

Estimation of Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) infection prevalence in a Basic Health Area of Madrid (Spain)

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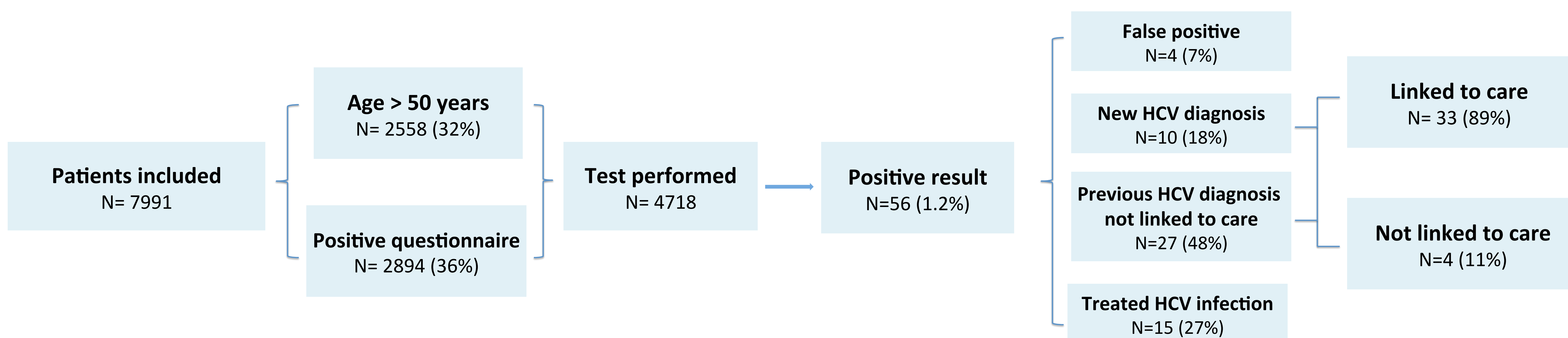
Background and Objective

- In Spain, epidemiological data on HCV infection are scarce¹⁻³.
- Our objective is to estimate the prevalence of HCV infection in the Basic Health Area of the Ramón y Cajal Hospital (Madrid, Spain), and distinguish between new HCV diagnoses and previously diagnosed infections, linked to care or not.

Methods

- Sub-analysis of the DRIVE03 study (NCT03145753), carried out in 4 primary care centres in Madrid (Spain).
- Patients without HIV infection aged between 18-70 years were prospectively included.
- After completing an HCV risk exposure and indicator conditions questionnaire, screening was performed using rapid tests in those with a positive questionnaire and in all those over 50 years of age.
- We assessed the number of tests performed, new HCV diagnoses, and patients with previous HCV diagnosis but not conscious or not linked to care. Rates per 1000 population were also estimated.

Results



		Total population (n=7991)	Total HCV-infected individuals (n=52)		Previous HCV diagnoses not treated (n=27)		New HCV diagnosis (n=10)	
			N (%)	N (%)	Rate per 1000 (CI95%)	N (%)	Rate per 1000 (CI95%)	N (%)
Gender	Male	2729 (34)	30 (58)	11.0 (7.1 – 14.9)	12 (44)	4.4 (1.9 – 6.9)	5 (50)	1.8 (0.2 – 3.4)
	Female	5262 (66)	22 (42)	4.2 (2.4 – 5.9)	15 (56)	2.9 (1.4 – 4.3)	5 (50)	1.0 (0.1 – 1.8)
Age, years	18 - 30	1652 (21)	1 (2)	0.6 (0 – 1.8)	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-
	31 - 40	1814 (23)	4 (8)	2.2 (0 – 4.4)	2 (7)	1.1 (0 – 2.6)	1 (10)	0.6 (0 – 1.6)
	41 - 50	1967 (25)	15 (29)	7.6 (3.8 – 11.5)	9 (33)	4.6 (1.6 – 7.6)	3 (30)	1.5 (0 – 3.3)
	51 - 60	1729 (21)	29 (56)	16.8 (10.7 – 22.9)	16 (56)	9.3 (4.7 – 13.8)	6 (60)	3.5 (0.7 – 6.3)
	> 60	829 (10)	3 (6)	3.6 (0 – 7.7)	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-
Country	Spain	6032 (78)	46 (88)	7.6 (5.4 – 9.8)	24 (89)	4.0 (2.4 – 5.6)	8 (80)	1.3 (0.4 – 2.3)
	Eastern Europe	181 (2)	4 (8)	5.5 (0 – 16.4)	2 (7)	11.1 (0 – 26.4)	2 (20)	11.1 (0 – 26.4)
	Latin America	1228 (15)	1 (2)	0.8 (0 – 2.4)	1 (4)	0.8 (0 – 2.4)	0 (0)	-
	Africa	86 (1)	1 (2)	11.6 (0 – 34.4)	0 (0)	-	0 (0)	-
Education level	Primary	2086 (26)	26 (50)	12.5 (7.7 – 17.3)	15 (56)	7.2 (3.6 – 10.8)	4 (40)	1.92 (0 – 3.8)
	Secondary	3243 (41)	21 (30)	6.5 (3.7 – 9.3)	10 (37)	3.1 (1.2 – 5.0)	4 (40)	0.8 (0 – 1.8)
	Higher	2662 (33)	5 (10)	1.9 (4.7 – 8.3)	2 (7)	0.8 (0 – 1.8)	2 (20)	1.3 (0.5 – 2.0)
TOTAL		7991 (100)	52 (100)	6.5 (4.7 – 8.3)	27 (100)	3.4 (2.1 – 4.7)	10 (100)	1.3 (0.5 – 2.0)

Conclusions

- In early era of direct-acting antivirals for the treatment of HCV infection, **the prevalence of both new HCV diagnoses and patients not aware or not linked to care remains high.**
- The population with the highest rates were **males, 51 to 60 years old, from Spain or sub-Saharan Africa and with a low level of education.**

References:
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