

A che punto è l'Italia verso l'eliminazione del virus dell'epatite C

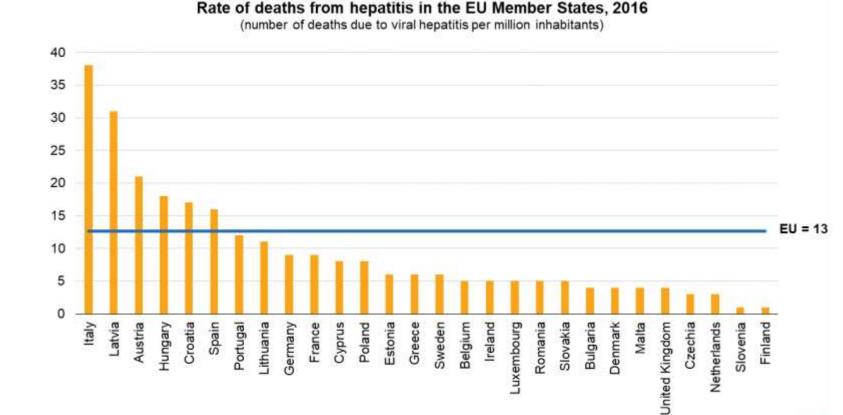
Health policies that address HCV elimination in Italy

Loreta Kondili

Centro Nazionale per la Salute Globale ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITA'

Summary of the HCV Epidemiology in Italy

- A cohort effect has been underlined in Italy with higher prevalences in older age through nosocomial transmission
- New epidemic wave after year 1990 through drug use and esthetic procedures at risk



ec.europa.eu/eurostat

Italian HCV Elimination Strategies and Health Policy Evolution

	imination strategies and realt	n Policy Evolution
2015 2016	2017 2018 2019	2020-2023
Prioritized access to antiviral treatment with new DAA therapy	Universal access is cost-effective vs prioritized access	Universal access to antiviral treatment with DAAs
	Dedicated fund for innovative DAAs	Active Screening Approved
	Active screening is cost-effective vs treatment of diagnosed patients	Economic evidence can support the allocation of <i>ad hoc</i> funds for screening and anti-HCV treatment.
The Journal of Infectious Diseases		and anti-ricv treatment.
Issues More Content 🕶 Publish 🕶 Purchase Advertise 🕶 About 👻	The Journal of Infectic	
The Investor of Infectious Diseases Successes and Challenges of Here Elimination in Italy Getaccess Control Loreta A Kondili 20, Lucia Craxi, Felice Nava, Sergio B	abudieri, Roberta D'Ambrosio,	

Andrea Marcellusi, Francesco Saverio Mennini, Sabrina Valle, Pierluigi Russo, Pier Paolo Olimpieri ... Show more

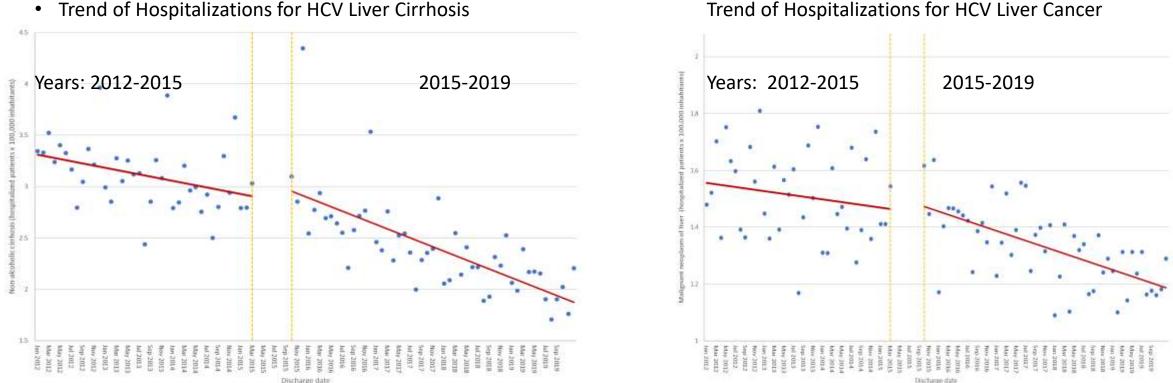
The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 228, Issue Supplement_3, 15 September 2023, Pages S211-S220, https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiad038 Published: 13 September 2023

