Florida's Response to Hepatitis C and HIV Outbreaks and Clusters

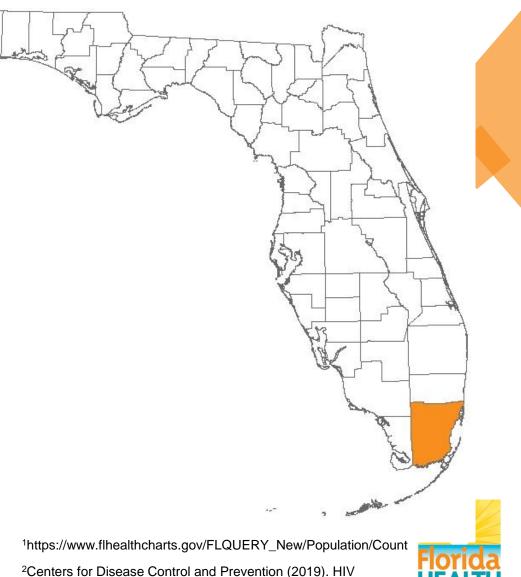
Hepatitis Virtual Learning Collaborative February 9, 2022



Emma C. Spencer PhD, MPH Chief, Bureau of Communicable Diseases Florida Department of Health

Miami-Dade County, Florida

- Estimated population is 2,864,600¹
- Highest rates of new HIV diagnoses (42.4 per 100,000) for any metropolitan statistical area in United States (13.2 per 100,000)²
- Rate of acute Hepatitis C (HCV) in Miami-Dade 1.6 per 100,000 (chronic HCV 46.7 per 100,000) in 2019
- At the time of the investigation Miami-Dade was the only county in Florida with a legal Syringe Services Program (SSP)

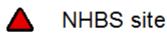


Surveillance Report, 2020; vol. 32.

Acute Hepatitis C Cases in Miami-Dade, 2018¹

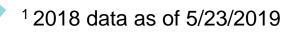
- 63 acute cases reported in 2018
- 34 (54%) investigated
- 3 (9%) interviewed

