

The PITER Meeting Rome, May 7th 2019



Refusing HCV screening and treatment: Individual vs. Social Benefits

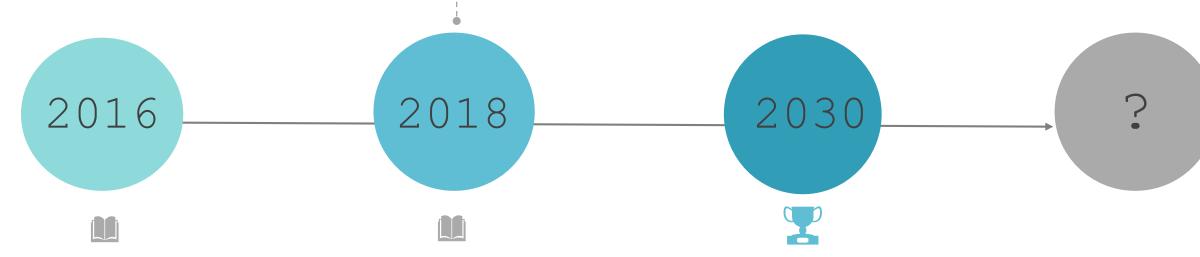
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WHO's global strategy

Most of the progress made only in a small number of high-income countries



WHO. Global health sector strategy on viral hepatitis 2016–2021: towards ending viral hepatitis. World Health Organization. 2016. WHO. Progress report on access to hepatitis c treatment. Focus on overcoming barriers in low-and middle-income countries. World Health Organization. 2018.

65% reductions in HCV-related mortality and 80% in new infections, relative to 2015



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO Keeping the number of individuals treated high

