



# CHECK HEP B PATIENT NAVIGATION PROGRAM 2017 FINAL REPORT

## Background

- 100,000 people are infected with hepatitis B (Hep B) in New York City.
- Treating Hep B reduces the risk of liver disease, cancer and premature death.
- Hep B testing is recommended for people born in Asia, Africa and other regions of the world with moderate or high rates of Hep B.
- People with Hep B face barriers to accessing Hep B care and treatment. These include linguistic and cultural barriers, ineligibility for health insurance, migratory work and high cost of care.
- Patient navigation can help people with Hep B overcome barriers to accessing care and treatment.

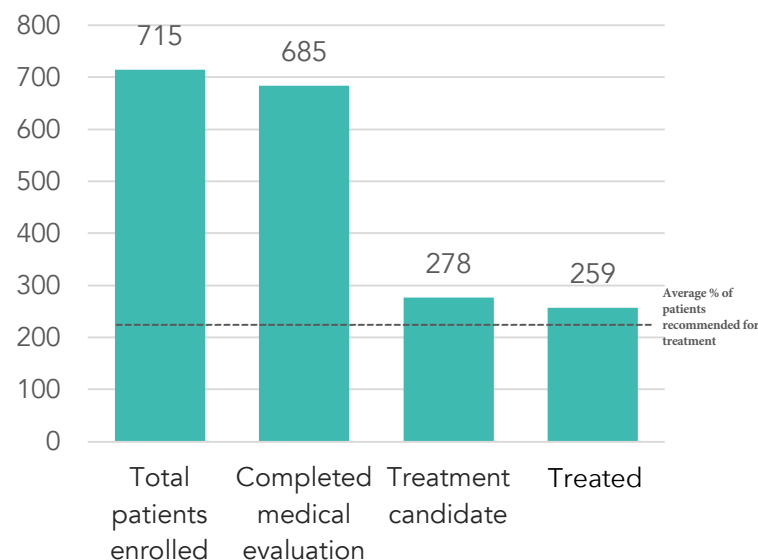
## Program Description

The goals of the Check Hep B Patient Navigation Program are to: (1) link people living with Hep B to medical care; (2) support complete Hep B medical evaluation, retention in Hep B care and treatment (if recommended); and (3) help patients maintain liver health. The program is administered by the New York City Health Department. In Fiscal Year 2017 (FY2017), New York City Council allocated \$392,922 to fund one full-time patient navigator at six program sites to provide linkage to care and clinical care coordination services, including:

- Hep B health promotion
- Referrals to supportive services
- Linkage to Hep B medical care
- Accompaniment to or reminders for medical appointments
- Alcohol and drug counseling
- Case conferencing with medical care team
- Treatment readiness and adherence support
- Medication access support

## Program Outcomes

From January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2017, Check Hep B served 715 patients living with Hep B. In this time, **685 patients completed Hep B medical evaluation and most treatment candidates were treated.**



## Patient Barriers

Check Hep B Patient Navigators reported the following patient barriers to hepatitis B care and treatment:

- ▶ Lack of knowledge of available hepatitis B testing or medical care resources
- ▶ Lack of knowledge of hepatitis B
- ▶ Need for assistance to apply for or retain health insurance
- ▶ Inability to obtain health insurance (due to undocumented status or cost)

To learn more about the Check Hep B Patient Navigation Program, please email [hep@health.nyc.gov](mailto:hep@health.nyc.gov).





