

# Building Capacity for Hepatitis C Treatment at Opioid Treatment Programs On-site and via Telemedicine, New York City

October 2020



# Disclosures

- Grant Research Support
  - Merck, Gilead, Abbott, AbbVie, Intercept, Genfit, BMS, Eli Lilly & Co
- Committee/Advisor
  - AbbVie, Gilead, Eli Lilly & Co., Intercept, Regeneron
- Speaker's Bureau
  - Chronic Liver Disease Foundation

# Hepatitis C in New York City

- Hepatitis C is a blood-borne disease that affects the liver; if left untreated, 1 in 4 will advance to serious liver disease, cancer and premature death
  - Most frequently acquired through sharing injection drug use supplies
- Approximately **116,000 New York City** residents are estimated to be living with hepatitis C, and many more have a history of infection

*Source: Grebely J, Dore G.J. Antiviral Research, 2014. Nelson et al. Lancet, 2011. Stone J et al. Lancet Infect Dis, 2018. Zibbell JE, et al. American Journal of Public Health, 2018. NYC DOHMH, Hep A, B, and C in NYC: 2018 Annual Report.*

# Hepatitis C in Methadone Maintenance Programs in NYC

- **Almost 30,000 people in methadone maintenance in NYC**, more than half have had hepatitis C
- Methadone maintenance programs with primary care:
  - Well positioned to provide hepatitis C care, adequate staff and treatment reimbursement rates
- Stand alone methadone clinics:
  - Hepatitis C clinical care and treatment rates are lower than medication management
  - Limited clinical provider capacity (time, training) to treat

# CDC Hepatitis C Care Cascades – Supplemental Funding NYC Department of Health (January – August 2020)

- Funds special project to support hepatitis C screening, linkage to care and treatment for people who use drugs
- NYC Health Department partnered with:
  - START Treatment and Recovery Centers – Multi-site methadone treatment program in high burden areas of New York City as identified in a situational analysis
  - Andrew Talal, MD, SUNY Research Foundation – conducted hepatitis C treatment via telemedicine in a New York State-wide telemedicine research project at multiple methadone programs
- Project Goals:
  - Build capacity of START to deliver hepatitis C treatment onsite, via telemedicine and by referral after research project
  - Develop and disseminate a hepatitis C treatment via telemedicine implementation guide
  - Convene a workgroup of clinical, State and City stakeholders to build capacity to deliver hepatitis C telemedicine services New York State-wide

# Project Foundation

- NYC Health Department – Data to Care Clinical Practice Facilitation Program
  - Surveillance data – hepatitis C patient lists
  - Electronic health record query tools
  - Training and technical assistance
- Empire Liver Foundation – New York State Network of liver specialists, funded by NYC Council to deliver clinical education
  - Supported NY Hepatitis Telehealth Workgroup start-up and meetings
  - Trained START clinical providers in hepatitis C treatment
  - Supported Peer-to-Peer mentoring on hepatitis C reimbursement issues
- Hep Free NYC – New York City based community coalition
  - Supported NY Hepatitis Telehealth Workgroup recruitment, resource and information dissemination
  - Website, email list, social media, contact management system (PHPC/SalesForce)



# Hepatitis C Treatment at Opioid Treatment Programs (OTP), Pilot Studies

Andrew Talal, MD, SUNY Research Foundation



# Hepatitis C On-Site Telemedicine Model



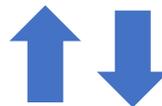
Bring the hepatitis C provider to a familiar and comfortable environment for patients

# HCV Treatment via Telemedicine Integrated into OTP

Patient and  
OTP provider



OTP patient  
screened for HCV



DAA and  
methadone  
dispensing



Telemedicine  
provider

# Pilot Study

- One START clinic
- 45 patients enrolled
- HCV treatment is relatively routine
  - 4 telemedicine visits
  - Outcome assessed by blood test

93% cured of HCV via Telemedicine

95% recommend over in-person referral [1]

Hep C Treatment						
Visit 1	2 weeks	Visit 2	2-3 months	Visit 3	3 months	Visit 4
Initial assessment		Start of treatment		End of treatment		Confirm cured
20 min	10 min	10 min	10 min			

Clinical Infectious Diseases  
MAJOR ARTICLE



## Integrated, Co-located, Telemedicine-based Treatment Approaches for Hepatitis C Virus Management in Opioid Use Disorder Patients on Methadone

