

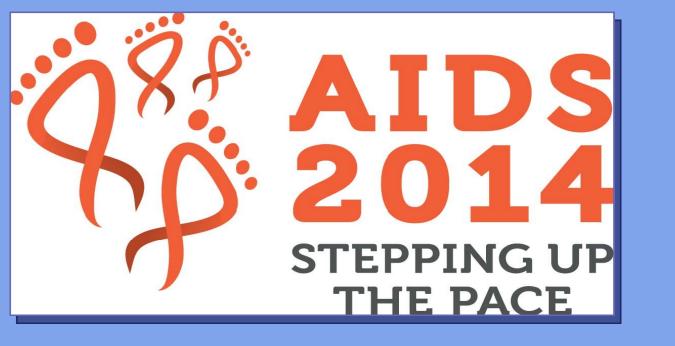
Hepatitis B and C co infection among the Key Affected populations

in an ART program; Medecins du Monde in Myanmar

Access to treatment

Authors: W.M. Myint, K.M.Lwin, N.Luhman, T.Kandel

TUPE 107



Background

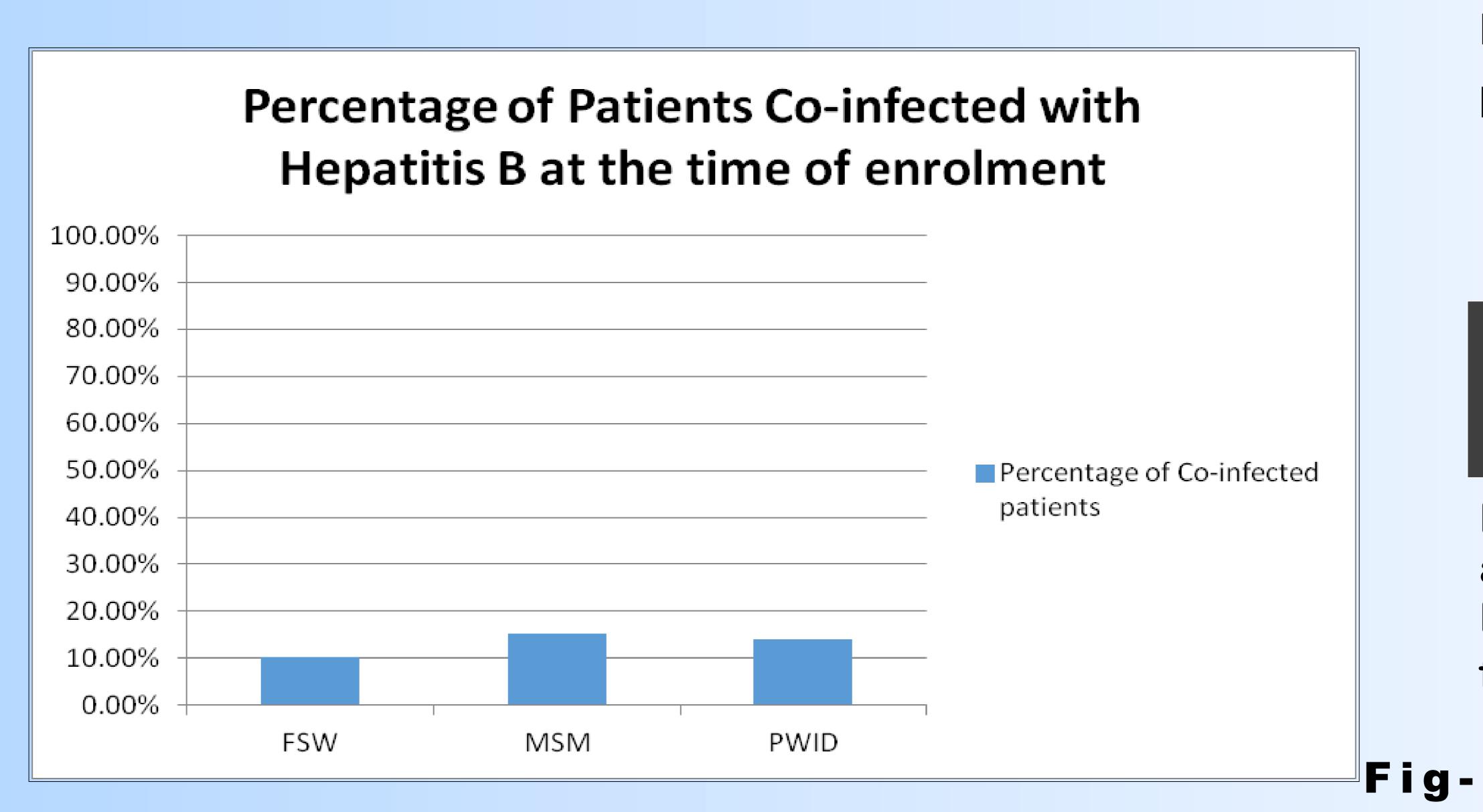
Medecins du Monde-France in Myanmar is implementing a comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and prevention program for Key Affected Population (KAPs)of Female Sex Workers (FSWs), Men having sex with Men (MSM) and People with injecting Drug use (PWIDs), in collaboration with Ministry of Health. HIV/AIDS prevention Hepatitis B and hepatitis C co-infection is a comorbidity with HIV among the Key Affected Populations. The hepatitis B and C co-infection among the KAPs in an ART program in Myanmar has not been studied.

