

Hepatitis C: Identification and Treatment in the Florida Medicaid Program

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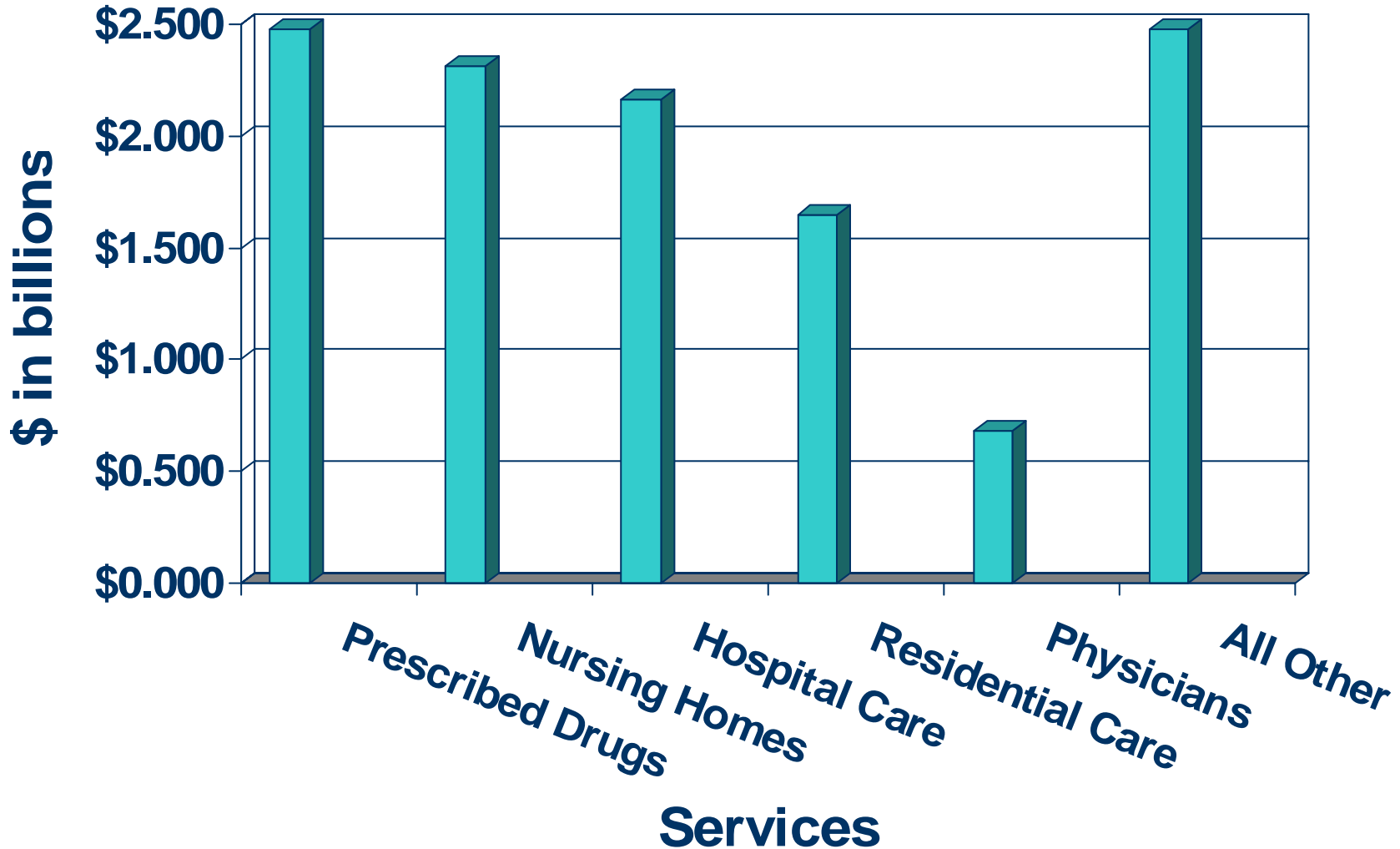
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Florida Medicaid Expenditures