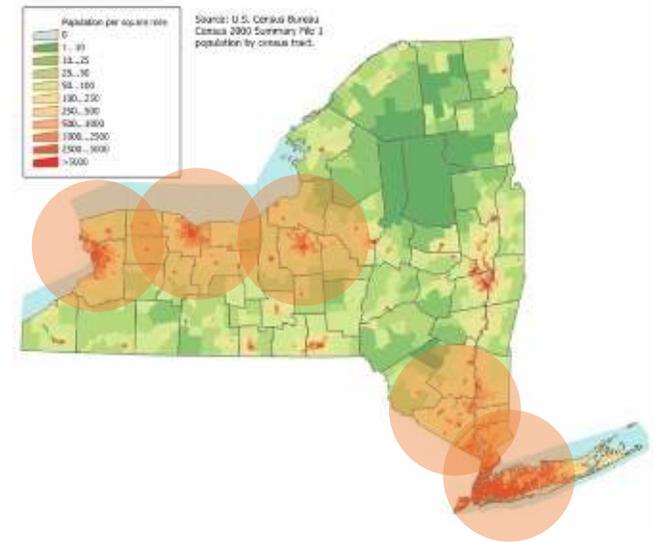
Andrew H. Talal,<sup>1,2</sup> Phyllis Andrews,<sup>2</sup> Anthony McLeod,<sup>2</sup> Yang Chen,<sup>2</sup> Clewert Sylvester,<sup>2</sup> Marianthi Markatou,<sup>2</sup> and Lawrence S. Brown<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Division of Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition, Department of Medicine, University at Buffalo, State University of New York, <sup>2</sup>START Treatment and Recovery Centers, Brooklyn, and <sup>3</sup>Department of Biostatistics, University at Buffalo, State University of New York



[1] Talal AH, McLeod A, Andrews P, Nieves-McGrath H, Chen Y, Reynolds A, Sylvester C, Dickerson SS, Markatou M, Brown LS. Patient Reaction to Telemedicine for Clinical Management of Hepatitis C Virus Integrated into an Opioid Treatment Program. *Telemed J E Health*. 2019 Sep;25(9):791-801. doi: 10.1089/tmj.2018.0161. Epub 2018 Oct 16. PMID: 30325701.

# Statewide Telemedicine Network

- Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI) funded a study to integrate HCV treatment into OTPs via telemedicine
- Project recruitment: March 2017-Feb 2020
  - >600 patients enrolled
- 12 sites across NYS, covering most metropolitan areas (6 upstate, 6 in NYC)
- Telemedicine:
  - Removes geography as obstacle from high-quality, cost-effective healthcare
  - Permits providers to treat patients statewide from the same location



# COVID in NYC, 2020

- COVID-19 dramatically changed health care delivery in NYC by March 2020
  - Hospital systems were overwhelmed and there was a strict stay at home order
  - The public was terrified to go to a health care facility
  - Risky drug use likely increased due to stress and social isolation
- In response, a few hepatitis champions rapidly accelerated implementation of telemedicine services for hepatitis C, buprenorphine, and other MAT/MOUD.
- As COVID cases are rising, telemedicine continues to be a critical intervention to support continuity of care.

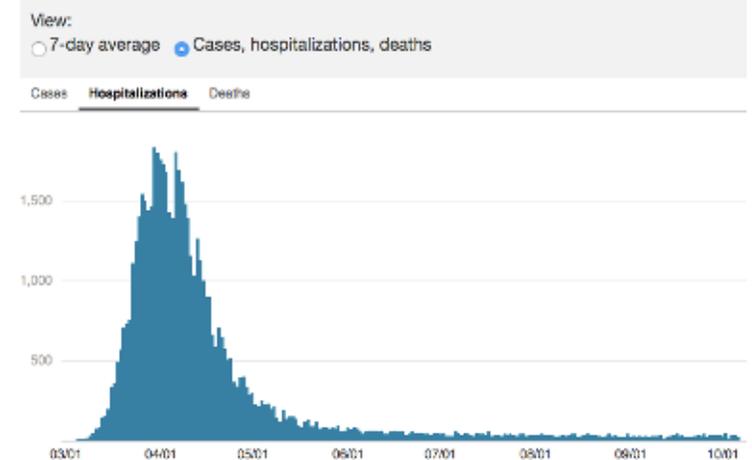
## Cases, Hospitalizations and Deaths

Measure	Number of NYC Residents
Cases	243,975
Hospitalizations	57,694
Confirmed deaths* Deaths following a positive COVID-19 laboratory test	19,237
Probable deaths Cause of death reported as 'COVID-19' or equivalent, but no positive laboratory test	4,842
Updated:	October 9, at 1 p.m.

