New Mexico HCV Elimination

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Breakout Session Panel
Working toward HCV elimination

Passive HCV surveillance New Mexico 2006-2016

- 53,286 unique individuals with a positive* test for HCV

- Estimate ~2.5% of the current NM population is infected

*All HCV + test types.
Data from the NM Electronic Disease Surveillance System
Population estimates from NM Indicator-based Information System
Figure 2. Estimated total persons with hepatitis C antibody (anti-HCV) indicating past or current HCV infection (A) and anti-HCV prevalence rates (B), United States and District of Columbia, 2010.

In 2015, there were 43 acute cases of HCV reported to NMDOH in persons aged 29 and under, which is a rate of 5.1/100,000.

Data from the NM Electronic Disease Surveillance System *2013 data is excluded because the data were incomplete

**Hepatitis C Cases, 2006-2015*, New Mexico**

Data from the NM Electronic Disease Surveillance System *2013 data is excluded because the data were incomplete
HCV mortality rates* U.S. vs. N.M.

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<tr>
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<th>2003</th>
<th>2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>9.4</td>
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* Rate per 100,000 population


Data from the CDC WONDER accessed April 21, 2017

Substance Use in New Mexico

- 2001-2011: highest rate of unintentional overdose deaths in the US (CDC, MMWR 2002-2012)
- 2014: NM ranked 2nd in the US (CDC, 2015)
- 2015: NM is now ranked 8th in the US (CDC,2017)

- The highest HCV incidence rate is among individuals injecting who are under 30 (NMDOH 2016)
The potential for HCV elimination in New Mexico

- Innovative programs aimed at HCV prevention, treatment and care:
  - Project ECHO®
  - Statewide Syringe Services Programs
  - Increased access to MATs
  - Progressive Medicaid Treatment Coverage
  - Treatment and prevention programs in New Mexico prisons

- Active and impactful research programs focused on PWID in prevention, treatment and implementation

- Rural and urban settings, ethnic minority-majority population will inform national approaches

New Mexico Hepatitis C Elimination

- Inaugural meeting: April 2016
  - Reviewed WHO framework for action
  - Identified key stakeholders
  - Established working group

- Monthly work group meetings

- Quarterly steering committee meetings
  - Adopted Collective Impact Framework

- Year 01: Established initial goals and common agenda

- Year 02: Work groups are identifying key opportunities and defining opportunities for implementation, and ‘mutually reinforcing activities’
Strong Collaborating Partners

New Mexico HCV Elimination Project

Work Groups

Steering Committee
- Research and Strategic Information
- HCV Prevention
- HCV Testing and Linkage to Care
- HCV Care and Treatment
- Public Awareness and Communications

Advocacy, Policy and Practice

Work Group Process:
- Define goals
- Identify gaps & opportunities
- Develop key strategies
- Implement
- Evaluate & Communicate
Next Steps

- Finalize the development of comprehensive plan
- Secure funding
- Implement strategies
- Eliminate hepatitis C in New Mexico

Chronic HCV infection in New Mexico

**2016:** 53,000 chronic HCV infections

**2030:** 10,600 chronic HCV infections

80% reduction
Conclusions

• New Mexico is utilizing a collaborative and innovative approach towards hepatitis C elimination

• Partnership with leading researchers in hepatitis C and substance use enables quality evaluation of the project to help identify best practices in HCV elimination

• New Mexico values dissemination of knowledge through the use of technology and is prepared to share work to help others

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