15 September 2023

Volume 228, Issue-

Supplement_3

Decreasing Hospitalization Rate of patients with HCV-induced liver disease



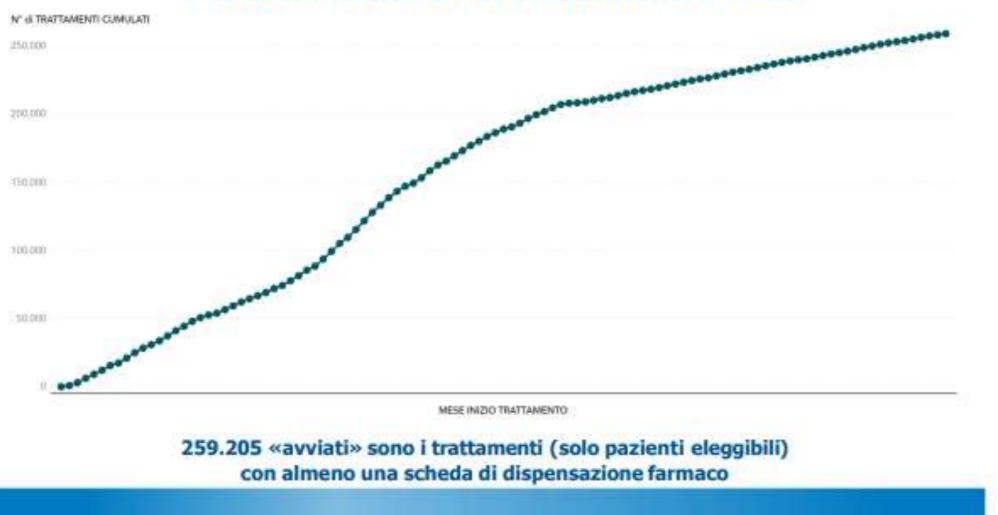
Trend of Hospitalizations for HCV Liver Cancer

Hospitalizations for HCV and HCV-related diseases in the last decade: data analysis of records of hospital discharge (SDO) at national level

Mennini FS, Sciatella P, Simonelli C, Marcellusi A, Kondili LA. EASL 2022 presentation (submitted manuscript)



Trend cumulativo dei trattamenti avviati





della Terapia delle Epatiti viRali

Scientific evidence that have supported the health policy for HCV elimination in Italy

HEPATOLOGY PAASLE

HEPATOLOGY

HEPATOLOGY, VOL. 46, NO. 6, 2017

Modeling Cost-Effectiveness and Health Gains of a "Universal" Versus "Prioritized" Hepatitis C Virus Treatment Policy in a Real-Life Cohort

PAASLD

Lorenz A. Kondili 10,1 Federica Romano,2 Francesca Romana Rolli,7 Matters Raggeri,2 Stefano Rosato,1 Matericia Rosanta Branetto,¹ Anna Linda Zigrago,⁶ Alexia Cuancio,⁶ Alfredo Di Los ¹/₂,⁶ Gieranni Bairoundo,⁷ Carlo Ferrari,⁸ Cheta Talani,⁹ Gogfielmo Borgia,⁶⁰ Terrora Antonia Santantonin,¹⁰ Pechagi Illani,¹⁰ Giovanni Battieta Gaeta,¹⁰ Astronio Gashartini,² Luchino Chema,⁴⁰ Eller Maria Errer,¹⁵ Erics Villa Q,⁴⁰ Donatella Islanti,⁴⁷ Francisco Paulo Rosse Q,⁴⁷ Pierro Andreson,¹⁰ Maria Vimi,¹⁰ Carreiro Coppela,²⁰ Liliana Chenello,²¹ Salvatore Madonia,¹⁰ Gabriella Venachi,²¹ Marcelle Petrico 10,22 Massima Zain,23 Massime Paoti,24 Alferde Alberti,25 Gorando Nardone,15 Marce Massari,24 Ginneppe Montalio,27 Ginneppe Fost,28 Maria Grania Runni,27 Maria Gionanna Quaranta,7 Americo Cinchetti,2 Antonio Crazi,29 and Stefano Volla,4 on behalf of the PITER Collaborating Group



