CONCLUSIONS

- A substantial reduction in CHC-related disease burden is possible with a combination of prevention and treatment.
- These results could inform the development of effective disease management in Russia.
- These strategies highlight a need to develop and implement strategies early, through regional coordination and the implementation of national guidelines, before patients progress to liver failure or HCC.

REFERENCES


Using models and data,

- A detailed description of the model and methodology has been previously described (80).
- Baseline variables included: viremic prevalence, age and gender distribution, diagnosis rate, treatment rate, disease progression and sustained virologic response (SVR) rates (Table).
- The historical epidemiology of HCV was gathered through a literature search, analysis of unpublished data and discussion with an expert panel.
- Four treatment scenarios were developed to forecast the results of different strategies used to control CHC-related disease burden.