Methods

Medecins du Monde has enrolled 1904 patients (Key affected populations and their partners) from Jan-2005 to Dec-2013 in 4 ART clinics in Yangon region and Kachin State. Hepatitis B Antigen tests and Anti HCV tests are done using rapid tests as a screening test during the ART enrollment process. Counseling sessions on Hepatitis are provided at the time of screening tests for Hepatitis. Hep B vaccination is offered for patients who are eligible. Analysis of hepatitis serology status was done from the program data collected.

Results

Among the 1904 patients enrolled within Jan-2005 to Dec-2013 in the ART program, 1464 patients (400 FSW, 591 MSM and 573PWID)were tested for HBsAg and 1533 HCV test (382 FSWs, 580 MSMs and 571 PWIDs) are done. The percentage of ART patients co infected with Hepatitis B are 10.3 % for FSWs (n=400), 15.2 % for MSMs (n=591) and 14% for PWIDs (n=573), and percentage with Hep C co infection are 9.2% for FSWs (n=382), 5.7 % for MSMs (n=580) and 59.7 % among the PWIDs (n=571). Among the patients, 37 PWIDs are co infected with both HCV and HBV.



ure 1: Hepatitis B co-infection among the KAPs enrolled into ART program patients (n=1464)

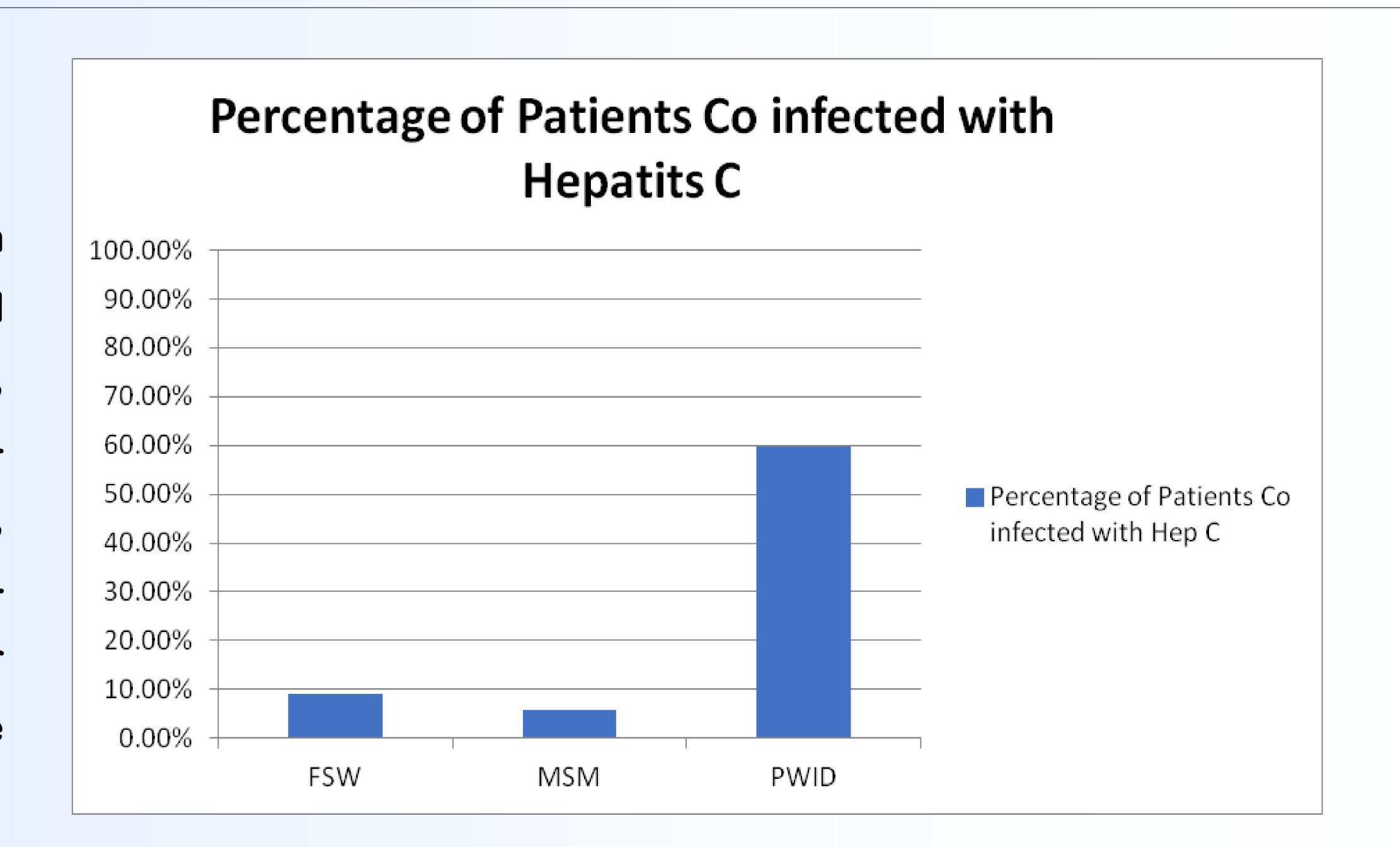


Figure 2; Hepatitis Co-infection among KAP enrolled into ART program (n=1533)

Conclusions

HBV and HCV co infections are common among the KAPs. Prevention and treatment of Hepatitis should be accessible and linked with the HIV prevention and care programs. The limitation in the study as the findings are based on the results of rapid test.