

# GILEAD'S COMMITMENT: ELIMINATING HEPATITIS C BY 2030



What was once impossible, is now possible – a cure for hepatitis C (HCV) makes elimination an achievable goal.

HCV elimination by 2030 is possible if communities and partners work together. Gilead is committed to collaborating with researchers, healthcare professionals, non-governmental organisations, governments and the communities affected by the disease.

## WHERE ARE WE NOW?



More than **58m** people worldwide live with hepatitis C (HCV)<sup>1</sup>



The epidemic is growing, with **1.5m** new infections globally each year<sup>1</sup>



The introduction of an all-oral curative therapy in **2013** was a paradigm shift, making cure possible for most people



Of the **58m** people living with HCV, only 21% know their diagnosis<sup>1</sup>

## THE GOAL



In **2016**, the World Health Organization (WHO) called for the elimination of HCV as a major public health threat by **2030**.<sup>2</sup>

**12** countries are on track to meet this goal<sup>3†</sup>



### Impact Targets<sup>2</sup>

**90%** reduction in the number of new cases of chronic HCV infections

**65%** reduction in the number of people dying from HCV

### Service coverage targets<sup>2</sup>

**90%** of people diagnosed

**90%** of injections administered with safety-engineered devices in and out of health facilities

**300** sterile needles and syringes provided per person who injects drugs per year

**100%** of blood donations are screened in a quality assured manner

**80%** of eligible people with chronic HCV treated

## INEQUALITIES IN HCV CARE

We need to find the missing millions; however, some communities impacted by HCV find it difficult to access healthcare services



General population



People in prison



People who inject or use drugs



Homeless people



Migrants

Many of these groups at greater risk of infection **already face discrimination and social challenges**:

- **Health systems and services** are often complex to navigate for these groups
- **Punitive laws, human rights abuses and fear of discrimination** means people who inject drugs may be reluctant to approach health services

In **2019**, there was a joint declaration by global hepatology medical societies\* calling for **simplified HCV testing and treatment**:<sup>4</sup>

**Decentralization of care**    **Integration of care into other healthcare services**    **Implementation of test and treat strategies**    **Task sharing of HCV care for uncomplicated cases**



## ELIMINATION CAN TRANSFORM LIVES

In our pursuit of the public health goal, we must also remember that each individual cure improves a life



### Health Benefits

- Being treated for HCV can **reduce the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) by 70%**<sup>5</sup>
- People successfully treated for HCV are **less likely to need liver transplants and less likely to die while on a transplant waiting list**<sup>6</sup>



### People who inject drugs

A recent study of people who inject drugs receiving treatment found:<sup>7</sup>

**60%** said that treatment had a positive impact on their **mental health**

**68%** said it had improved trust in their **own ability**

**74%** said that treatment had a positive impact on their **self-esteem**

## GILEAD'S COMMITMENT TO HCV



At Gilead, we believe that all people in need should have access to our medicines, regardless of where they live or what resources they have. To date, more than **4m** people have been treated with a sofosbuvir-based regimen worldwide

**Gilead supports ambitious HCV elimination programs in a range of countries, including:**

### U.S.

In **2018**, Gilead launched HepConnect, a five-year, multi-million-dollar initiative aimed at addressing the sharp increase in chronic HCV infections, fuelled by the opioid crisis in the Appalachia region.



### PAKISTAN

Gilead collaborated with its Pakistan partner Ferozsons Laboratories Limited, and 11 other national companies to form the Corporate Coalition for Viral Hepatitis Elimination in Pakistan (CCVHEP), which aims to tackle the HCV epidemic and to advocate for a discrimination-free work environment for those living with the virus.



### MONGOLIA

Gilead collaborated with the government on a micro-elimination partnership program in the Arkhangai Province. Within one year of the project, the province had screened 17,600 people and in 2016 treatment uptake had increased from 100 people to 6,500.