\*Due to data collection differences, the City's reported total of confirmed deaths for any given day is usually different than the State's data about NYC deaths. For more information, visit our [Github repository](#).  
[Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

## Daily Counts

This chart shows the number of confirmed cases by diagnosis date, hospitalizations by admission date and deaths by date of death from COVID-19 on a daily basis since February 29. Due to delays in reporting, which can take as long as a week, recent data are incomplete.



[NYC Health Department COVID Data, updated daily](#)

# **Building Capacity to Treat Hepatitis C at START: Onsite, via Telemedicine, and by Referral**

Daanish Shaikh, MD, START Treatment and Recovery

# START Hepatitis C Project Support

- 9-month contract period starting January 2020
- START Project team included:
  - CEO
  - Medical Director
  - Associate Director of Funded Projects
  - Case Manager/Hep C Navigator
  - Chief Financial Officer
- Project kick-off meeting and monthly meetings with Health Department
- Internal planning and implementation meetings

# START Hepatitis C Project Design

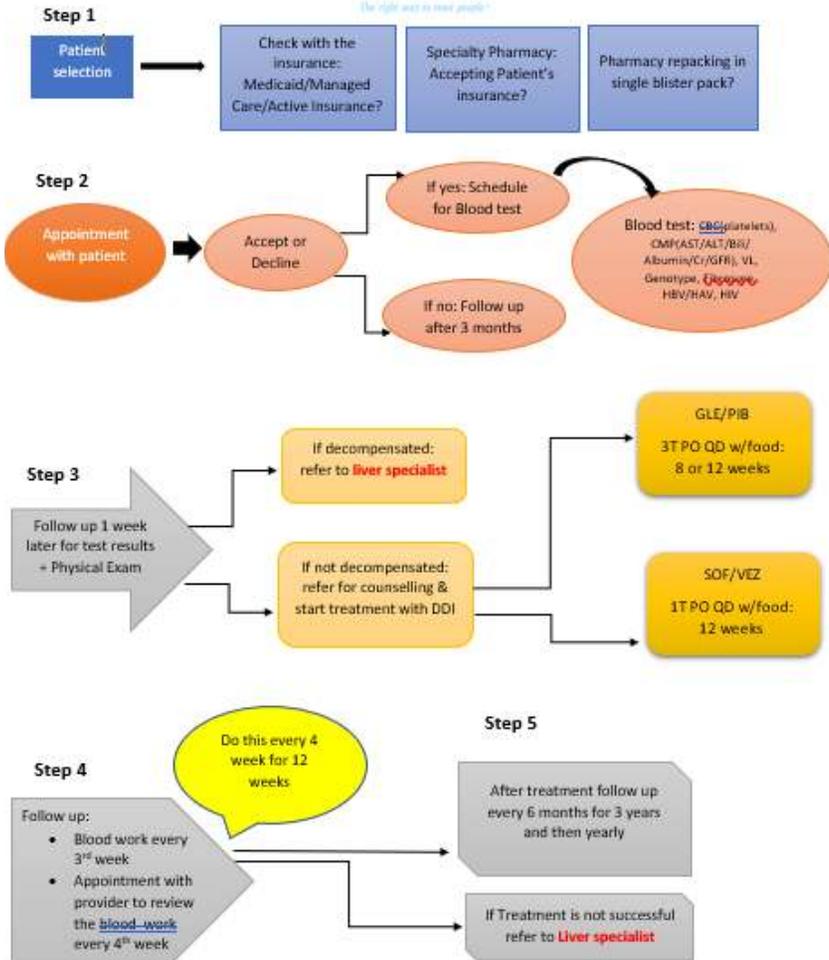
- Identify all patients with a positive hepatitis C test in the EMR system (eCW), develop a registry
- Participate in provider training and patient education
- Develop a hepatitis C treatment workflow
- Develop and implement a case management plan to refer patients to treatment onsite, by referral or via telemedicine
- Link 30 patients to treatment by end of project

