

Towards Hepatitis C Elimination in Georgia: Successes, Challenges, and the Road Ahead

Davit Baliashvili, MD, PhD, MS, MPH
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Georgia country office

Georgian Implementation Fellowship Training Summer Bootcamp
Day 2, July 31, 2025

Outline

Background

Successes

Challenges

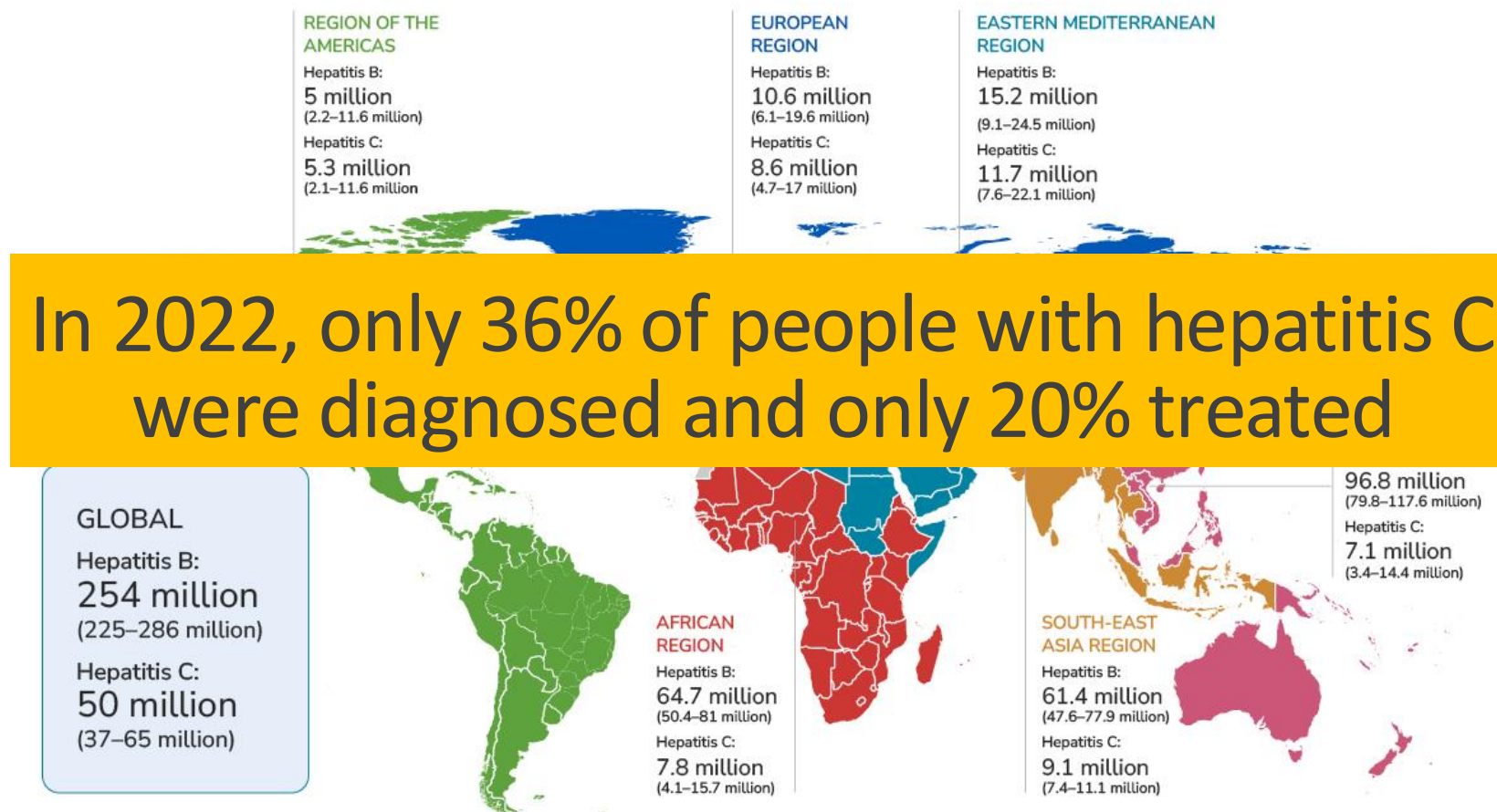
Road ahead

Addressing the loss to follow-up

Background

Global epidemiology of hepatitis C infection

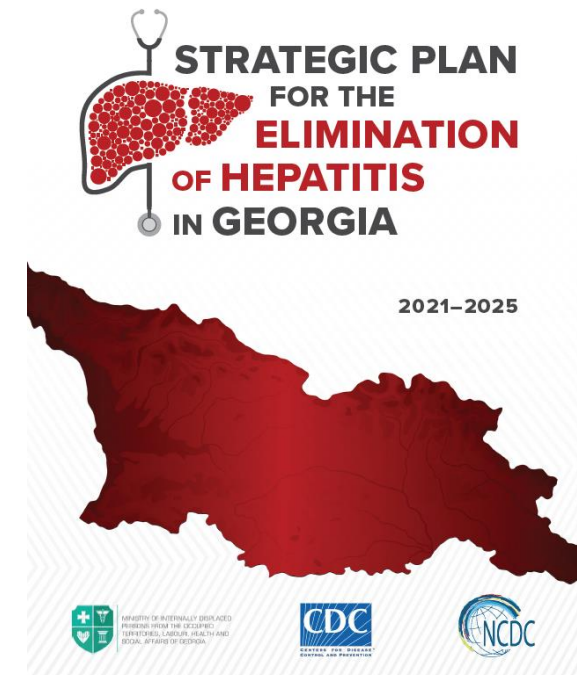
- In 2022:
 - 50 million people living with hepatitis C worldwide
 - 1 million people newly infected
- WHO goal: to eliminate viral hepatitis as public health threat by 2030



Source: <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240091672>; <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/global/index.html>

National HCV Elimination Program

- World's first formal nationwide hepatitis C elimination program launched in 2015
- Elimination strategy encompasses six strategic direction to ensure comprehensive approach for controlling hepatitis C



