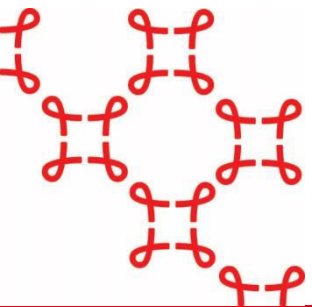
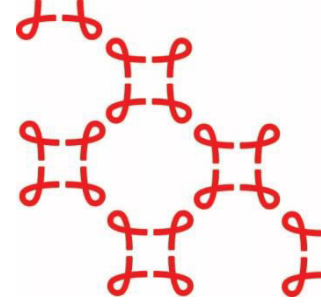


5th International HIV/Viral Hepatitis Co-Infection Meeting

Viral hepatitis elimination in Latin America and
globally: How close are we?

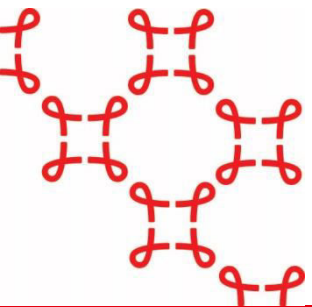
Saturday - Sunday, 20-21 July 2019
Mexico City, Mexico





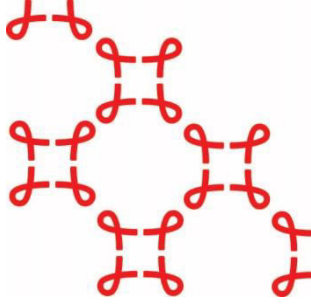
Implementation and access to medicines

Giten Khwairakpam
TREAT Asia/amfAR
Bangkok, Thailand

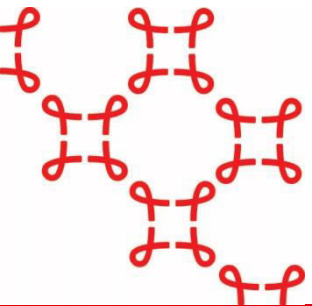




Outline

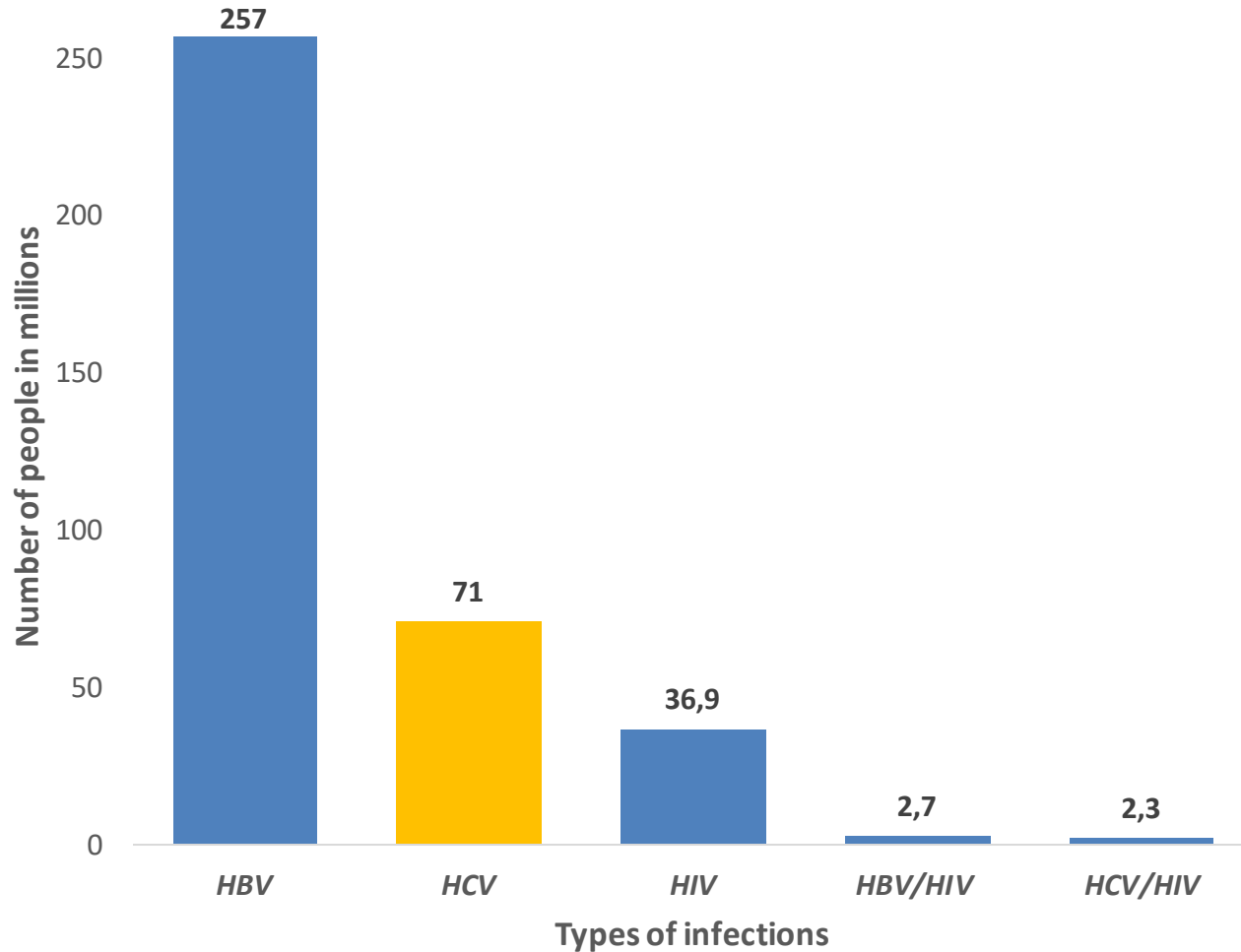


- Background: Viral hepatitis and HIV
- Implementation of hepatitis C programs
- Access to DAAs
 - Regulatory status
 - Pricing