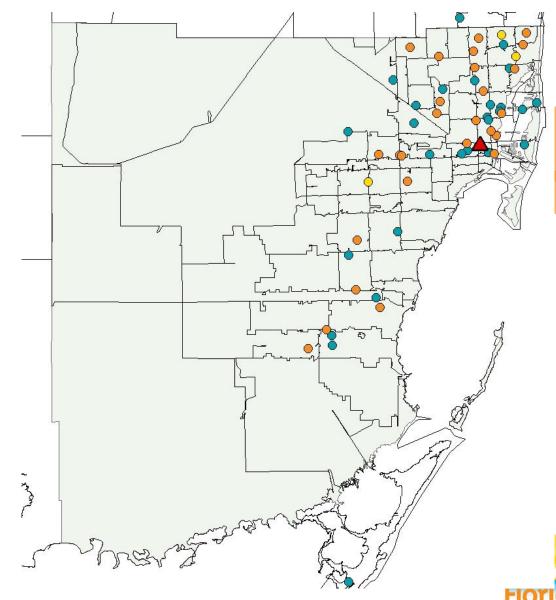
Legend



- Cases Investigated & Interviewed
- Cases Investigated
- Cases Not Investigated

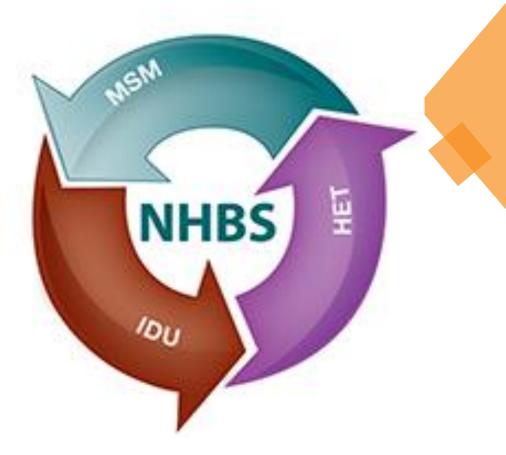
Miami





NHBS-IDU5 Sample 2018

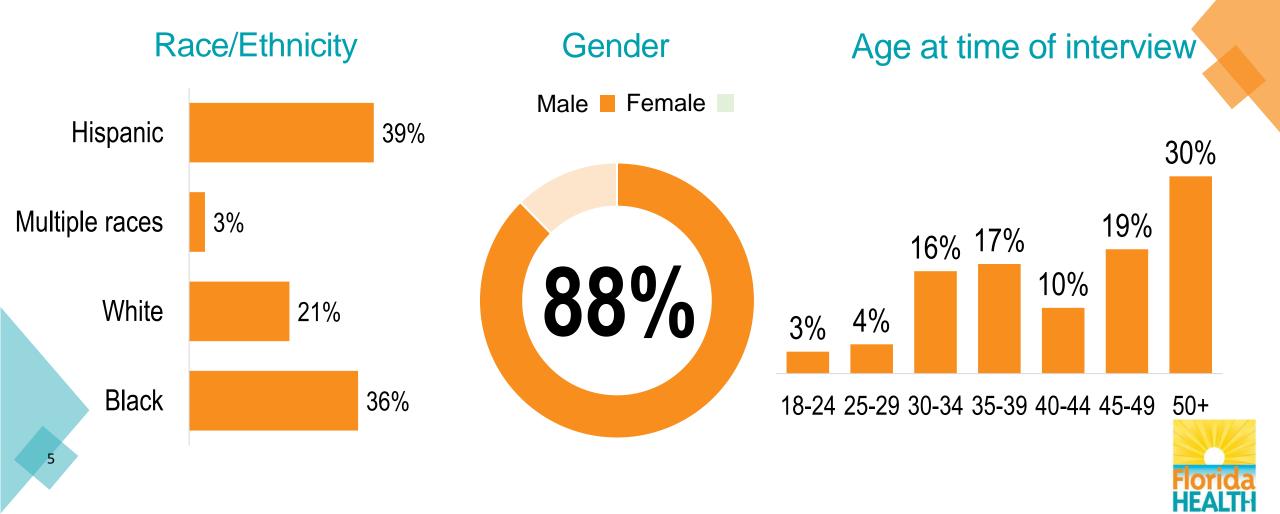
- Started sampling eligible PWID in Miami-Dade County August 15 through December 15, 2018
- 57% overall with reactive Hepatitis C (HCV) (includes acute)
- Acute non-reactive rapid HCV test, positive RNA NAT
- 18% positivity rate for acute HCV (n=89)