Screening for hepatitis C

Blood donors

NCDC

Pregnant women/ANCs

Hospitalized patients

Harm reduction beneficiaries

Outpatients

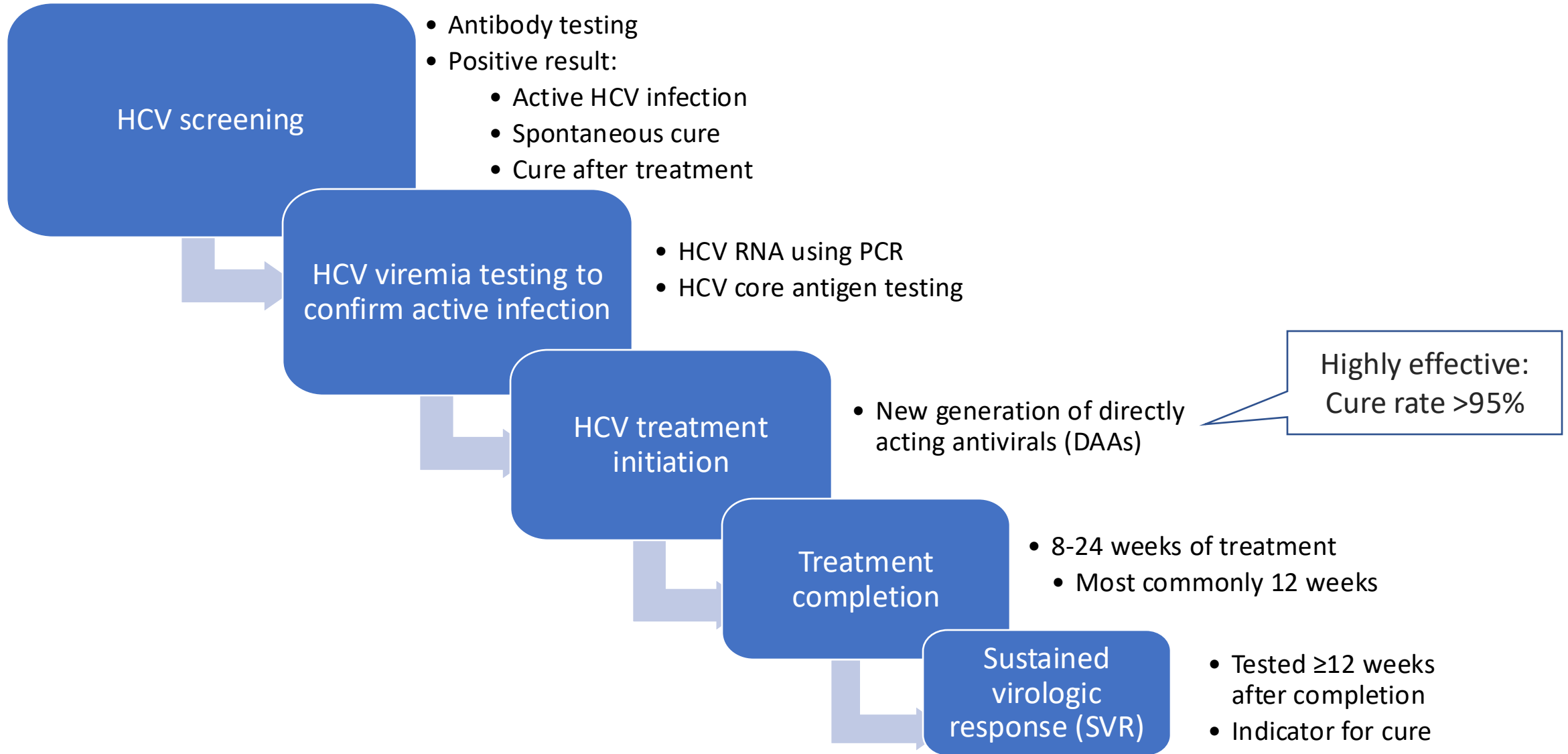
Prisoners

Military recruits

Persons living with HIV

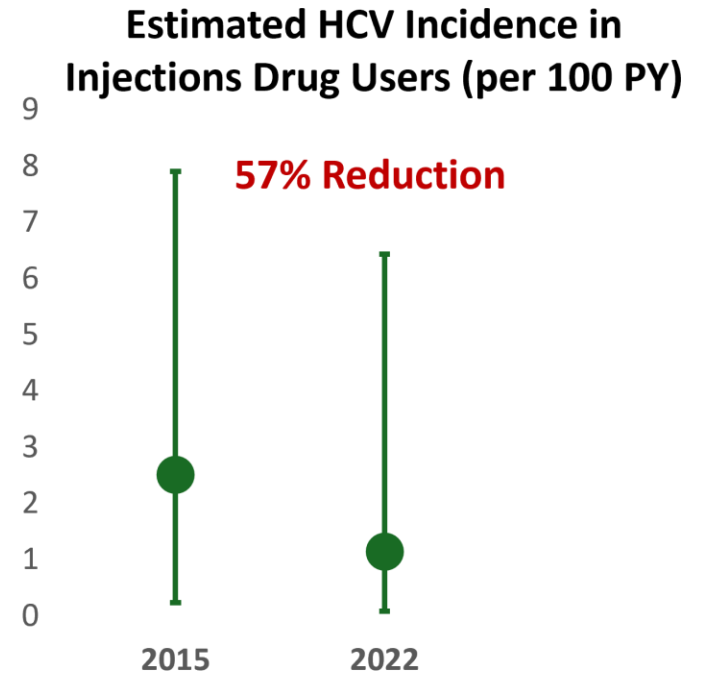
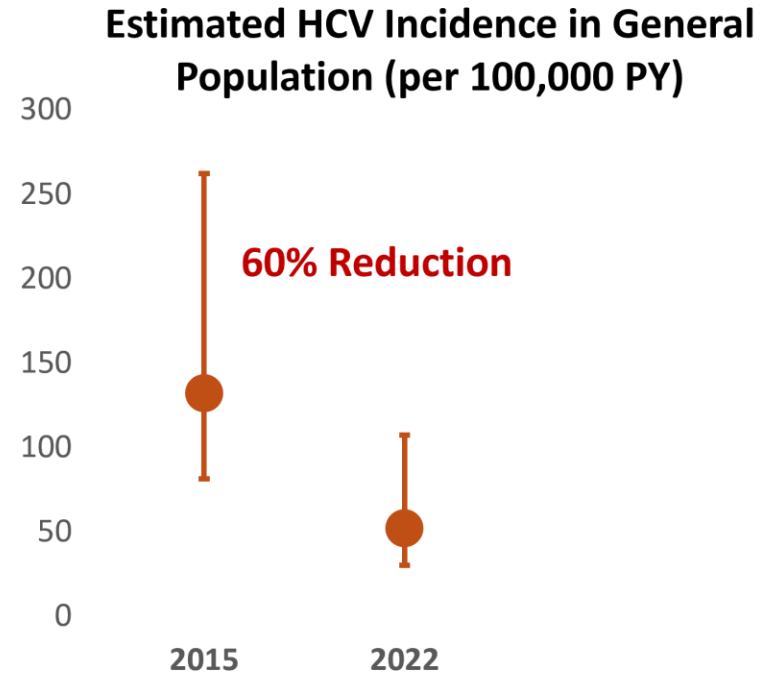