\$13 Billion FY 2003-04



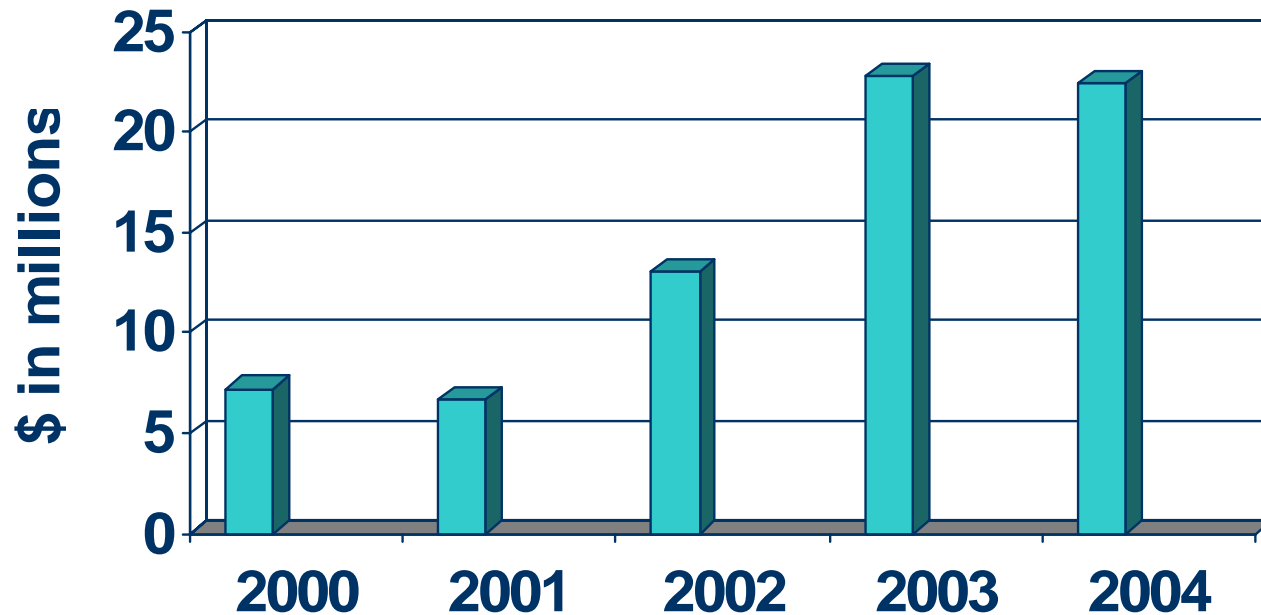
Florida Medicaid Pharmacy Services

- FY 2003
 - \$2 billion for pharmacy services
 - Up from \$1 billion FY 1998
- Cost Containment Initiatives
 - High Cost Drugs/Conditions/Recipients

Drug Use Review (DUR) Advisory Board

- Promote cost-effective use of prescribed medicines consistent with treatment guidelines
- Use paid claims data to assess drug treatment patterns
 - Pharmacy
 - Physician
 - Beneficiary

