

CO-ORGANIZED EVENT

5<sup>th</sup> World Congress on **Hepatitis & Liver Diseases**  
&  
2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on **Pancreatic Cancer & Liver Diseases**  
August 10-12, 2017 London, UK

## Hepatitis C and sustainable development goals

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**Introduction:** The WHO estimates 130-150 million people worldwide, living with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection and the number is increasing despite improved treatment. In 2016, the WHO released a global health sector strategy on viral hepatitis based on the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 report. It enlists targets to be achieved with regard to HCV incidence, diagnosis and treatment, taking 2015 as the base year. This analysis aims to understand the global impact of successful achievement of the WHO targets on viremic prevalent cases.

**Methods:** HCV viremia is defined as the presence of HCV RNA in the serum. A systematic review of published literature was carried out to extract prevalence, incidence, and genotype distribution data for 45 countries, in addition to an analysis of NHANES data. Extracted estimates were trended to 2015 based on current diagnosis and drug treatment scenarios. Percentage changes according to the WHO targets were applied to 2015 to arrive at the number of cases in 2020 and 2030.

**Results:** Between 2015 and 2030, there is a considerable decrease in the number of prevalent viremic cases modeled according to the WHO targets. In 2020, the viremic prevalence is highest in Africa (1.54) and lowest in North America (0.76). In 2030, the viremic prevalence ranges from 0.15 in North America to 1.0 in Africa.

**Conclusion:** If the WHO targets are achieved, there would be a considerable decrease in the burden of viremic HCV. Results should be interpreted from a global perspective to better understand inequitable differences in the burden of HCV across geographic regions.

### Biography

Ruchika Sharma has joined the DRG Epidemiology team at Bangalore in 2016. She specializes in developing epidemiological forecasts and has worked on indications related to the field of Infectious Disease and Primary Nervous System Epidemiology. Her qualifications include an MPH with special focus on Epidemiology from the Post-Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, India and a BS degree in Dental Surgery. Prior to joining DRG she was a Fellow at the National Health Systems Resource Centre. She was also the Resident Dental Surgeon at UCMS, New Delhi.

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