

Hepatitis B and C: Access to Care

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In collaboration with the Hawaii Medical Center Liver
Center

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Hepatitis B and C in Hawaii

- 10% of Asian and Pacific islander Adults in US with chronic Hepatitis B (HBV)
- Two thirds unaware of the fact that they are infected
- 25% of Asian and Pacific Islander person with HBV will die of liver disease.
- 20,000 people with chronic hepatitis C in Hawaii

HBV and HCV Chronic Hepatitis

- 20-25% will have cirrhosis and either die or require a liver transplant
- 2-5% develop liver cancer
- Risk for transmitting infection to others- HBV Maternal/fetal, sexual, needle use, tattoos- HCV needle use, tattoos

Delivery system problems

- Limited access to Liver Center and other specialist care
- Access is particularly difficult for high risk populations
- Complex delivery system in separate geographic locations
- Required long term follow-up and decision support

Hawaii's Diverse Population

Why are we here?

- **Who should be tested for HBsAg?**
All infants, children, adolescents, and adults (including immigrants, refugees, asylum seekers, and internationally adopted children) born in Asia, the Pacific Islands, Africa, and other highly endemic countries should be tested for HBsAg. Other persons who should be tested include all pregnant women and hemodialysis patients.

Telehealth and HIT

- Telehealth needs to improve quality and efficiency in addition to access.
- Web-based clinical information system is essential for managing for chronic conditions (except enterprise EHR)
- Interoperability and population based reporting is essential for sustainability
- Identify and engage all providers and affiliated providers (labs, pharmacy, public health, health plans)

3 for Life

Looking for a long term solution

- 3 for Life Hawaii is entering the second year
- Community Screening accesses a select population and risks screening the same individuals multiple times
- Health Centers providing care for Asian and Pacific Island Immigrants can increase the number of patients screened

Hepatitis B and C

the major players

- Health Department-case finding and case management
- Primary care provider/Health Centers
- Liver Center/Hepatologist/ID
- Specialty Pharmacy
- Psychiatry/Psychology
- Pharmacy
- Health Plan
- Pharmaceutical industry
- Others

HMC Hepatitis B and C Telemedicine Program Major objectives

- Primary care education on Hepatitis B and C
- Telemedicine information and consultation service
- Hepatitis B and C registry and decision support system
- Registry and tracking for 3 for Life program

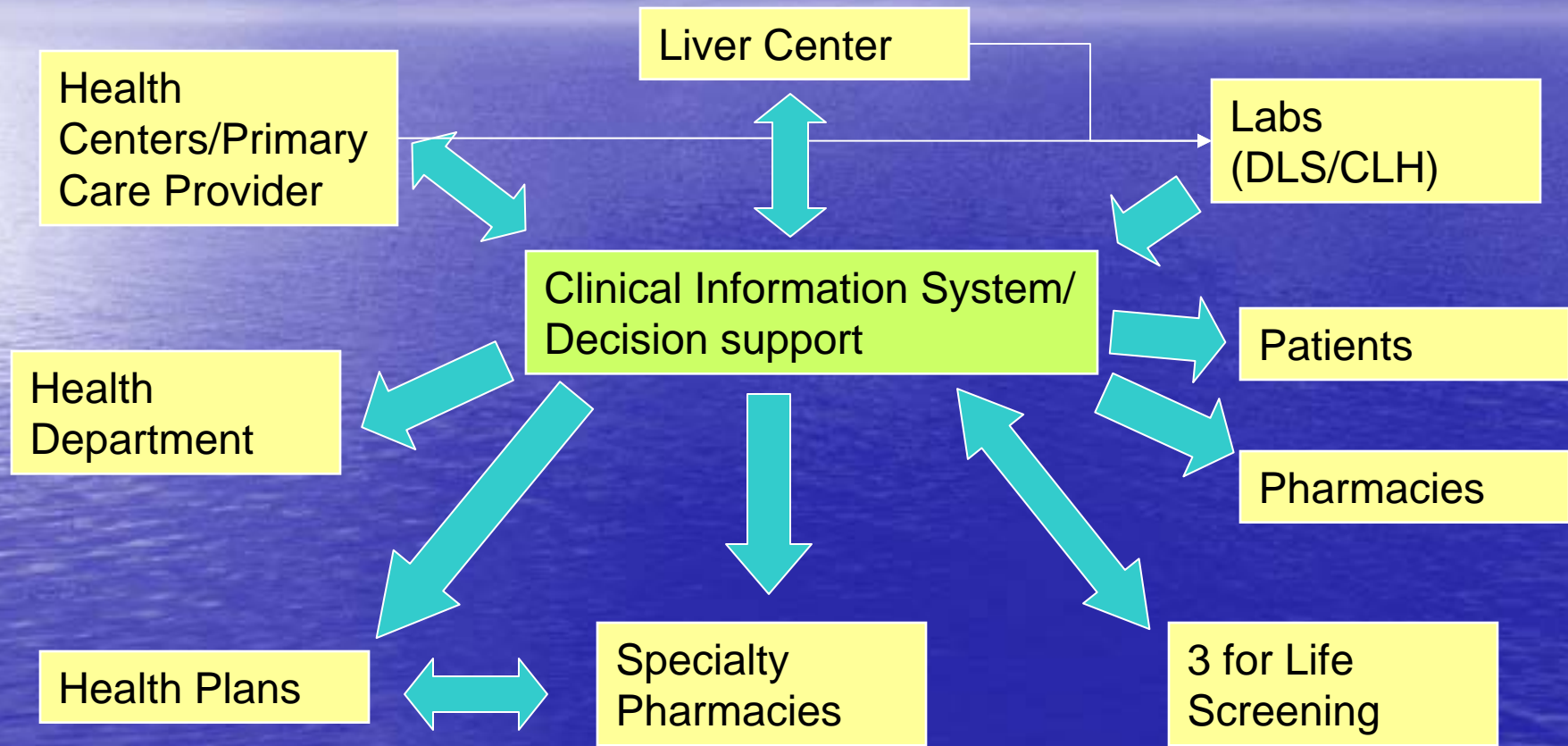
Partners in the Program

- HMSA Foundation- Funding for the Clinical Information System
- University of Hawaii Telehealth Research Institute
- HMC Liver Center/ Dr. Naoky Tsai
- 3 for Life Screening Program
- Community Health Centers/ Primary Care Providers

Chronic Care Model



Clinical Information System Process model



Comprehensive Disease Management Program (CDMP) - Hepatitis

- Registry
- Decision Support/Care monitoring
- Tracking and reminder system for hepatitis B Immunization
- Survey tools
- Educational Material Library
- Patient Portal
- Care Planner
- Summary page
- Study Manager
- Report generator and standard report library
- Flow charts and graphs of labs
- Secure e-mail

Barriers

- Primary Care Providers
- Resistance to Change
- HIPAA/Multi-system organization
- Liver Center/Transition to Hawaii Medical Center
- Software development
- Implementation
- Money/personnel

Conclusion

- Access to care is a significant problem in Hawaii for patients with Hepatitis B and C
- The HMC Liver Center is developing a telehealth delivery system to provide quality care in the primary care setting
- The program includes 3 for Life screening program allowing tracking and monitoring from detection to ultimate outcome
- The program improves communication and coordination among the health department, specialty pharmacies, health plans, specialist and primary care providers



Questions?