### ICELAND

Gilead partnered with the government on a national elimination program focused on treatment as prevention for hepatitis C (TRAP HEP C). In **2018**, around **80%** of those living with HCV in Iceland had been cured, and Iceland is on track to be the first country to achieve elimination.



### U.K.

Gilead have taken a leading position in an innovative partnership established by NHS England, whereby Gilead, other industry partners and third sector are working together to eliminate HCV. This partnership is enabling broad access to HCV medicines alongside supporting wider elimination efforts, including screening and linkage to care for priority populations.



### GEORGIA

Gilead is supporting the Georgian HCV Elimination Project with the government and the US CDC. As of April 2019, ~60,000 people had initiated HCV treatment.<sup>8</sup>



### EGYPT

A long-standing collaboration with the Government of Egypt. (CDA mapping of disease burden, National Liver Committee engagements at conferences, clinical trials, educational programs, local generic license agreements).



Gilead is also committed to **supporting researchers, healthcare organisations and community groups** advance their programs.

Through the **LEGA-C<sup>±</sup> PROGRAM**, Gilead has:

Supported **>110** HCV investigator sponsored research worldwide

Provided **<£1.5M** to **19** community projects in **12** countries through its COMMIT community grant program

**IF WE ACT NOW, TOGETHER WE CAN ELIMINATE HEPATITIS C**

### References

1. World Health Organization. Available at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/hepatitis-c>. 2. World Health Organization. Global health sector strategy on viral hepatitis 2016-2021.2016. Available at: <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/246177/WHO-HIV-2016.06-eng.pdf;jsessionid=3BBEC7ECC2C58A0FFA7D3AFD420ECD4?sequence=1> 3. CDA Foundations. Just 12 countries worldwide on track to eliminate hepatitis c infection by 2030, with United Kingdom, Italy and Spain among those joining the list. 2018. Available at: <https://cdfoundation.org/just-12-countries-worldwide-on-track-to-eliminate-hepatitis-c-infection-by-2030-with-united-kingdom-italy-and-spain-among-those-joining-the-list/> 4. AASLD. Call to Action for Liver Associations to Advance Progress Towards Viral Hepatitis Elimination: A Focus on Simplified Approaches to HCV Testing and Cure. 2019. Available at: <https://www.aasld.org/sites/default/files/2019-11/2019-HCV-Elimination-CallToAction-v2.pdf> 5. World Hepatitis Alliance. Curing hepatitis C with DAAs linked to 71% reduction in liver cancer. 2017. Available at: <https://www.worldhepatitisalliance.org/latest-news/info-hep/3186143/curing-hepatitis-c-daas-linked-71-reduction-liver-cancer> 6. World Hepatitis Alliance. Is DAA treatment for hepatitis c reducing the need for liver transplants? 2017. Available at: <https://www.worldhepatitisalliance.org/latest-news/info-hep/3112674/daa-treatment-hepatitis-c-reducing-need-liver-transplants> 7. Impact and wider social and healthcare system implications of hepatitis C virus (HCV) treatment and cure; Torrens M, Schatz E, Harris M, Dillon J, Soyemi T, Bowman D, Walker P. Presented at 8th International Conference on Hepatitis Care in Substance Users (INHSU), 11-13 September 2019, Montréal, Canada. 8. Journal of Hepatology. Excellence in viral hepatitis elimination – Lessons from Georgia. 2019. Available at: [https://www.journal-of-hepatology.eu/article/S0168-8278\(19\)30398-8/fulltext](https://www.journal-of-hepatology.eu/article/S0168-8278(19)30398-8/fulltext) \* The American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD), The European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL), Asian Pacific Association for the Study of the Liver (APASL), Latin American Association for the Study of the Liver (ALEH). † Australia, Iceland, Switzerland, Italy, Mongolia, Spain, Egypt, France, Georgia, Japan, Netherlands, and United Kingdom. ‡ Local Elimination Programs Leading to Global Action in HCV.