- Conclusions





Viral hepatitis and HIV



Global Hepatitis Report 2017, WHO and Global Health Observatory Data

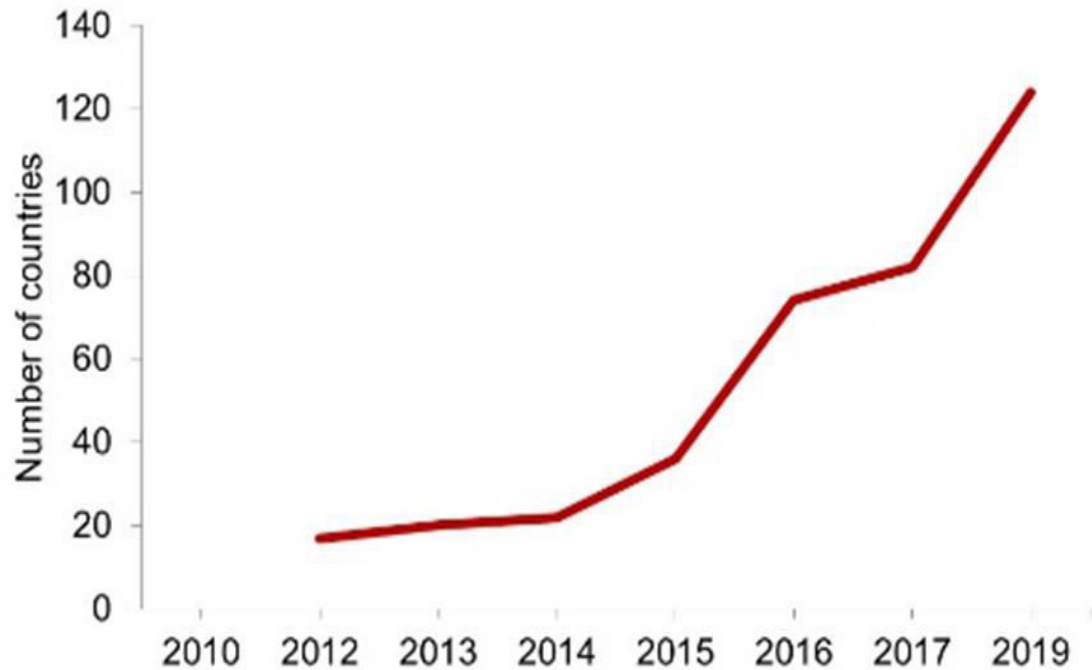
- New infections
 - 1.1 million by HBV in 2017
 - 1.75 million by HCV in 2015
 - 1.8 million by HIV in 2017
- Mortality
 - 1.4 million died of viral hepatitis in 2016
 - 1.22 million died from HBV and HCV in 2016
 - 940,000 died of HIV in 2017
- Awareness
 - 27 million knew about their HBV status in 2016
 - 13.1 million knew about their HCV status in 2017
 - 75% knew about their HIV status in 2017
- Treatment
 - 4.5 million treated for HBV in 2016
 - 5 million treated for HCV by 2017
 - 79% treated for HIV in 2017