D Springer Link

ORIGINAL ARTICLE 🖻 Open Access 💿 😱

Optimization of hepatitis C virus screening strategies by birth cohort in Italy

Loreta A. Kondili 🔀 Ivane Gamkrelidze, Sarah Blach, Andrea Marcellusi, Massimo Galli, Salvatore Petta, Massimo Puoti, Stefano Vella, Homie Razavi, Antonio Craxi, Francesco S. Mennini, on behalf of the PITER collaborating group, ... See fewer authors A

ver

ORIGINAL ARTICLE 👌 Open Access 💿 😱

The impact of direct acting antivirals on hepatitis C virus disease burden and associated costs in four european countries

Francesco S, Mennini, Andrea Marcellusi, Sarah Robbins Scott, Simona Montilla, Antonio Craxi, Maria Buti , Liana Gheorghe, Stephen Ryder, Loreta A. Kondili 🔀

Original Research Article Open Access Published: 12 October 2021

Economic Consequences of Anti-HCV Treatment of Patients Diagnosed Through Screening in Italy: A **Prospective Modelling Analysis**

Andrea Marcellusi, Claudia Simonelli, Francesco S. Mennini, Loreta A. Kondili 🖾 on behalf of PITER Collaborating Group available at http://www.progettopiter.it

Applied Health Economics and Health Policy (2021) Cite this article



Volume 36 - Numero 10 Ottobre 2023 ISSN 0394-9303 (cartaceo) ISSN 1827-6296 (online)

Not dell'Istituto

ESTRAT

Eliminazione dell'epatite C croni strategie di screening gratuito

> L. Kondili, M.G. Quaranta M. Andreoni, M. Puoti, S. Vella, A. Marcellusi, I. Gamkrelidze, S. Bla per Gruppo Collabo della Plattaforma It della Terapia delle









dell'Istitute Notiziario

Implementare le politiche sanitarie a livello regionale per l'eliminazione dell'epatite C ai tempi del COVID-19

> Il ruolo del Medico di Medicina Genera nella prevenzione e nella gestione del paziente con demenza

> > Raccomandazioni dal Progetto europeo MEDIRAD: implicazioni dell'esposizione m a basse dosi di radiazione





Inserto "RariSS" Breve viaggio nella Scienza vete dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Webinar. Dal Decreto attuativo sullo screening HCV all'obiettivo di eliminazione M.G. Quaranta, S. Valle, L. Craxi, B. Mattioli, L. Kondili