Expenditures for HCV Treatment

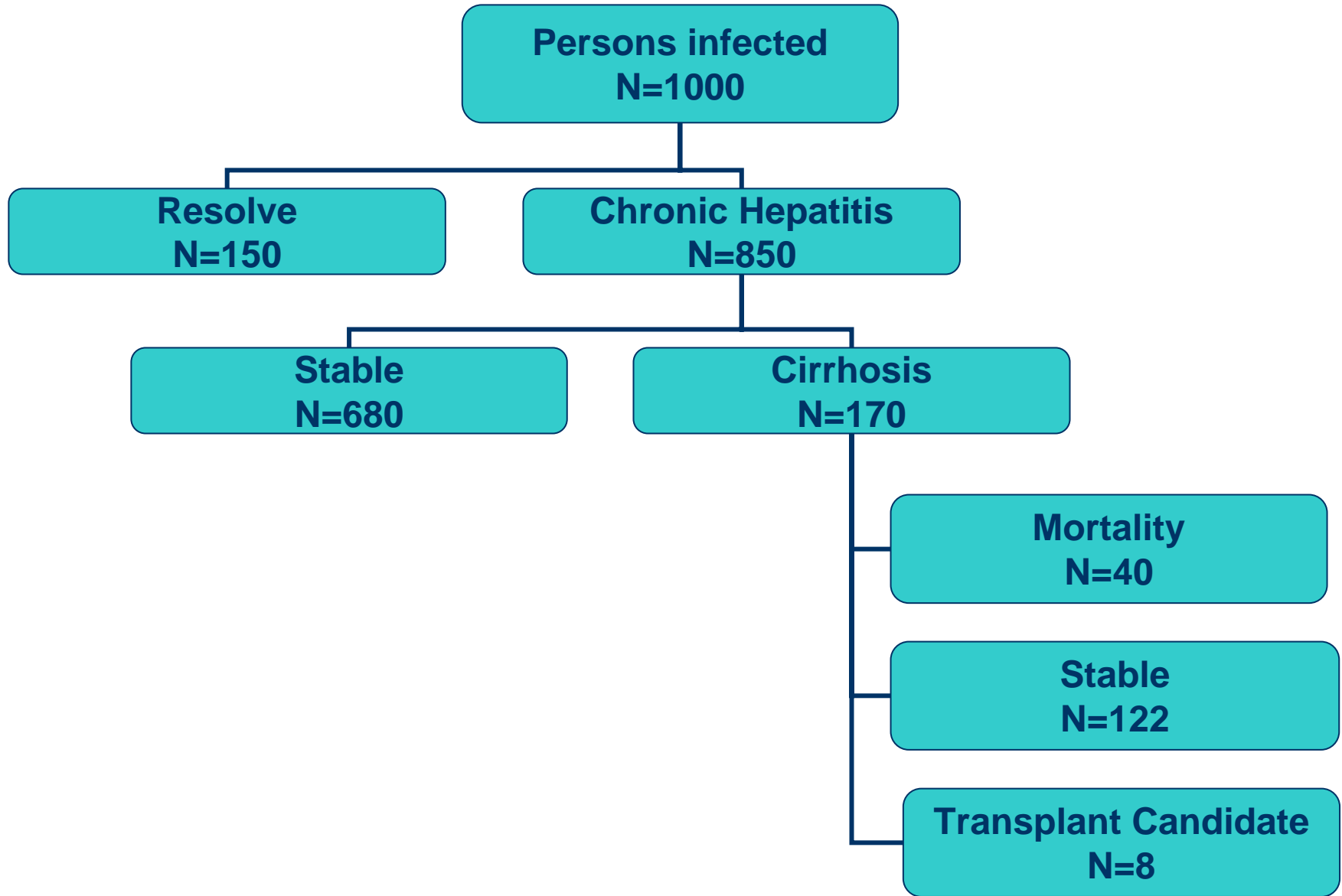


- Are treatment patterns for HCV