support service user knowledge

to in-reach and out-reach models

NSP available online/other methods; records NSP activity to support ongoing

harm reduction/re-infection education

Encourages proactive sharing of BBVs

testing/treatment experiences; develops

Hep C treatment provision weekly; caters

DRUG TREATMENT SERVICE PROVIDER FORUM DEVELOPMENT OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS AND OTHER BLOOD BORNE VIRUSES DTS STANDARDS OF CARE

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¹ NHS Addictions Provider Alliance / Hep C U Later; ² Change Grow Live; ³ We Are With You; ⁴Humankind; ⁵ Via; ⁶Gilead Sciences Ltd, London, UK

Background

- NHS England (NHSE) are seeking to achieve the elimination of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) ahead of the WHO target of 2030 and as the virus primarily affects people who inject drugs it is important that there are effective testing, referral, and treatment pathways for those accessing drug treatment services (DTS).
- The HCV DTS Provider Forum was established by Gilead Sciences Ltd under the NHSE HCV Elimination Program and brings together 5 of the largest third sector providers of DTS in England alongside 14 NHS Trusts (the Hep C U Later Programme) and The Hepatitis C Trust to encourage collaboration, innovation and best practice sharing as we work towards a shared ambition of achieving HCV elimination.

Description

 Through a collaboratively established review process, and by consensus agreement, the HCV DTS Provider Forum finalised detailed DTS standards, providing good and consistent practice measures for HCV and other Blood Borne Virus (BBV) service provision across sites which now serves as a checklist for services.

Output

- The Drug and Alcohol Service Standards for Hepatitis C Virus
 (HCV) and other Blood Borne Viruses (BBVs)¹ have been agreed
 by 5 of the largest third sector providers of DTS in England
 alongside 14 NHS Trusts (the Hep C U Later Programme) and
 The Hepatitis C Trust
- These are based on eight core standards (as shown) for provision of HCV and BBV healthcare and set out Essential, and Exceptional criteria for each standard.

References: 1. Drug Treatment Service (DTS) Hepatitis C Micro Elimination Criteria for the People in Structured Treatment Within the Defined Population Version 1.0, August 2022.

Disclosure of interest statement: Drug and Alcohol Service Standards for Hepatitis C Virus and other Blood Borne Viruses (England) have been developed and funded by Gilead Sciences Ltd in collaboration with representatives from Gilead-partnered DTS providers and The Hepatitis C Trust as part of the NHS England HCV Elimination Program

Information in this poster has been summarised from each Standard. For full details of criteria for the Standards, please refer to the complete document.

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Partner Logos:







Output

Figure 1. Eight Core Standards **Exceptional** ✓ ✓ ✓ **Aspirational** ✓ ✓ Standard Essential v (having met 'Essential') (having met 'Aspirational') More than one funded BBV Champion as Funded BBV Champion in addition to a 1. BBV Leads BBV Lead well as a BBV Lead 2. BBV Screening as core Dedicates resource to testing activities; Programme of testing events; outreach promotes testing/HITT events vehicles to further engage people business responsibility of service Minimum monthly reporting, data 3. Data and recording Structure in place to report data against Γime is committed on a monthly basis to Micro Elimination criteria; data guides BBV (Testing and Treatment) reviewed monthly, data lead in place data cleansing and corrective actions actions; data sharing agreements in place Receives regular support from and 4. Collaborative working Well-established pathway to enable Works collaboratively with Hep C Trust on with The Hepatitis C working with Hep C Trust which is attendance at team meetings by Hep C testing events/other activities, documented and accessible to all staff representation at MDTs Trust representatives 5. Staff and service user A range of training available; service user BBVs training mandatory, advanced Standardised training resources about BBVs available which is reviewed annually education available via psychosocial learning is encouraged; Hep C Trust peers knowledge

groupwork programme

peer-to-peer support

Hep C treatment pathway centres on in-

reach model, provision at least monthly;

Injecting behaviour openly discussed; staff

directly trained in providing NSP, safer use

of needles & syringes and re-infection;

Promotes collaborative approach to

delivery of BBVs testing and treatment

flexible model for medication supply

information available to service users

understood by all staff; staff regularly liaise

Responsibility of all staff to provide harm

reduction/re-infection prevention; NSP

Service users encouraged to provide

feedback; Hep C Trust peers advocate

disciplinary teams; NSP, needle syringe programmes; PREM, patient-reported experience measures

Treatment pathway is clear and

with clinical treatment teams

available to all service users

& evaluation | presentation of BBVs experiences | with service users | PREM to assess service user experience |

BBVs, blood borne viruses; DAS, drug and alcohol services; HCV, hepatitis C virus; HITT, High Intensity Test and Treat; MDTs, multi

Effectiveness

6. Collaborative working

7. Harm reduction and

re-infection prevention

participation in feedback

with treatment

8. Service user

providers

 Feedback from Provider Forum members suggests that the core standards have been adopted widely across the English providers of DTS and support allocation of resources to clinical pathways aligned to people's need and help to ensure that staff and service training needs continue to be met, drive improvements in the use of data, and have had positive impact on external engagement with those responsible for clinical treatment.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Agreeing a core standard of service provision at sector level can support services to be more effective in allocating available resources to HCV and BBV pathways, drive consistency and improve testing and referral rates.

Further engagement with those responsible for commissioning services may be required to support the embedding and longer-term maintenance and sustainability of improved testing, referral, and treatment pathways.