TI ANNI DALLA CON E LA BIONEDICE L'articule 21 divine el profibi e la cuit

ESTRATIO

dell'Is

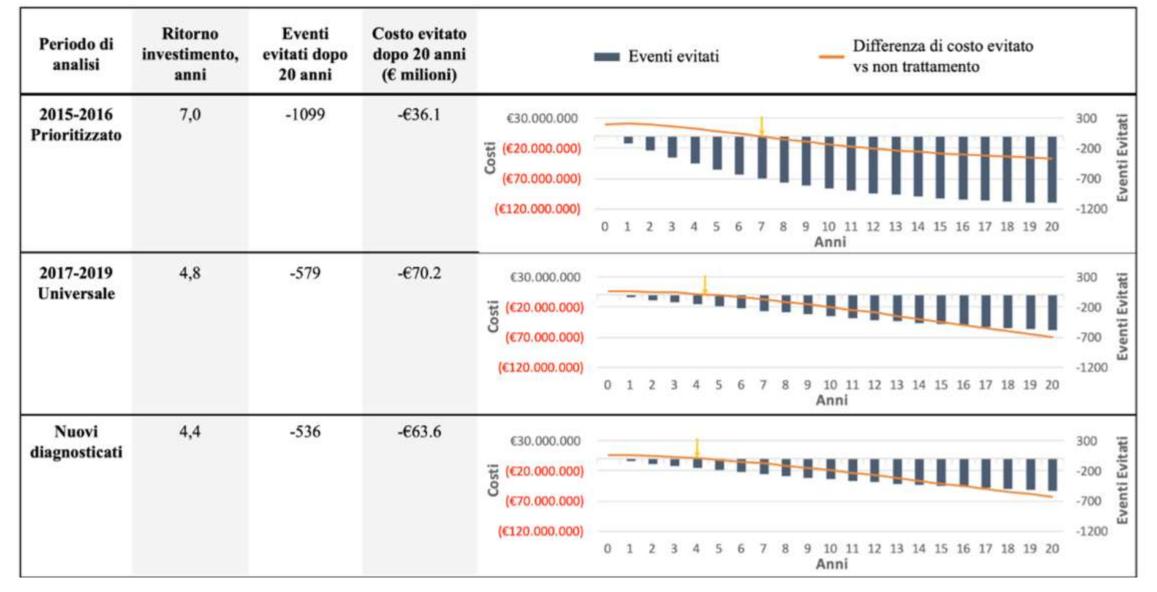
L'Italia co

per l'Eu

nelle p

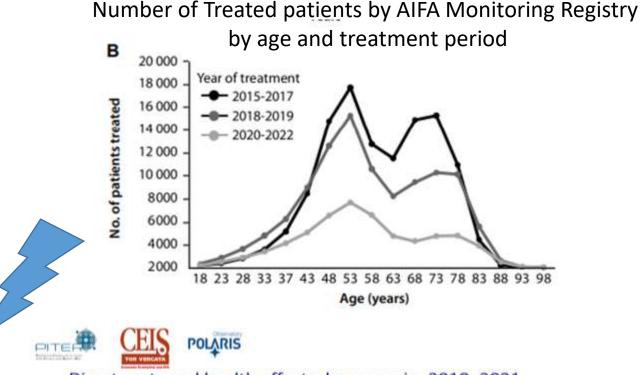
dell'e

RITORNO D'INVESTIMENTO PER LA TERAPIA ANTI-HCV IN ITALIA



Marcellusi, C Simonelli, F. Mennini L Kondili Applied Health Economics and Health Policy 2021 in press Marcellusi, Mennini FS, Kondili L et al Liver International 2021. A Law Decree is approved for FREE OF CHARGE HCV SCREENING

- 71.5 million Euros allocated for first and second level testing (Up to the end of 2023) for:
 - PWID
 - Inmates
 - General population birth cohort 1969-1889



Direct costs and health effects, by scenario, 2018–2031

Scenario		Cost (€Millions), 2018–2031	QALYs Gained, 2018–2031	ICER Relative to Status Quo (€/QALY)	ICER relative to previous least costly scenario (€/QALY)
Status quo	STREET, MARKEN	5,463	-	-	
2	Graduated screening 1	5,974	144,000	3,552	3,552
Targets	Graduated screening 2	6,028	125,000	4,532	
	Screening 1948-1977	6,081	142,000	4,349	
GHSS	Screening 1958-1977	6,083	128,000	4,831	•
5	Universal screening	6,441	145,000	6,758	562,855

Kondili LA, Gamkrelidze I, Blach S et al Liver international 2020, Mennini FS, Marcellusi A, Robbins et al Liver International 2021, Marcellusi A, Simonelli C, Mennini F Kondili LA Applied Health Economics and Health Policy 2023

Screening pathway as indicated in the law decree (experimental project for 2 years)

Success in reaching the key populations	General Practitioners Approach	Systematic opportunistic hepatitis testing
The point of care should be implemented to simplify the patient pathway to improve information to promote prevention	 Commitment for training, information and collaboration between GPs and Specialists Alerts to remind General Practitioner to test whole or cohorts of general population 	
COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	HCV AD*	PRE-PLANNED/ NON-EMERGENCY

The European Journal of Health Economics https://doi.org/10.1007/s10198-023-01652-0

ORIGINAL PAPER



Screening strategy to advance HCV elimination in Italy: a cost-consequence analysis

Andrea Marcellusi¹ · Francesco Saverio Mennini^{1,2} · Massimo Andreoni⁴ · Loreta A. Kondili³ on behalf of PITER collaboration study group

Received: 6 March 2023 / Accepted: 21 November 2023 © The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2024

Table 4	Epidemiological	estimations	according	to different	screening	scenarios
---------	-----------------	-------------	-----------	--------------	-----------	-----------