consistent with current guidelines?

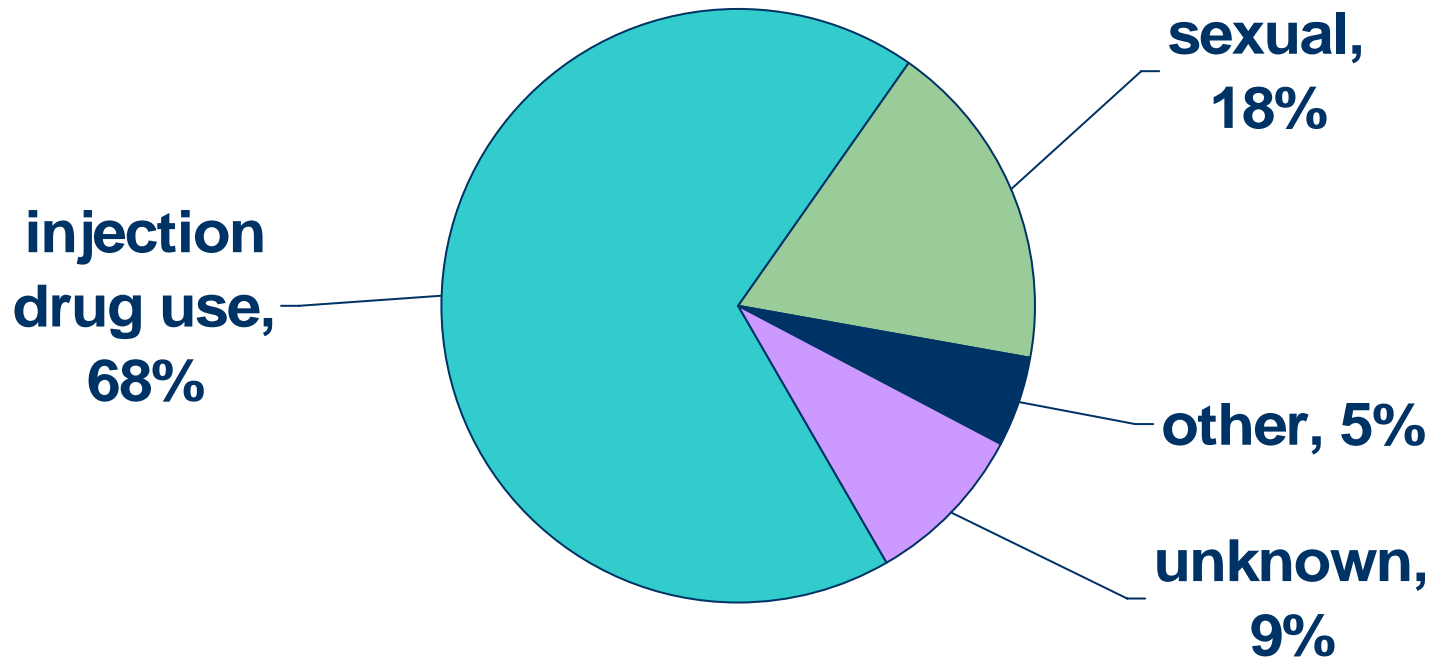
Background: Hepatitis C (HCV)