Promoting the emergence of the undeclared



The obstacles to overcome will not only be economic and organizational

An overall strategy

Treatment of infected individuals



Prevention of new infections





The State

Health protection

Beneficenc e

Justi ce

Law

Individual
Right
Common
Good

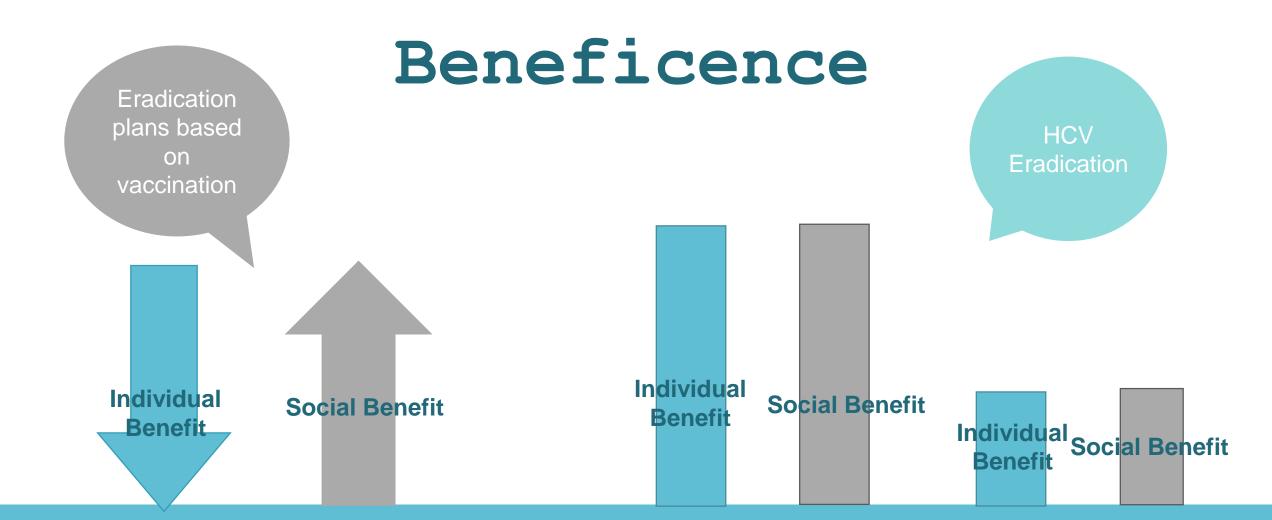
Ethics

Individual
Benefit
Social
Benefit

Ethics

Equity



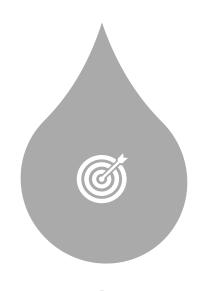


In HCV eradication the benefit is twofold and consistent



Justice







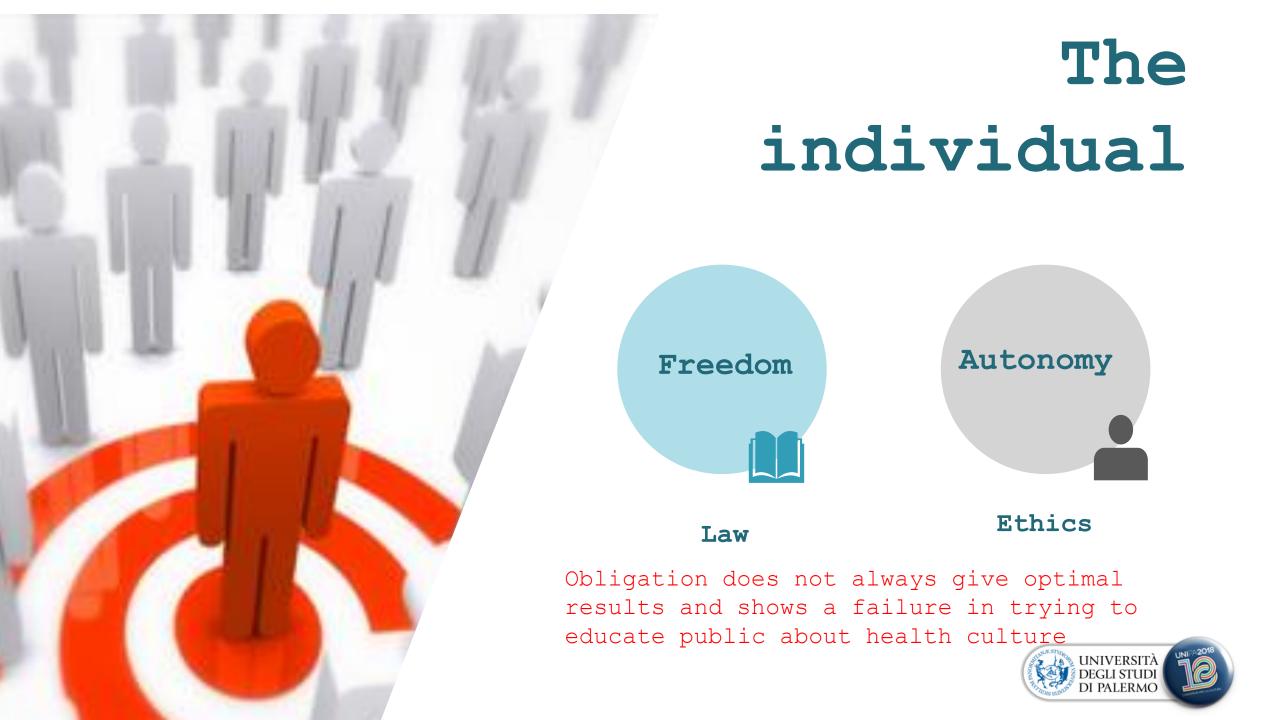


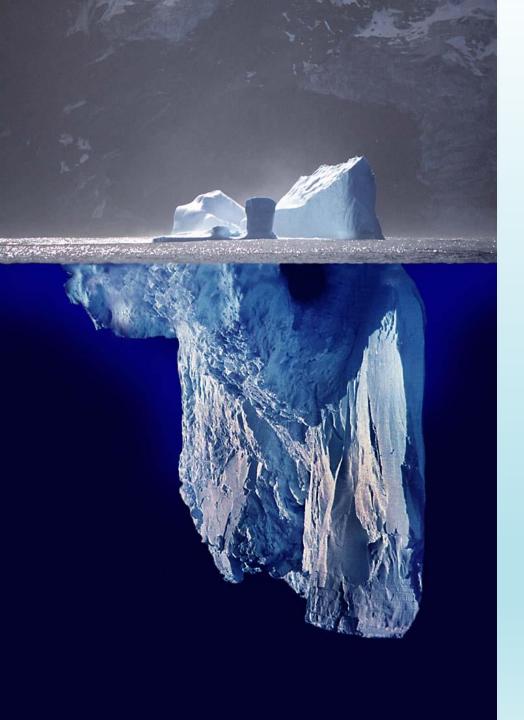
The eradication campaign has to be cost-effective to be ethical

The campaign
will have to
proceed
quickly and
effectively to
be costeffective

Evaluate the results over a longer period

Responsibility
for Global
Health
Promotion
Responsibility
for the future





TARGET POPULATIONS

Specific features:

- Not aware of their condition
- Do not want to know it or do not want to be cured
- Low health-related values
- Low trust in institutions
- Difficulties in accessing treatment
- Poor compliance

They will not refer to the health system, it is the health system that should try to approach them