	Diagnosed			Death da	eath due to HCV HCC even		ents D		DC Eve	Events		
ō	No Screen- ing	Incremental	Fast	No Screen- ing	Incremental	Fast	No Screen- ing	Incremental	Fast	No Screen- ing	Incremental	Fast
Year 1	5310	10,355	55,755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Year 2	10,355	24,252	82,239	377	354	181	936	957	659	576	614	472
Year 3	15,147	51,705	94,818	681	593	286	1324	1454	551	1102	1257	435
Year 4	19,699	80,315	100,794	686	595	344	1589	1,329	367	1470	1235	261
Year 5–10	48,489	88,930	102,593	19,975	9702	4736	6299	2422	1036	4469	1349	282
Total	48,489	88,930	102,593	21,719	11,244	5547	10,148	6162	2613	7618	4455	1450
Vs No Scree- inig		40,441	54,104		- 10,475	- 16,172		- 3986	- 7535		- 3163	- 6168

The European Journal of Health Economics https://doi.org/10.1007/s10198-023-01652-0

ORIGINAL PAPER



Screening strategy to advance HCV elimination in Italy: a cost-consequence analysis

Andrea Marcellusi¹ · Francesco Saverio Mennini^{1,2} · Massimo Andreoni⁴ · Loreta A. Kondili³ on behalf of PITER collaboration study group

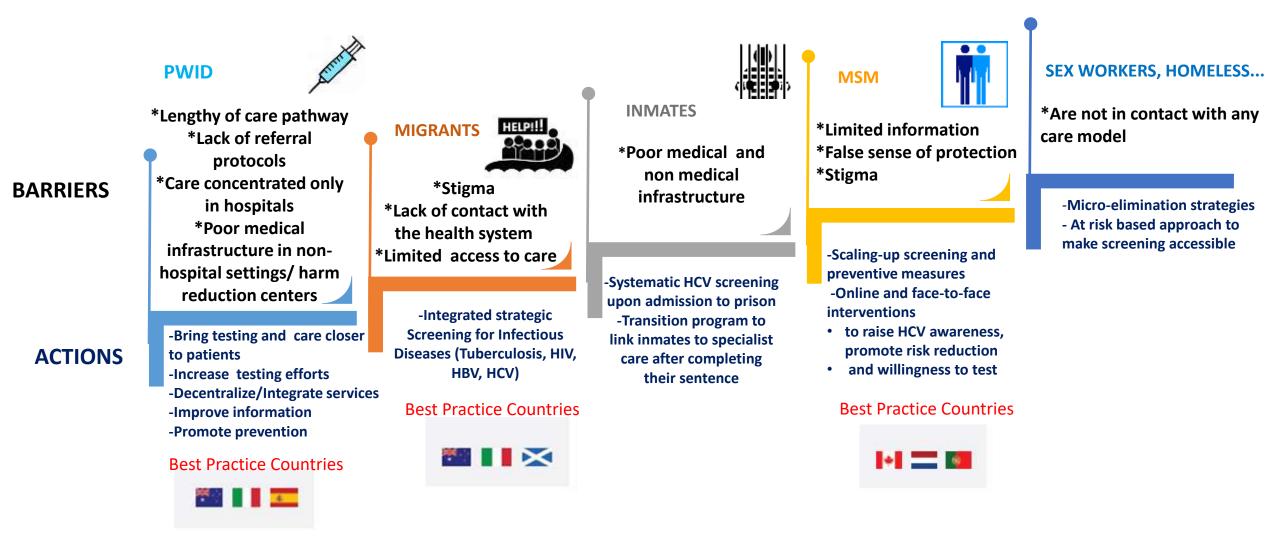
Conclusions

Received: 6 March 2023 / Accepted: 21 November 2023 © The Author(s), under exclusive licence to Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2024

- For older individuals, HCV screening, despite being cost-efficacious, has not yet been implemented for sustainability reasons.
- It is necessary to guarantee dedicated funds and efficiency of the system for the cost efficacious screening of 1948-1968 birth cohort in Italy.
- A delay in HCV diagnosis in the general population from 1968 to 1948, yet not addressed for the HCV free of charge screening, will have important clinical and economic consequences .