Progress report on HIV, Viral hepatitis and STI 2019, WHO



Implementation of viral hepatitis programs

As of February 2019, 124 countries had national hepatitis action plans compared to 17 in 2012.



World Health Organization, April 2019

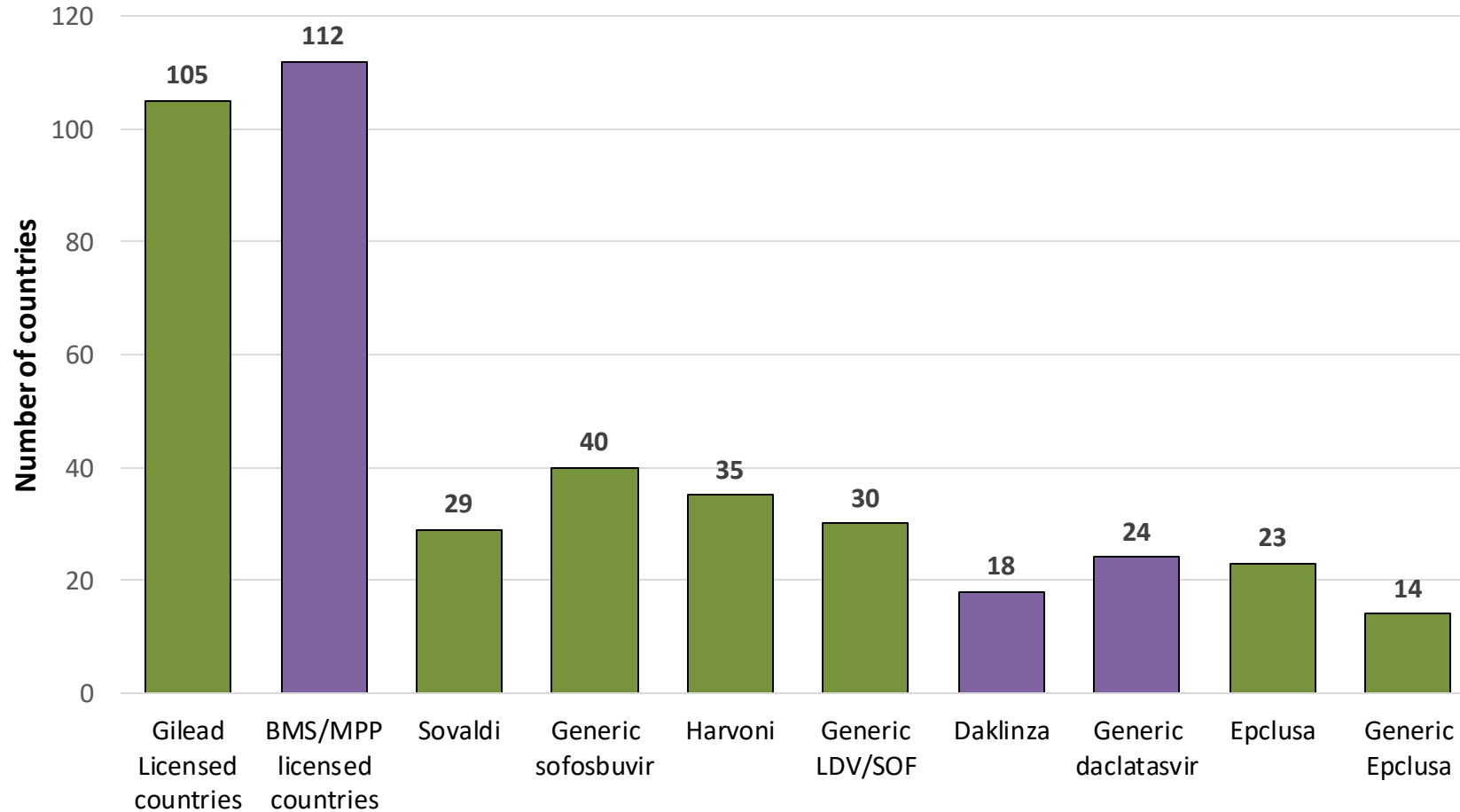
- National plans on viral hepatitis
 - 15 countries in the Americas
 - 17 countries in the Western Pacific
 - 3 countries in South East Asia
- 12 countries on track to eliminate hepatitis C by 2030*
 - Australia, Egypt, France, Georgia, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Mongolia, Netherlands, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom
- 84% of high-income countries not on track to eliminate hepatitis C by 2030#