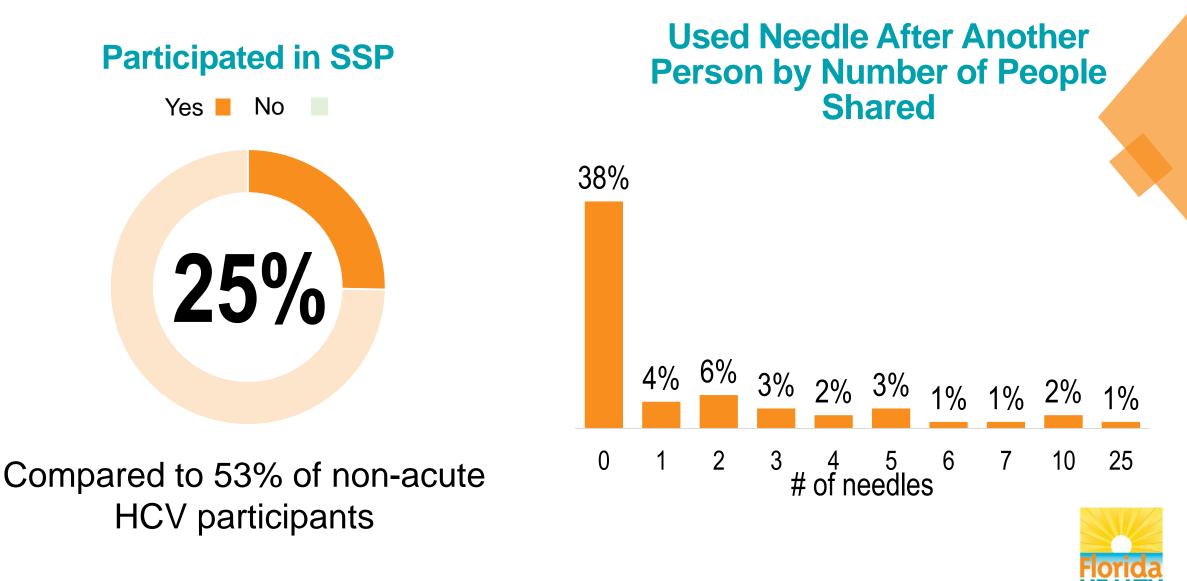


NHBS-IDU5 Acute HCV

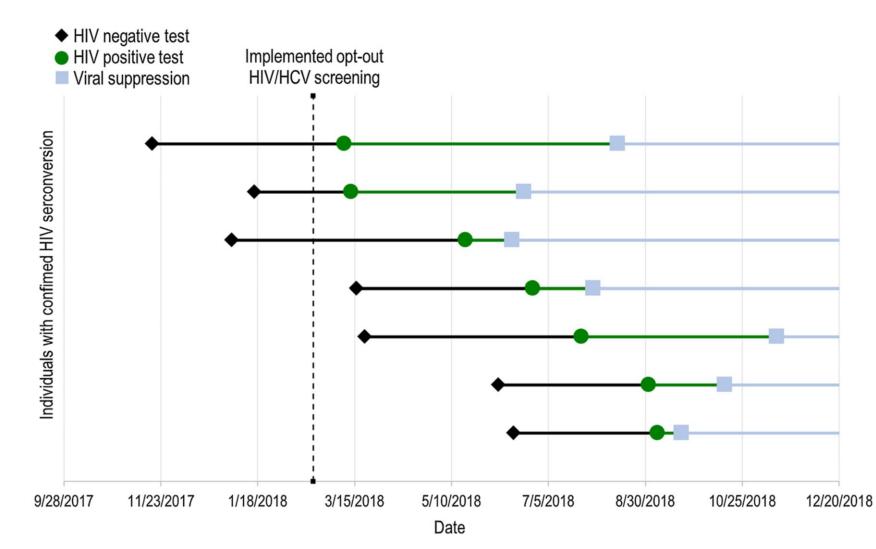
506 individuals participated with a confirmatory HCV result, 89 determined HCV acute,
 9 of the acute HCV cases had a reactive HIV result



NHBS-IDU5 Acute HCV Needle Exchange Use



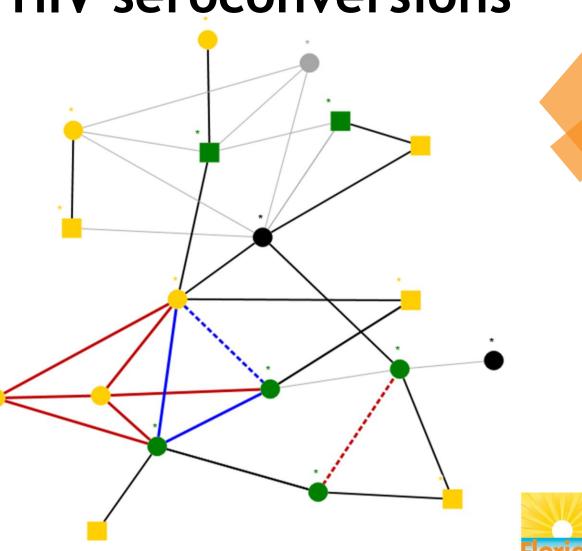
Time-series of individuals with confirmed HIV seroconversion, Miami, Florida, 2018





Primary epidemiologic and molecular network of confirmed HIV seroconversions

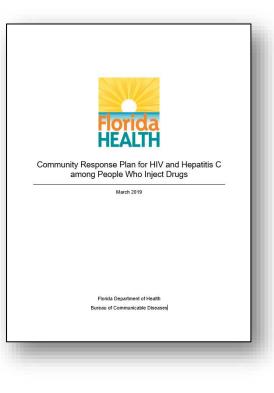
- Confirmed HIV Seroconversion
 Previous Positive HIV Status
- Negative HIV Status
- Unknown HIV Status
- No HIV Genotype
- * IDEA Participant
- ----- Epidemiological Link
- ------ Social Link
- Molecular Link at 0.5% Genetic Distance
- Epidemiological Link and Molecular Link at 0.5% Genetic Distance
- Molecular Link at 1.5% Genetic Distance
- Epidemiological Link and Molecular Link at 1.5% Genetic Distance



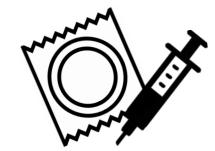
Response to Increase in Acute HCV

- Organized local leadership in Miami-Dade
- Developed a comprehensive written "outbreak" response plan for HCV and HIV focus on PWID
- Mobilized community stakeholders including only SSP in the county











Response to Increase in Acute HCV

- Leveraged Department and local resources for testing and treatment referrals
- Ramped up outreach and testing events
- Improved focus on surveillance local investigations
- Developed alternative testing algorithm to identify acute HCV







Alternative Rapid HIV/HCV Testing Algorithm

Prescreen: Persons

who have injected

drugs in the last 30

days or who are

participating in the

IDEA Exchange SSP

Rapid **HIV/HCV** antibody test Order HIV/HCV NAT test regardless of **Previous negative** previous negative rapid result within the last 6 months results Conduct a ٠ confidential rapid test Order NAT through ٠ Stop State Lab No further tests HIV/HCV Link to NAT care



·

Nucleic Acid Test (NAT)