Screening and treatment of key populations is an essential public health challenge

Screening programme is not yet reaching all populations at risk---- the road to elimination is still long



Risk of parenterally transmitted hepatitis following exposure to invasive procedures in Italy: SEIEVA surveillance 2000-2021

Susanna Caminada • Annamaria Mele • Luigina Ferrigno • ... Marise Sabato • Maria Elena Tosti 🤱 🖾 • the SEIEVA Collaborating Group • Show all authors

Open Access • Published: March 17, 2023 • DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhep.2023.03.002

Highlights

An increased risk of acquiring hepatitis B and C following exposure to invasive procedures was observed
Compared with hepatitis A (controls), the risk was twice as high for HBV and over five times higher for HCV
Observance of universal precautions in healthcare settings is crucial

Results

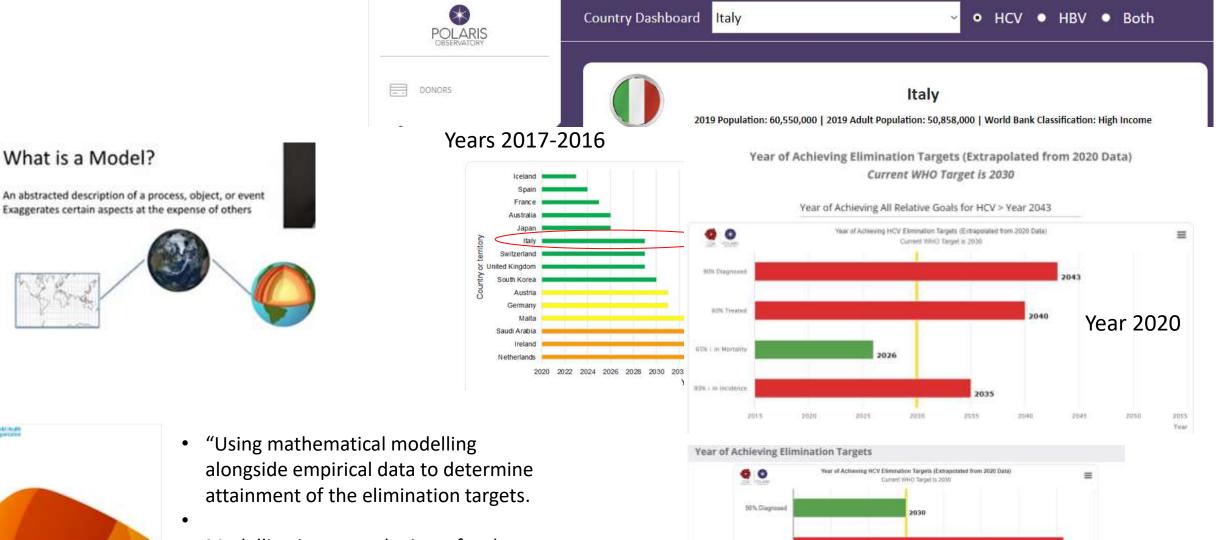
8,176 cases with acute HBV, 2,179 with acute HCV, and the respective age-matched controls with acute HAV infection were selected

Most of the procedures evaluated were associated with the risk of acquiring HBV or HCV.

The strongest associations for HCV infection,

neurosurgery (OR=11.88; 95%CI=2.40-58.85), otorhinolaryngological surgery (OR=11.54; 95%CI=2.55-52.24), vascular surgery (OR=9.52; 95%CI=3.25-27.87). ophthalmological surgery (OR=8.32; 95%CI=2.24-30.92). biopsy and/or endoscopic (OR=3.84; 95%CI=2.47-5.95).

Introducing hospital screening and linkage to care of newly diagnosed patients and those with a known active infection in all hospital wards could constitute a suitable micro elimination strategy, in Italy and in countries with similar HCV epidemiological profile.



80% Treated

65% i in Mintality

80% ; in incidence

Place the Person Chastronics (wine) installound regiminate

(d)

 Modelling is not a substitute for the data collection but can be a tool whereby existing data can be used to offer additional insights and help with estimations"

https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240028395

Available in http://cdafound.org/polaris/accessed March 2020, January 2024

2020

2051

Year 2022

Challenges

- The dedicated fund for screening–end up at Dicember 2023
- No strategies to increase the linkage to care
- General practitioners not fully involved
- Hospital oportunistic screening implemented only in few Regions
- Lack of the perception of risk in the young age of general population = low screening uptake
- Shortage of healthcare personnel (SerD and prisons)
- No *strategic comunication aimed* to increasing the awareness and behavioural changes
- No dedicated screening strategies of the most marginalized populations

The active infection rate is lower than the estimated one

bias in testing people that have been treated for HCV infection?

or

higher rate of HCV spontaneous clearance ?



• Patient Centered and Integrated approach



Italy could achieve WHO elimination goals if active action are taken NOW!



















A-Per

Reported Science (1997)