- Global health problem
 - 170 million carriers (1-3%)
 - Higher in western Pacific, SE Asia, Middle East
 - 3-4 million new cases annually
 - 6 genotypes identified
- In the U.S.
 - 3.9 million carriers (1.8%)
 - Most prevalent ages 30-49, acquired 1960s–1980s
 - Approximately 60% genotype 1

Natural History of HCV over 30 yrs



Sources of HCV Infection (1995-2000)



Drug Therapy for HCV

Pegylated Interferon q week by injection
+
Ribavirin daily by mouth

Measure viral load after 12 weeks

If viral load decreases, continue therapy

- Genotypes 2-6: 12 more weeks
- Genotype 1: 36 more weeks

Drug Therapy for HCV

Side effect profile

fatigue	60%	headache	55%
myalgia	48%	fever	43%
nausea	30-40%	insomnia	40%
alopecia	30%	arthralgia	30%
irritability	30%	depression	25%
pruritis	25%	anorexia	25%

Drug Therapy for HCV

Efficacy SVR

50% for genotype 1

75% for genotypes 2-6

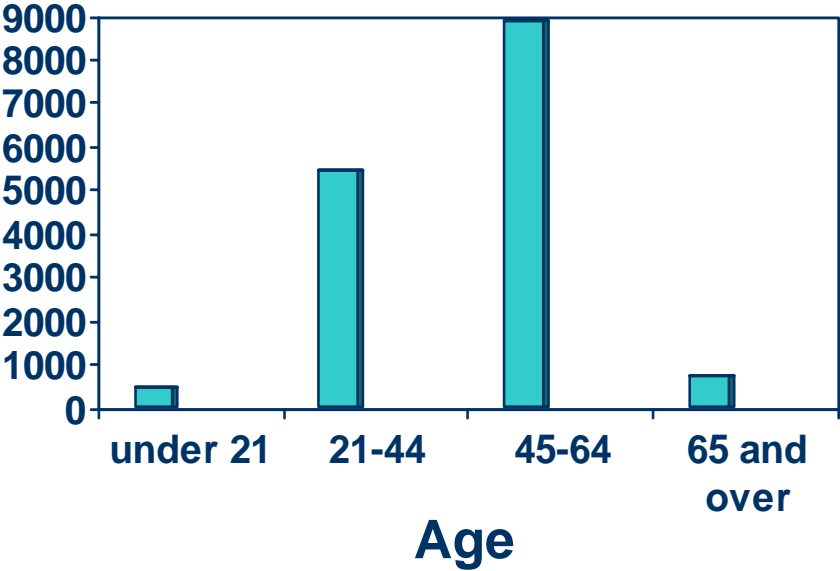
Cost

\$1,600 per month

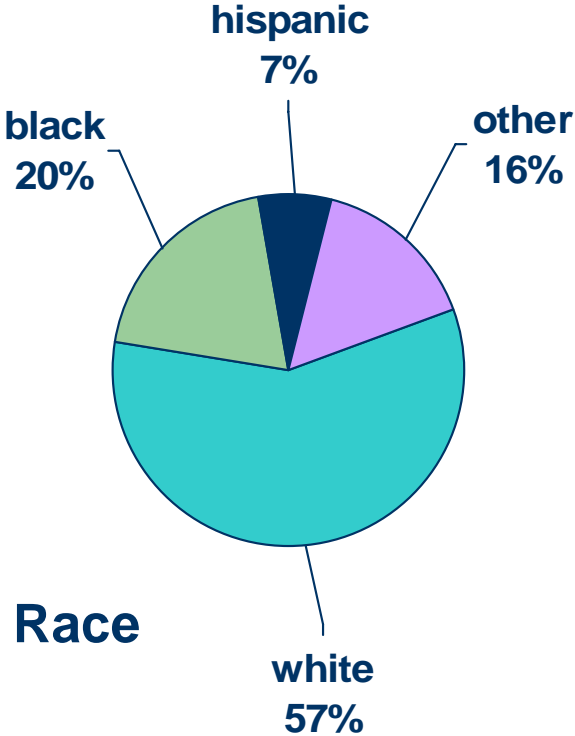
Florida Medicaid recipients with diagnosis of HCV FY 2000-2003

TOTAL 15,612

Demographic Profile



Gender	
Male	49.5%
Female	50.5%



Implications

15,612 total cases of HCV FY 00-03
< 0.5% of population

15,122 cases of HCV in adults
1,555,975 adults FY 03
< 1 percent of the adult population

Florida Medicaid Expenditures for Persons with HCV, FY 2000-03

	Cost PMPM	Total (in millions)
Pharmacy	\$548	\$260.5
Inpatient Hospital	\$384	\$182.7
Physician	\$260	\$123.9
Outpatient Hospital	\$69	\$33.0
Total	\$1262	\$600.1

Liver Disease Among HCV Patients (N=15,612)*

Liver Transplant	275 (1.8%)
Cancer of the Liver	103 (0.7%)
Advanced Liver Disease	3,446 (22.1%)

* categories not mutually exclusive

Florida Medicaid recipients with diagnosis of HCV FY 2000-2003

TOTAL 15,612

HCV Diagnosis and liver transplant	275
HCV Diagnosis with drug therapy	2,288
HCV Diagnosis and no drug therapy	13,049

Implications

- Florida Medicaid
2,288 persons (15%) received drug therapy over the 4 year observation period
- United Health 1997-1999
27,871 tested for HCV among 3.9 million
3,259 tested positive
30% received drug therapy

Am J Manag Care 2004; 10:250

Drug Therapy in Florida Medicaid Comorbidity

	With Drug Therapy
ALL PATIENTS	15%
Alcohol Abuse (N=3,734)	9%
Drug Dependence (N=2,080)	14%
Alcohol Abuse & Drug Dependence (N=887)	11%
Psychosis (N=1,681)	13%
Depression (N=920)	17%
Psychosis & Depression (N=171)	12%
One of the Above (N=6,158)	12%
HIV/AIDS (2,783)	16%

Days Supply of Drug for Persons with Single Therapy Episode (N=1,657)

<12 weeks	32%
12 - 24 weeks	26%
24 - 48 weeks	32%
48 weeks	5%
>48 weeks	5%

Drug Therapy Episodes

(>90 days between Rx refills)

<u>Number of Episodes</u>	<u>Number of Patients</u>
1	1657
2	63
3	251
4	87
5	30
6	4
7	3

Continuous Days Supply of Drugs for All Patients Treated (N=2,057)

<12 weeks	28%
12 - 24 weeks	26%
24 - 48 weeks	34%
48 weeks or more	13%

Summary

- Medicaid expenditures for persons with HCV are substantial.
- HCV likely is under-diagnosed among Medicaid recipients.
- Among persons who are diagnosed, HCV appears to be under-treated.
- Among those receiving drug therapy, persistence with the regimen is poor.