* Center for Disease Analysis, June 2018

Razavi H, Global timing of hepatitis C virus elimination, ILC 2019



Regulatory status and access to DAAs

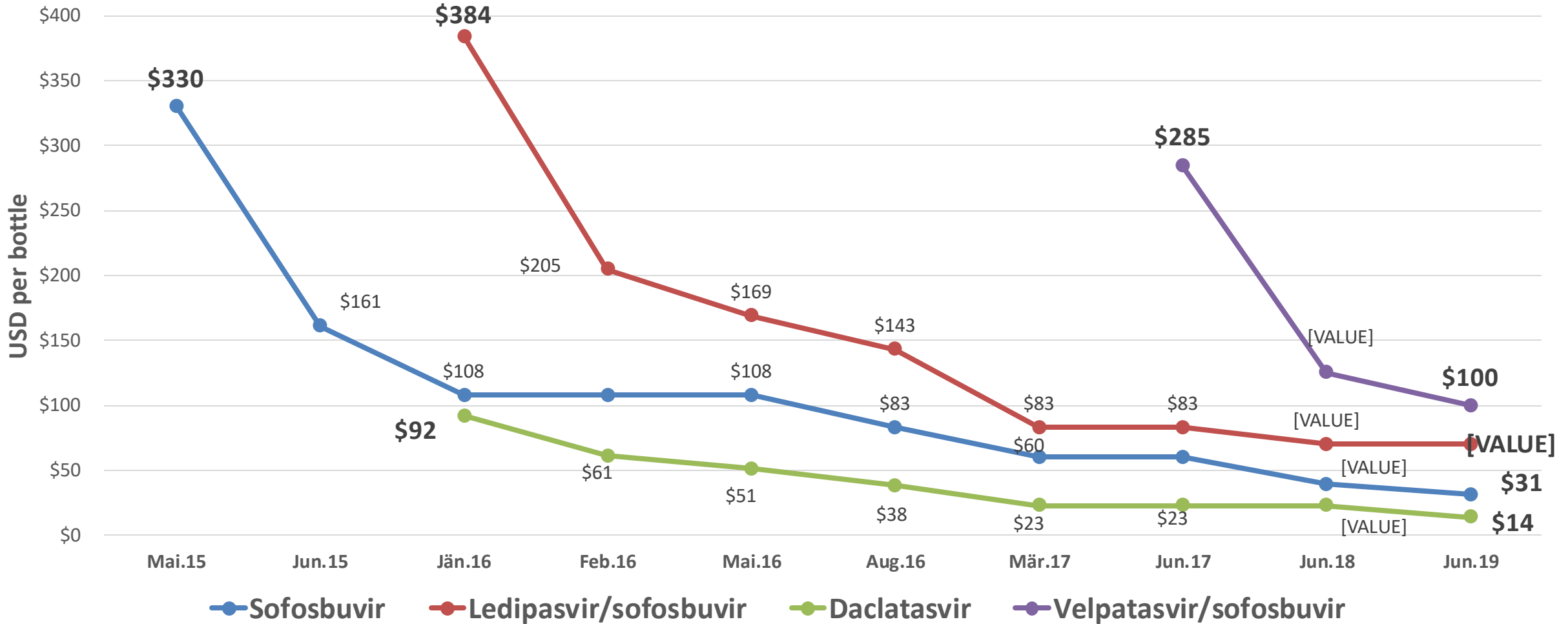
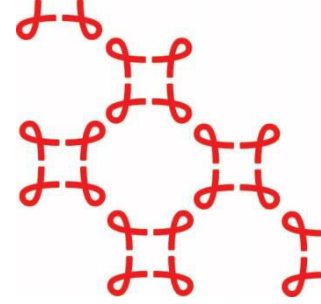