# START Hepatitis C Data Review

- START electronic health record data review
  - Reviewed hepatitis C screening rates, number of antibody and RNA positive patients
  - Reviewed Health Department surveillance-based patient lists
- Developed a list of hepatitis C RNA positive patients in need of treatment
  - Approximately 360 patients

# START Provider Training and Patient Education

- Hep C Clinical Training series for providers (4 CME) – provided by Empire Liver Foundation
  - Hep C Treatment in PWUD Session
  - Hep C Treatment Reimbursement at OTPs: Peer-to-Peer mentoring Session
- Referral to Telemedicine Training for providers – provided by Andy Talal
- Hep C Patient Navigation Training for non-clinical providers (2 hour, online) – Provided by NYC Health Department
- Hep C Basics education session for patients (1 hour) – provided by Hep C Mentor and Support Group



# START Hepatitis C Clinical Workflow

Patient without insurance will go in separate list

**Script for calling patient:** This is Dr. \_\_\_, I am calling to speak to \_\_\_. We are going to be disclosing confidential information are you alone or the phone? Verify: DOB. We are starting treatment of Hep C at START, would you be interested in getting Treatment?



# Step 1: Patient Selection

## Step 1

Patient  
selection

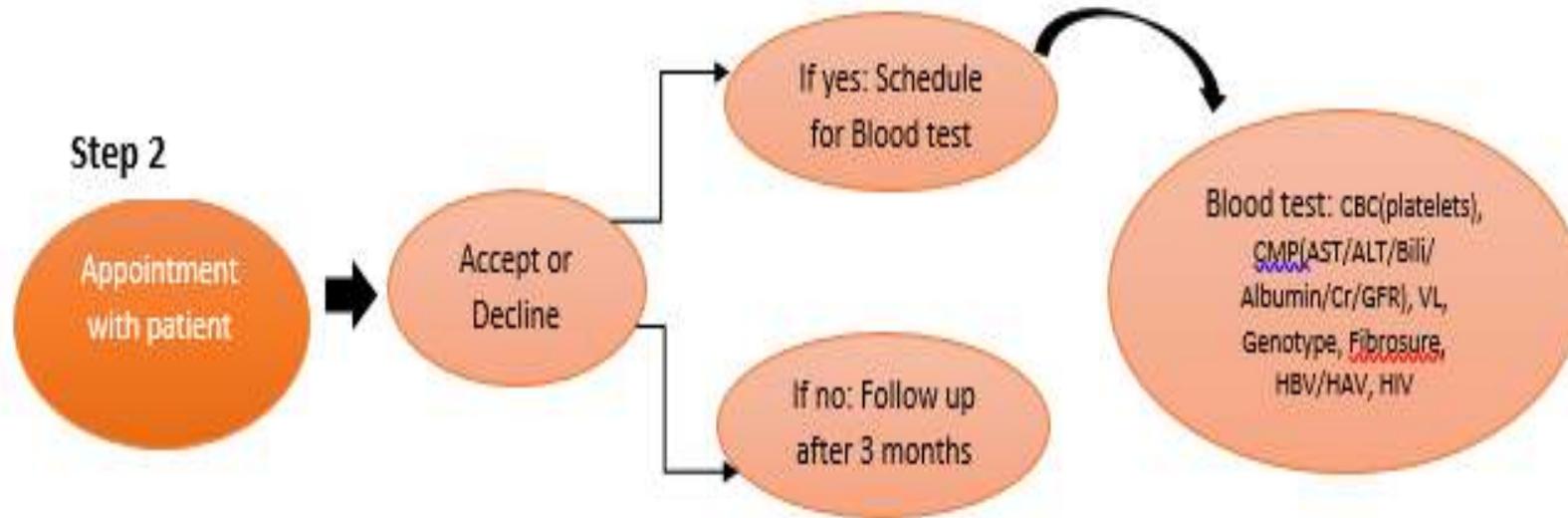


Identify HCV patients &  
Check with the  
insurance:  
Medicaid/Managed  
Care/Active Insurance?

