

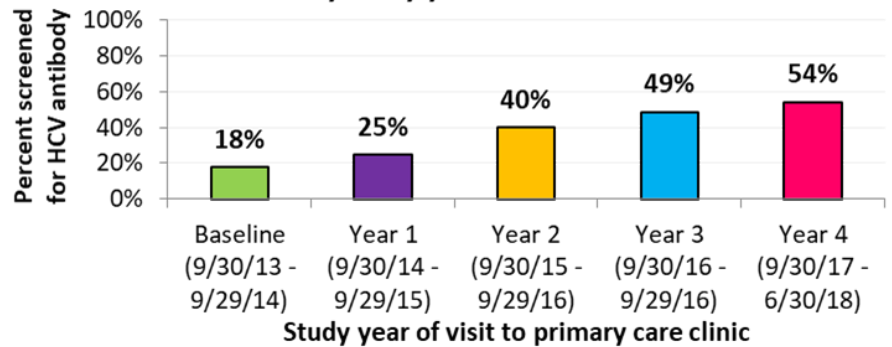
# Realizing Improvements in Testing & Curing Persons with Hepatitis C

With funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, **Public Health-Seattle & King County**, the **University of Washington**, and the **Hepatitis Education Project** worked with six community healthcare system partners to increase screening, diagnosis and treatment for persons with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. By improving clinical electronic medical record and hepatitis C reporting systems, training healthcare providers, and providing support to patients, **the number of patients treated with curative antiviral therapy increased by 13-fold. With adequate resources, hepatitis C elimination is a realistic and achievable goal.** Highlights of the successes at our partner sites are below.

## Identifying HCV Infections

- The percentage of baby boomer patients (born between 1945 and 1965) screened for HCV infection has **tripled** from baseline.
- 54%** of baby boomers seen by partners in Year 4 have been screened for HCV.

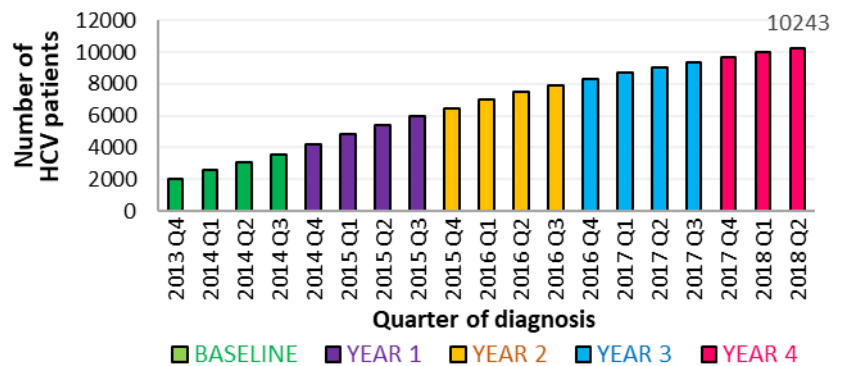
Percent of baby boomer patients visiting partner primary care clinics who have been screened for HCV antibody, by study year of visit



## Diagnosing HCV Infections

- The number of patients with confirmed HCV infection has **almost tripled** since the baseline period.
- Over 10,000** HCV patients have been identified and engaged in medical care.

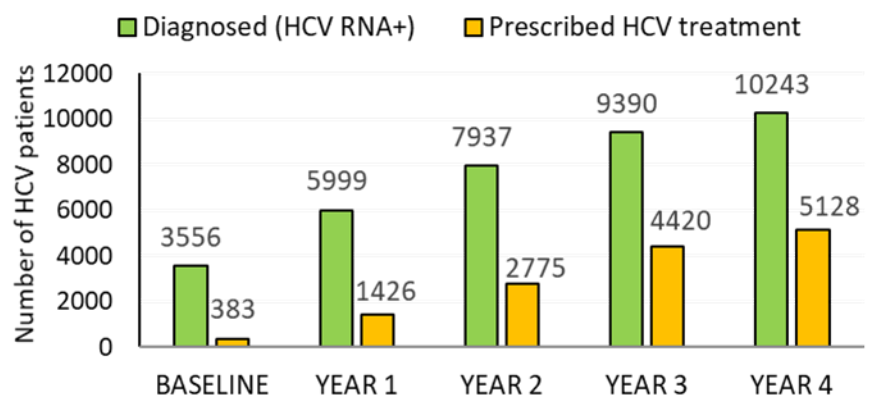
Cumulative number of lab-confirmed HCV patients diagnosed at partner sites since beginning of project period



## Treating Patients with Chronic HCV Infection

- 13 times** as many HCV patients were treated compared to baseline.
- 50%** of diagnosed HCV patients have received HCV treatment to date.

Cumulative number of HCV patients diagnosed and treated



% of diagnosed who started treatment	BASELINE	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4
	11%	24%	35%	47%	50%