- Sovaldi[®] FDA approval: Dec 2013
- Generic licenses signed: Sep 2014
- Harvoni[®] FDA approval: Oct 2014
- Daklinza[®] FDA approval: July 2015
- Licenses through MPP: Nov 2015

Sources: Gilead, July 2019; and Indian generic manufacturers as on July 2019; Daklinza status: Progress report on Access to hepatitis C treatment, WHO, March 2018

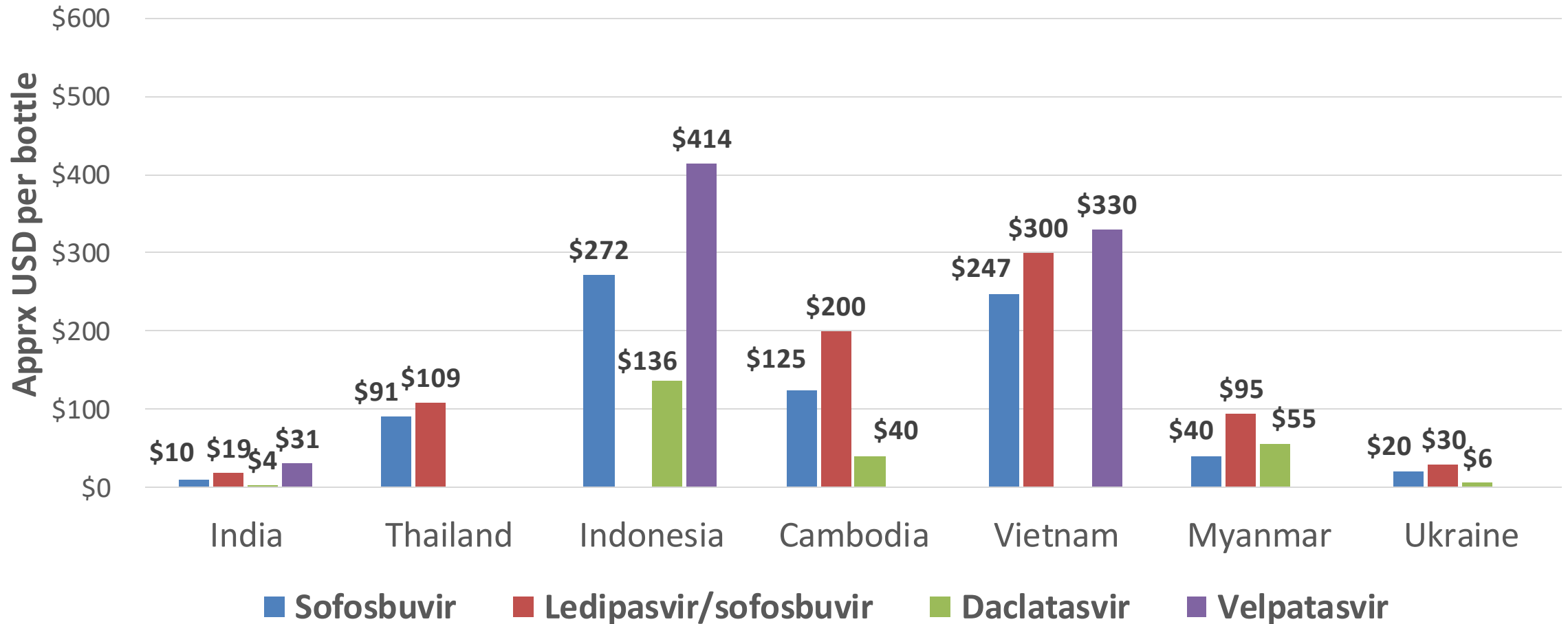


Price reductions in Indian generic DAAs for private purchase up to June 2019





Pricing variations of generic DAAs





Conclusions

- New infections and deaths from viral hepatitis continue
- More people know about their infection status and treatment options
- Countries beginning to recognize the human and financial burdens of viral hepatitis and taking action
- National drug regulatory approvals for DAAs are increasing while prices continue to drop
 - Reductions are inconsistent and governments need more effective procurement mechanisms to access lower pricing