

The evaluation of Hepatitis C and Sustained Virologic Response rates in subjects treated with interferon free regimens in a rural infectious disease clinic

AUTHORS: Janet Zornek*, Sugat Patel, Adam Brady, Olivia Pipitone, Codee Gorman

TOPIC/TARGET AUDIENCE: Hepatitis C/ Public Health Professionals, Infectious Disease Specialists, students studying public health and related fields

ABSTRACT: In 2014, interferon free treatment regimens became available for patients infected with the Hepatitis C virus or HCV. The cure rates of people treated with these regimens range from 95-100% as determined by Sustained Virologic Response 12 week after treatment completion (SVR12). Treatment, however, is costly, ranging from \$50,000-\$90,000 for one treatment course. Some insurance plans limit treatment occasionally citing the lack of SVR12 data in a real world experience. This study aimed to determine the SVR12 rate in a rural infectious disease practice in the state of Oregon. In addition, demographic and laboratory variables associated with SVR12 rates will be determined. Data was extracted from the electronic medical record on all patients treated with an interferon free regimen since 2014 and who have SVR12 data. SVR12 rates were determined to be 95.6% based on 160 patients. No statistically significant associations were made between demographic sub-group variables and SVR12. This research provides evidence that SVR12 rates achieved in a real world clinical environment in rural Oregon is comparable to those seen in clinical trials.

OBJECTIVE(S):

1. Determine which patient demographics are associated with successful treatment outcomes.
2. Determine the rate of successful Hepatitis C treatment in a rural setting.

PRIMARY CONTACT INFORMATION:

Janet Zornek, none

Intern at Samaritan Infectious Disease, Undergraduate Student at Oregon State University

Samaritan Infectious Disease

5412555803 | zornekj@oregonstate.edu