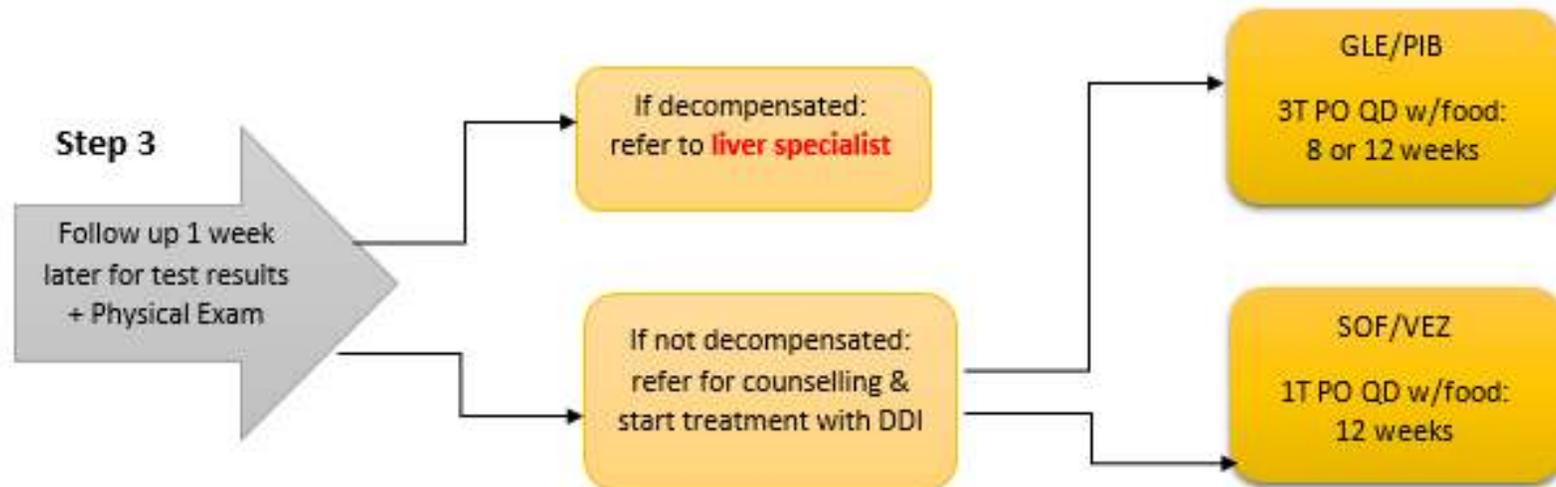
Specialty Pharmacy:  
Accepting Patient's  
insurance?

Pharmacy repacking in  
single blister pack?

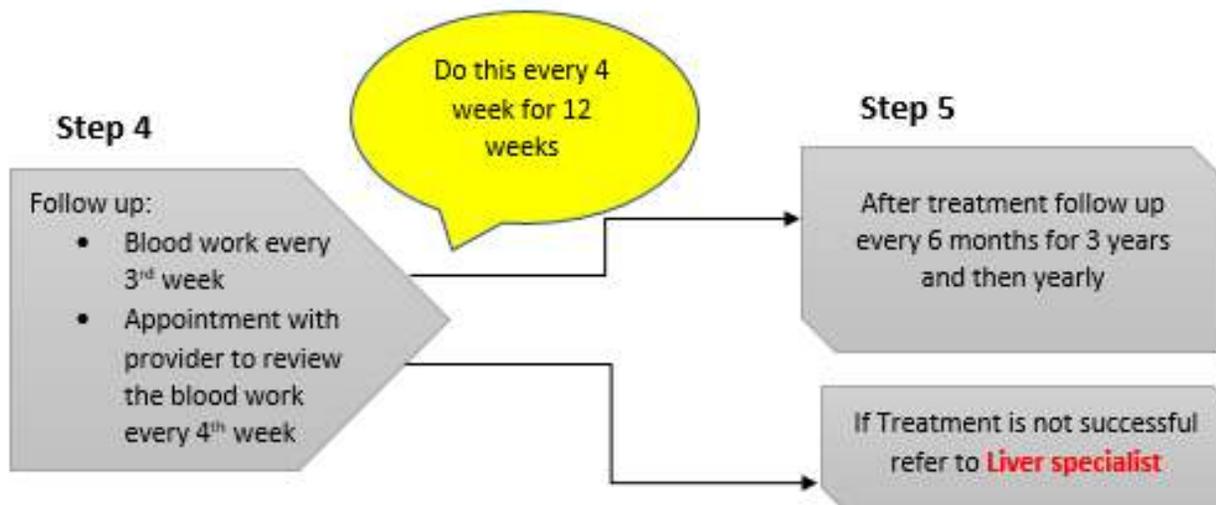
## Step 2: Appointment and Blood test



## Step 3: Linkage to care



# Step 4: Follow up



# Case Management Planning and Implementation

## Treatment Referral Method Rationale

### Onsite treatment criteria:

- Patient choice
- Insurance type

### Off-site treatment by referral criteria:

- Patient choice
- Insurance type

### Treatment via telemedicine criteria:

- Advanced liver disease

Linkage to treatment is carried out by Anthony McLeod, Case Manager who was crossed trained as Hep C Navigator. Anthony recruits patients, performs blood tests as phlebotomist, and liaises with Specialty Pharmacy.

