

CHECK HEP C PATIENT NAVIGATION PROGRAM FY2018 FINAL REPORT

Background

- 116,000 people are infected with hepatitis C (Hep C) in New York City.
- Forty percent are unaware of their infection and only 14 percent cured.
- Treating and curing Hep C reduces the risk of liver disease, cancer and premature death, and prevents transmission of the virus.
- People with Hep C face strong barriers to accessing Hep C care and treatment.
 Barriers include drug use, homelessness, psychiatric conditions and insurance restrictions on medication coverage.
- Patient navigation can help people with Hep C overcome barriers to accessing and completing Hep C care and treatment.

Program Description

The Check Hep C Patient Navigation Program aims to: (1) link people living with Hep C to medical care; (2) support complete medical evaluation and successful treatment; (3) prevent reinfection; and (4) help patients maintain liver health after treatment. The program is administered by the New York City Health Department.

In Fiscal Year 2018, New York City Council allocated \$1,122,946 to fund at least one full-time patient navigator at 12 sites to provide linkage to care and clinical care coordination services. Sites included community organizations, health centers and hospitals.

Check Hep C services include:

- Hep C health promotion, and alcohol and drug counseling
- Referrals to supportive services, medication access support, treatment readiness and adherence support
- Linkage to Hep C medical care, accompaniment to or reminders for medical appointments, and case conferencing with medical care team

Hep C in New York City and Check Hep C Program Sites

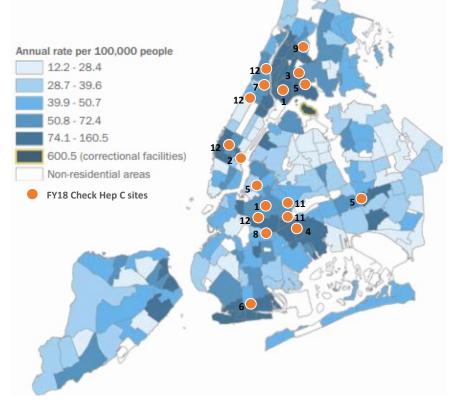
The following map shows the rate of newly reported Hep C in 2017 by neighborhood tabulation area and the locations of the Check Hep C program.

Health Centers and Hospitals

- 1 Bedford-Stuyvesant Family Health Center
- 2 Bellevue Hospital
- 3 Bronx-Lebanon Hospital Center
- 4 Brownsville Multiservice Family Health Center
- **5 Community Healthcare Network**
- 6 Coney Island Hospital
- 7 Harlem United
- 8 Kings County Hospital
- 9 Montefiore Comprehensive Health Care Center

Community Organizations

- 10 BOOM!Health
- 11 Family Services Network of New York, Inc.
- 12 Praxis Housing Initiatives, Inc.



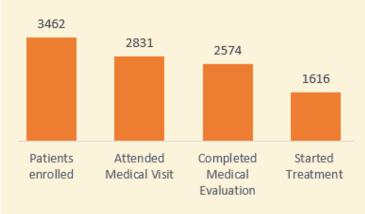




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Program Outcomes

From January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2018, Check Hep C enrolled 3,462 patient services provided for people living with Hep C. In this time, **63% of patients started treatment and were likely cured.**



Findings

- 1. In 2016 the program expanded from 5 to 12 sites in clinical and community-based settings.
- Patient navigation at community organizations focused on testing, linkage to care, and referral to supportive services due to the high number of patients with social and health needs.
- On average, clinical sites screened 27 percent of patients at risk of Hep C. In FY2019, the program work to improve Hep C screening rates.
- Intensive care coordination and resources were needed to successfully navigate homeless people and people with mental health issues.
- Onsite medical care and drop-in Hep C services support Hep C patients to complete a medical evaluation and start treatment.
- Motivated clinical providers or "champions" and care teams are important to support patient navigator confidence and success.

Health Centers and Hospitals

Nine organizations had Hep C medical care and treatment available onsite. Of the 2727 people with chronic Hep C, 85% completed a medical evaluation.



Participants:

40% Black and 24% Latinx

69% insured by Medicaid

29% reported using injection or intranasal drugs

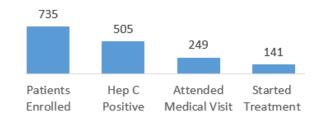
21% reported mental health issue

22% homeless or unstably housed

10% HIV co-infected and 10% cirrhotic

Community Organizations

Three harm reduction organizations enrolled 735 people. The majority had a history of drug use or were homeless. 505 tested positive for current infection and received services to prevent transmission. 49% were linked to care at Check Hep C clinical sites and elsewhere.



Participants:

21% Black and 49% Latinx

67% covered by Medicaid

70% reported using injection or intranasal drugs

44% reported mental health issue

44% homeless or unstably housed

16% HIV co-infected