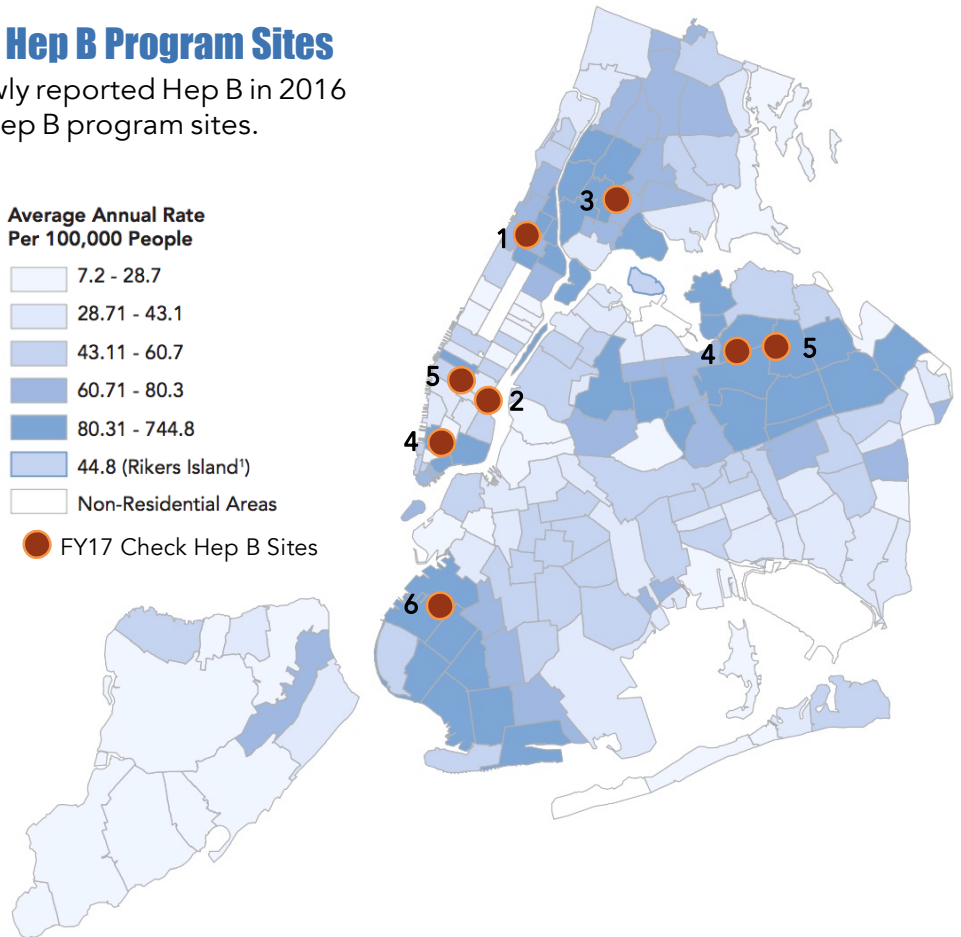
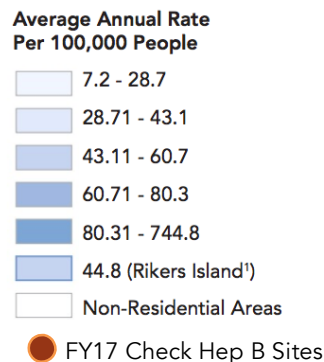
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## Hep B in New York City and Check Hep B Program Sites

The following map shows the rate of newly reported Hep B in 2016 by ZIP code and the location of Check Hep B program sites.

### FY2017 Program Sites

- 1 **African Services Committee**  
Community-based organization
- 2 **Bellevue Hospital**  
Public hospital
- 3 **Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center**  
Federally qualified health center
- 4 **Charles B. Wang Community Health Center**  
Federally qualified health centers
- 5 **Korean Community Services**  
Community-based organization
- 6 **Seventh Avenue Family Health Center at NYU Langone**  
Federally qualified health center



## Patient Characteristics

African Services Committee	Bellevue Hospital	Bronx-Lebanon Community Health Center	Charles B. Wang Community Health Center	Korean Community Services	Seventh Avenue Family Health Center
88 patients enrolled	111 patients enrolled	58 patients enrolled	170 patients enrolled	83 patients enrolled	205 patients enrolled
100% born outside of the U.S.	95% born outside of the U.S.	91% born outside of the U.S.	99% born outside of the U.S.	99% born outside of the U.S.	100% born outside of the U.S.
15 countries	17 countries	23 countries	5 countries	South Korea, China, or Taiwan	China, Hong Kong, Vietnam, or Taiwan
69% were uninsured	66% were uninsured	14% were uninsured	17% had (temporary) Medicaid for Pregnant Women	67% were uninsured	8% were uninsured
8 languages spoken	10 languages spoken	7 languages spoken	3 Chinese dialects spoken	94% spoke Korean	85% spoke Mandarin