

Hepatitis C Birth-Cohort Testing and Linkage to Care, Selected U.S Sites, 2012-2014

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Routine and Expanded Testing: Testing the Birth Cohort and Beyond

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Objectives and Study Population

□ Objectives

- Report birth-cohort testing and linkage to care outcomes in a population at higher risk for HCV infection
- Identify gaps in testing and linkage to care

□ Study Population

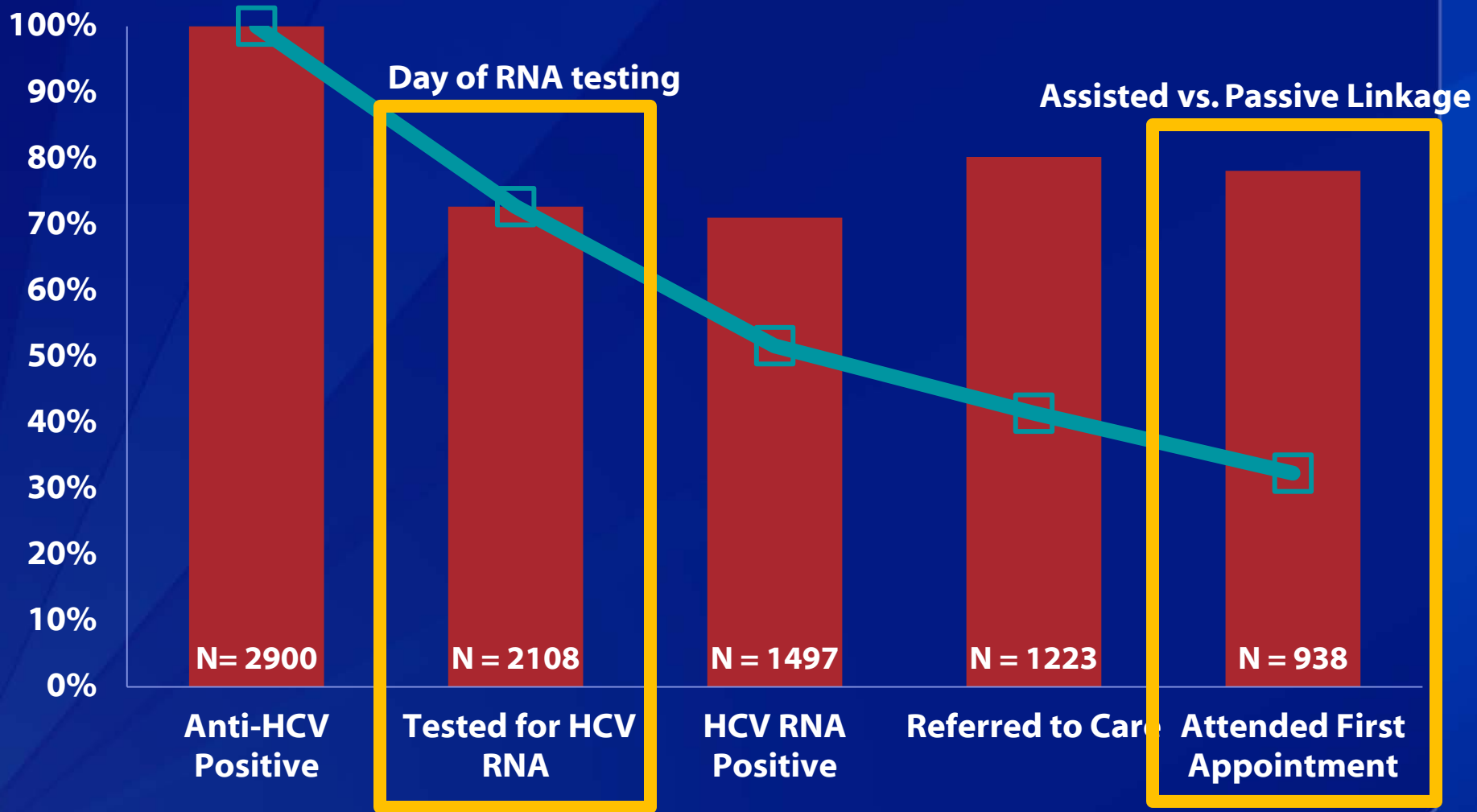
- Convenience sample from 104 testing sites* in U.S. from 2012-2014
- All participants reporting a birth-year from 1945-1965 were offered an anti-HCV test

*Testing sites included CBO's, HIV/Ryan White clinics, STD clinics, FQHC's, correctional settings

HCV Testing and Linkage to Care (N = 24,966)

Line graph: Percent of anti-HCV positives that completed each step

Bar graph: Percent that completed each successive step



Conclusions

- ❑ High prevalence of anti-HCV positives (11.6%) identified among the targeted population
- ❑ Need to improve HCV RNA testing following anti-HCV positive test result
- ❑ Develop and evaluate methods to improve linkage to care for chronically infected individuals