# START Project Outcomes

## (January – August 2020)

Project area	Outcome
Identify patients, develop registry	Over 360 HCV RNA+ patient identified (Jan 2019-Mar 2020)
Develop HCV treatment workflow	Developed, refined and implemented workflow
Training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>10</b> Clinical providers trained</li> <li>• <b>12</b> Non-clinical providers trained</li> <li>• <b>15</b> Patients Hep C Basics</li> </ul>
List and develop case management plan for 30 patients	Developed methods to determine if patient should be treated onsite, via telemedicine or by referral
Link 30 patients to treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>21</b> treated onsite</li> <li>• <b>6</b> referred for treatment</li> <li>• <b>1</b> treated via telemedicine (advanced liver disease)</li> <li>• <b>2</b> declined</li> </ul>

# START Hepatitis C Project - Key Findings

## General

- Feasible to treat hepatitis C at a standalone methadone clinic
- Hepatitis C treatment reimbursement rates are lower than medication management rates at opioid treatment programs in NYS, disincentivizing treatment. Supplemental (grant) funding is needed to sustain services.
- Role of the Specialty pharmacy
  - Helps with prior authorization process – speed of obtaining medications
  - Coordinates with managed care organization and provider
- Drug-drug interactions

## Telemedicine Specific

- Importance of onsite provider at the initial evaluation
- Labs and requirements for prescriptions need special coordination
- NYS no longer requires written consent nor in-person visit prior to starting telemedicine

# Hepatitis C Telemedicine Implementation Guide: For Opioid Treatment and Other Substance Use Treatment Programs

Andrew Talal, MD, SUNY Research Foundation



# Hepatitis C Telemedicine Implementation Guide Goals

- Document steps an opioid treatment program, or other substance use treatment program (such as SSP), need to take to set up hepatitis C treatment via telemedicine.
- Provide a framework for program planning in key domains.
- Provide existing resources to support implementation.
- Describes the model and potential benefits of telemedicine for substance use organizations, patients, and clinical providers.

# Hepatitis C Telemedicine Implementation Guide - Readiness Assessment

- Prompts to assess and improve readiness in the following areas
  - Selecting telemedicine providers
  - Preparing and training staff at substance use facilities
  - Legal, data sharing, and shared case management agreements
  - Privacy and confidentiality
  - Protocols for visits, lab coordination, and medication dispensing
  - Billing and reimbursement
  - Evaluation and quality improvement

# Hepatitis C Telemedicine Implementation Guide Outcomes and Next Steps

- Developed guide in collaboration with NY Hepatitis C Telehealth Workgroup members
- Working with **NASTAD** to make guide available on national technical assistance website
- Seeking opportunities to further develop and refine
  - Additional tools & templates
  - Develop telemedicine provider directory
  - Develop hepatitis C visit templates & workflows
  - Develop cost-effectiveness, adherence, and outcome measures
  - Test in upcoming projects

INTEGRATION OF HEPATITIS C TELEMEDICINE AT SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAMS: AN IMPLEMENTATION GUIDE

**MODEL**  
This guide focuses on the establishment of a telemedicine service linking substance use treatment programs to HCV treatment providers. However, the authors recommend that all components shown below be incorporated into the HCV model of care to optimize patient outcomes.

**WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF ESTABLISHING HEPATITIS C TELEMEDICINE AT SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAMS?**

BENEFITS	SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT PROGRAM	HCV TREATMENT PROVIDER
<b>Leverage expertise of substance use treatment and HCV treatment providers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expertise in addiction medicine and drug use health</li> <li>• Patient populations face high rates of HCV</li> <li>• Existing linkages with patients' primary care, mental health, and other services</li> <li>• Trusted location by PWUD for HCV testing and other services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expertise in HCV care and treatment, including treatment of associated liver disease</li> </ul>
<b>Value assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connecting patients to telemedicine services can yield value (offer a significant return on investment)</li> <li>• Increased adherence to HCV medications through co-administration with methadone/buprenorphine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in number of patients</li> <li>• Expand reach of clinical expertise</li> <li>• Build capacity of clinical providers to treat PWUD</li> </ul>



# NY Hep C Telemedicine Workgroup

Andrew Talal, MD, SUNY Research Foundation

# New York Hep C Telemedicine Workgroup

- **Goals**
  - **Short Term:** Identify and disseminate strategies for hepatitis C care via telemedicine
  - **Long Term:** Develop New York Telehealth Network to provide education and best practices for hepatitis B and C care via telemedicine
- **Leadership**
  - Andrew Talal, MD, Chair
  - Planning committee members: NYC Health Department and Empire Liver Foundation
- **Stakeholder sectors involved**
  - Providers from across the state
  - Telemedicine associations and champions
  - City, State and Federal agencies (NYS DOH, NYS OASAS, Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services)
  - Third party payers
  - Pharma/industry representatives



# New York Hep C Telemedicine Workgroup Activities

- **Monthly one-hour virtual meetings**
  - See [Meeting Highlights](#)
  - Best practices sharing
- **Information, resource and opportunity for dissemination**
  - [NYS Hep Telehealth Resources page](#)
- **Project development**
  - Letters to [NYS](#) and CMS recommending HCV treatment reimbursement and telemedicine policy changes
  - Study on rapid HCV treatment via telemedicine implementation due to COVID



# Select NYS Hep C Telemedicine Workgroup Presentations

- [Rapid Implementation of Telemedicine for Hepatitis Care at St. Barnabas Hospital, NJ.](#) Su Wang, MD
- [Telemedicine to Increase Access to Buprenorphine and HCV Treatment: Where Do We Go From Here?](#) NYS Hepatitis C and Drug User Health Conference. Judy Griffin, MD, Anthony Martinez, MD, Dan Schatz, MD and Andrew Talal, MD
- Telehealth Services for HIV/HCV Prevention. NJ Syringe Service Program Harm Reduction Institute. Moya Brown, Nirah Johnson, LCSW.
- Hep C and Buprenorphine Telemedicine Implementation at the Mount Sinai REACH Program. Hep Free NYC Meeting. Katherine Dunham.



# Telemedicine Advancements During COVID: Opportunities and Challenges

- Emergency related telemedicine policy changes have:
  - Rapidly increased implementation of telemedicine, more familiar for providers and patients
  - Enabled telemedicine treatment by lifting requirement for in-person visit before telemedicine consultation, written consent, and increased reimbursement rates
  - Decreased patient concerns with security and confidentiality
  - Demonstrated the robustness and utility of telemedicine
- Key barriers and challenges
  - Risk of favorable telemedicine policy reversal after emergency
  - Lack of access to technology for some patients
  - Need for in-person labs and evaluations for hepatitis C
  - Lack of interoperability between telemedicine and EMR systems
  - Challenges with clinical content delivery

# New York Hepatitis Telehealth Network – Future Directions

- Continuing monthly NYS Hep C Telemedicine Workgroup meetings
- Seek to establish a state-wide telehealth network focusing on hepatitis C, drug user health, and related issues instead of independent, regional networks.
- Plan to further develop tools, resources and evaluation metrics to develop a national telemedicine standard
- To join contact: Andrew Talal, MD [ahtalal@buffalo.edu](mailto:ahtalal@buffalo.edu)

# Summary

- Hepatitis C treatment can be provided at stand alone opioid treatment programs on-site, by referral, or via-telemedicine.
  - Hepatitis C treatment reimbursement rates to opioid treatment programs should be increased to promote HCV treatment.
- Substance use treatment programs can promote hepatitis C treatment by setting up telemedicine referral systems.
  - Thorough planning and implementation is an in-depth and ongoing process.
- Telemedicine for HCV is a new specialized field and providers must network to share information, resources, opportunities, and best practices to advance their expertise.

## Stay connected!

- Empire Liver Foundation [Trainings](#)
- NY Hepatitis C Telehealth Workgroup [information](#)
- START Treatment and Recovery Centers [locations](#)
- Find trainings and request technical assistance:  
[hep@health.nyc.gov](mailto:hep@health.nyc.gov)

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