
- No prior authorization needed.
- Retreatment considered.

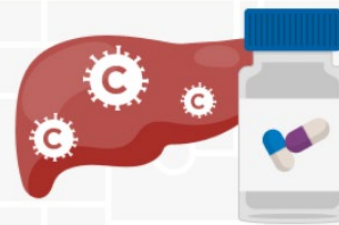
Hepatitis C Treatment Locator

Allows people to enter their zip code and find nearby health organizations that treat HCV.

If clinic would like to be added, use this [online request form](#).

For Discussion

Find Hepatitis C Treatment



Hepatitis C can be cured.

Enter your zip code below to find a hepatitis C treatment provider.

Search within

25

miles of

Zip Code...

Find

Your ability to receive treatment for hepatitis C may depend on where you live and what insurance you have.

Please contact organizations directly for information on services and costs.

Hepatitis C Disease Intervention Specialist (DIS)

- Emily Hacker, MPH
- Email: Emily.Hacker@dhs.wisconsin.gov
- Cases they assist LTHDs with upon request:
 - Acute cases
 - Pregnant cases
 - Perinatal cases (aged 3 years or less)

Cost Effectiveness of HCV Screening and Treatment

- Untreated chronic HCV can lead to health complications.
- HCV treatment reduces the risks of these health issues.
- Cost of HCV treatment has decreased.

[State-of-Hep-C-Treatment-Costs-Fact-Sheet.pdf \(stateofhepc.org\)](https://www.stateofhepc.org/state-of-hep-c-treatment-costs-fact-sheet.pdf)

Resources for Health Professionals

[Wisconsin Hepatitis C Guidelines for Local Public Health](#)

[AASLD/IDSA Hepatitis C Guidelines](#)

[University of Washington: Hepatitis C Online Course](#)

[UCSF National Clinician Consultation Center for HCV](#)

Hepatitis C Program Contact

[Kailynn Mitchell](mailto:Kailynn.Mitchell@dhs.wisconsin.gov) – Kailynn.Mitchell@dhs.wisconsin.gov

[Wisconsin Hepatitis C Webpage](#)

Hepatitis Elimination

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Nationwide hepatitis elimination goals by 2030 are:

- To prevent new hepatitis infections and deaths.

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- To prevent new hepatitis infections and deaths.
- To increase the number of people who know their hepatitis status.
- To ensure that every person living with hepatitis has health care and treatment, free from stigma and discrimination.

Role of Harm Reduction in Hepatitis Elimination

Prevents HIV, HBV, HCV and other infections

Services offered:

- Hepatitis C, HIV, and STI testing

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- Overdose prevention trainings and naloxone distribution
- Connects clients to community resources like food banks, shelters, substance use treatment centers, healthcare systems, insurance, etc.

How can you help eliminate hepatitis in Wisconsin?

- Improve universal HBV and HCV screening at health systems

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- Attend elimination community webinars
- Join elimination planning groups
- Provide feedback on draft elimination plan

Hepatitis Elimination Planning

Email questions, suggestions, comments about hepatitis elimination planning in Wisconsin and what you would like to see included in the statewide plan.

DHSHepatitisEliminationPlan@dhs.wisconsin.gov

Planning groups will begin in September!

Questions?