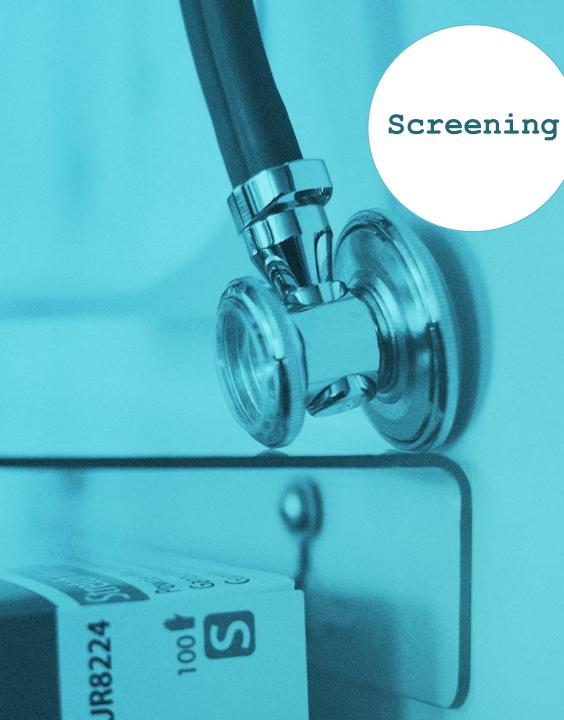
INVOLVEMENT

COMMUNICATION

PROTECTION

OF VULNERABLE SUBJECTS





Treatment

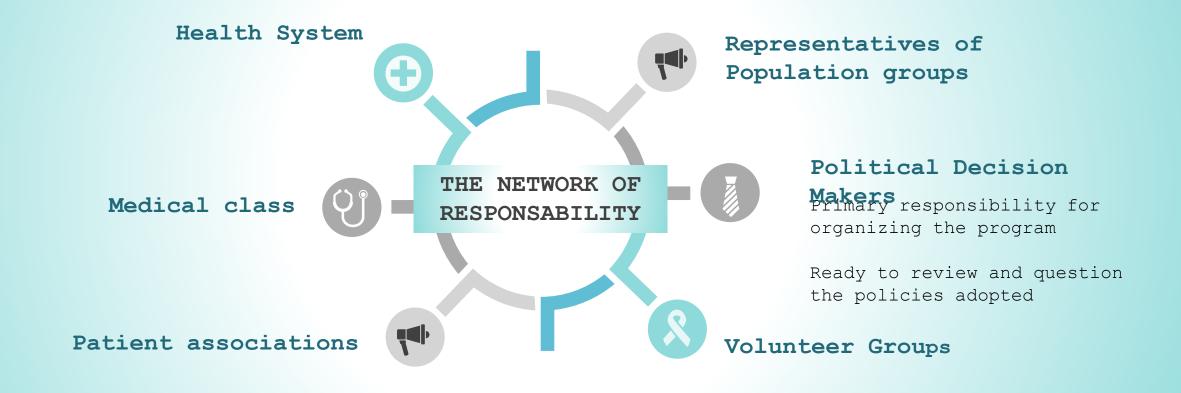
Diagnosis

Prevention

"Person-centered Care": seeing health from the patient's point of view and adapting the care to better meet the needs and expectations of individuals

WHO. Guidance on ethics of tuberculosis prevention, care and control. World Health Organization

Involvement





Communication
tools should be
culturally and
linguistically
suitable for the
targets to be
achieved

Communication
plays a vital
role to ensure
effective
involvement

Communication



2 Information and awareness campaigns

3 Patient empowerment





Paper or electronic format

Assist
patients who
have
problems
with
adherence to
therapy

Try to drive individuals on the path of screening and therapy

Communication to empower

Patients who refuse screening or treatment should receive counseling about the risks they run for themselves and for the others

JAILY REPORT SCHED!

- Operators should try to understand the reasons for the refusal and try to work together to identify ways to meet the subject's concerns and fears
- Any attempt to contact patients who do not show up for treatment must be carried out in such a way as to minimize intrusions



Reduced
ability and
willingness to
have access to
treatment or
screening

Vulnerability
is defined as
an increased
susceptibility
to harm or
injustice

Protection of vulnerable subjects

- 1 Reduce stigma and discrimination
- Develop community education
 plans
- Reduce linguistic barriers for migrants



Is HCV eradication feasible?

The goal of elimination in each single country will be a fundamental brick in the achievement of global eradication

HCV eradication campaign will lead to a significant reduction in the incidence of the disease

It will convey a very important
 message: public health
interventions should be thought
 in a global perspective



THANK YOU

