

Attachment 3

Goals/Objectives Table

Hepatitis Testing and Linkage to Care (HEPTLC): “Early Identification and Linkage to Care for Persons with Chronic HBC and HCV infections”

Category A: Testing and Referral of Persons who are Chronically Infected with HBV	
Goals	Objectives
<p>Increase the proportion of persons among highly affected populations living with chronic HBV infection who are aware of their of their infection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons born in countries with intermediate or high rate of HBV infection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the project year, conduct approximately 1,000- 4,000 (depending on funding Tier) HBV tests per awardee, to identify chronic HBV-infected persons (Hepatitis B surface antigen and Hepatitis core antibody) who were previously not aware of their infection • A minimum of 85% of persons who test positive for hepatitis B receive their test results • At least 85% of persons tested for hepatitis B have their risk factors documented including country of birth • At least 85% of cases identified during the project period are reported to surveillance within 6 months of diagnosis date
<p>Increase the proportion of persons who tested positive for hepatitis B receive prevention counseling and are linked to care treatment and prevention services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 75% of persons who test positive for hepatitis B receive post-test counseling • A minimum of 75% of persons who test positive for hepatitis B are linked to care, treatment, and preventive services
Category B: Testing for HCV Infection and Enhancing Linkage to Care for Persons HCV	
Goals	Objectives

Increase the proportion of persons among highly-affected populations living with chronic HCV infection who are aware of their of their infection:

- Persons Who Inject Drugs (PWIDs) and persons who use non-injection opiates
- Persons born from 1945 through 1965

Increase the proportion of persons who test RNA positive for hepatitis C who receive prevention counseling and are linked to care treatment and prevention services

Increase the proportion of newly diagnosed persons who receive antiviral therapy within CHC ECHO settings

- Within the project year, conduct 1,000 to 4,000 HCV tests per awardee (depending on funding Tier) to identify HCV-infected persons (Hepatitis C antibody and Hepatitis RNA) who were previously not aware of their infection
- A minimum of 85% of persons who are found to be HCV antibody positive are tested for HCV RNA
- A minimum of 85% of persons who test positive for HCV RNA receive their test results
- Obtain risk factor data for at least of 85% of persons tested for hepatitis C antibody
- At least 85% of cases identified during the project period are reported to surveillance within 6 months of diagnosis date
- A minimum of 75% of persons who test positive for HCV RNA receive post-test counseling
- A minimum of 75% of persons who test positive for hepatitis C RNA are linked to care, treatment, and preventive services
- A minimum of 15% of persons who test positive for HCV RNA begin antiviral therapy (All CHC settings)
- A minimum of 50% of physicians and other clinical staff providing care for persons with HCV will participate in training sessions and case presentations
- At least 100 cases of HCV will be presented in training sessions over the project year
- Based on the presentation and consultation, at least 75% of persons presented for case conference will have their care management

updated including a decision to begin or defer HCV therapy

- A minimum of 20% of persons presented for case conference will begin antiviral therapy