11

HIV Risk Network Among PWID, Miami-Dade, Florida, 2018

AIDS and Behavior https://doi.org/10.1007/s10461-019-02680-9

ORIGINAL PAPER

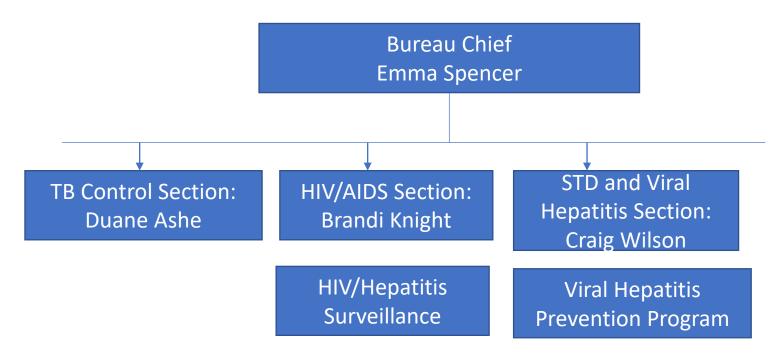


Rapid Identification and Investigation of an HIV Risk Network Among People Who Inject Drugs –Miami, FL, 2018

Hansel Tookes¹ · Tyler S. Bartholomew¹ · Shana Geary² · James Matthias^{3,2} · Karalee Poschman^{4,2} · Carina Blackmore² · Celeste Philip² · Edward Suarez¹ · David W. Forrest¹ · Allan E. Rodriguez¹ · Michael A. Kolber¹ · Felicia Knaul¹ · Leah Colucci¹ · Emma Spencer²

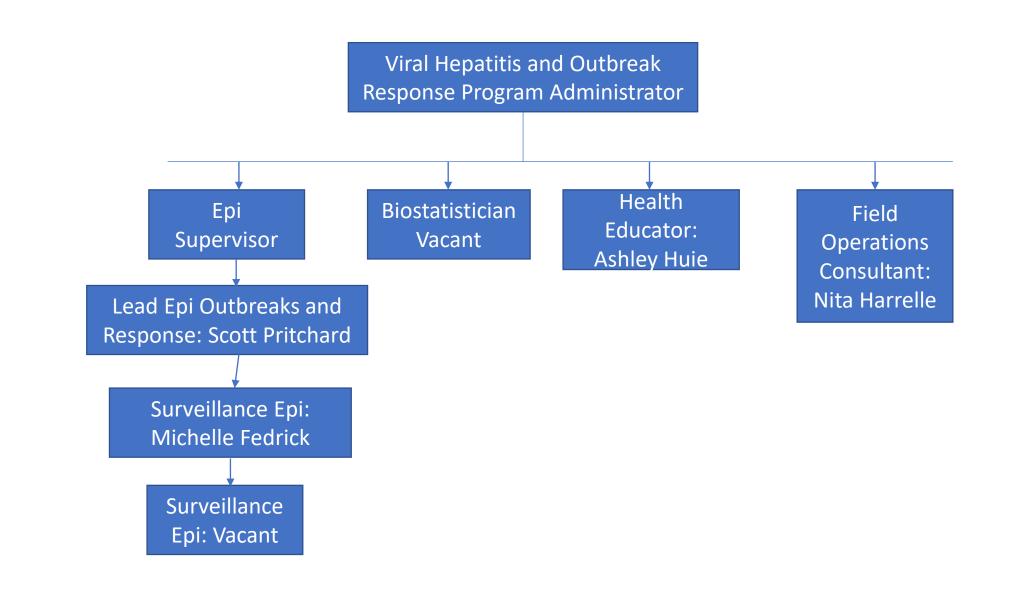


Previous Bureau of Communicable Disease Organization





New Bureau Section





Florida Syringe Exchange Program Implementation Status (as of October 1, 2021)

GAD

MAD

DIX

TAY

JAC

CAL

WAS

BAY

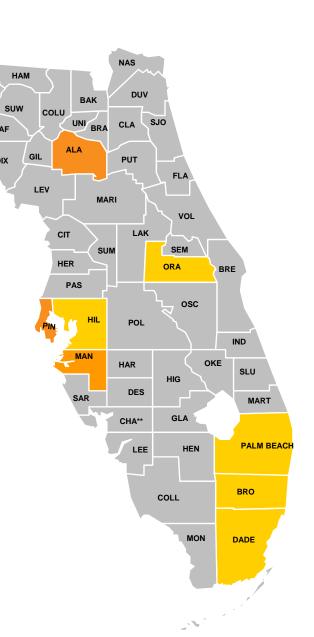
County with operational syringe exchange program* County with approved county ordinance for syringe exchange County with executed letter of agreement**

OKA

WAL

*Per section 381.0038(4), Florida Statutes, county commissions must authorize syringe exchange programs by way of a county ordinance and must enter into a letter of agreement with the Florida Department of Health prior to contracting with an entity to operate the program.

**Counties that have executed a letter of agreement with the Department have also passed an ordinance. www.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/idea/





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Dr. Hansel Tookes Dr. Tyler Bartholomew



Thank you!

Discussion & Questions





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