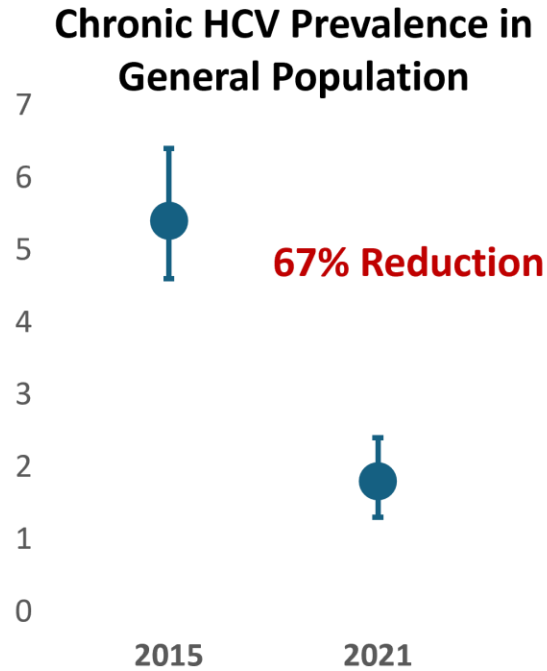
Persons diagnosed with TB

Hepatitis C care cascade



Successes

Decreasing burden



<https://academic.oup.com/jid/article/228/6/684/7080306>

<https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2023.28.30.2200952>

Decreasing burden

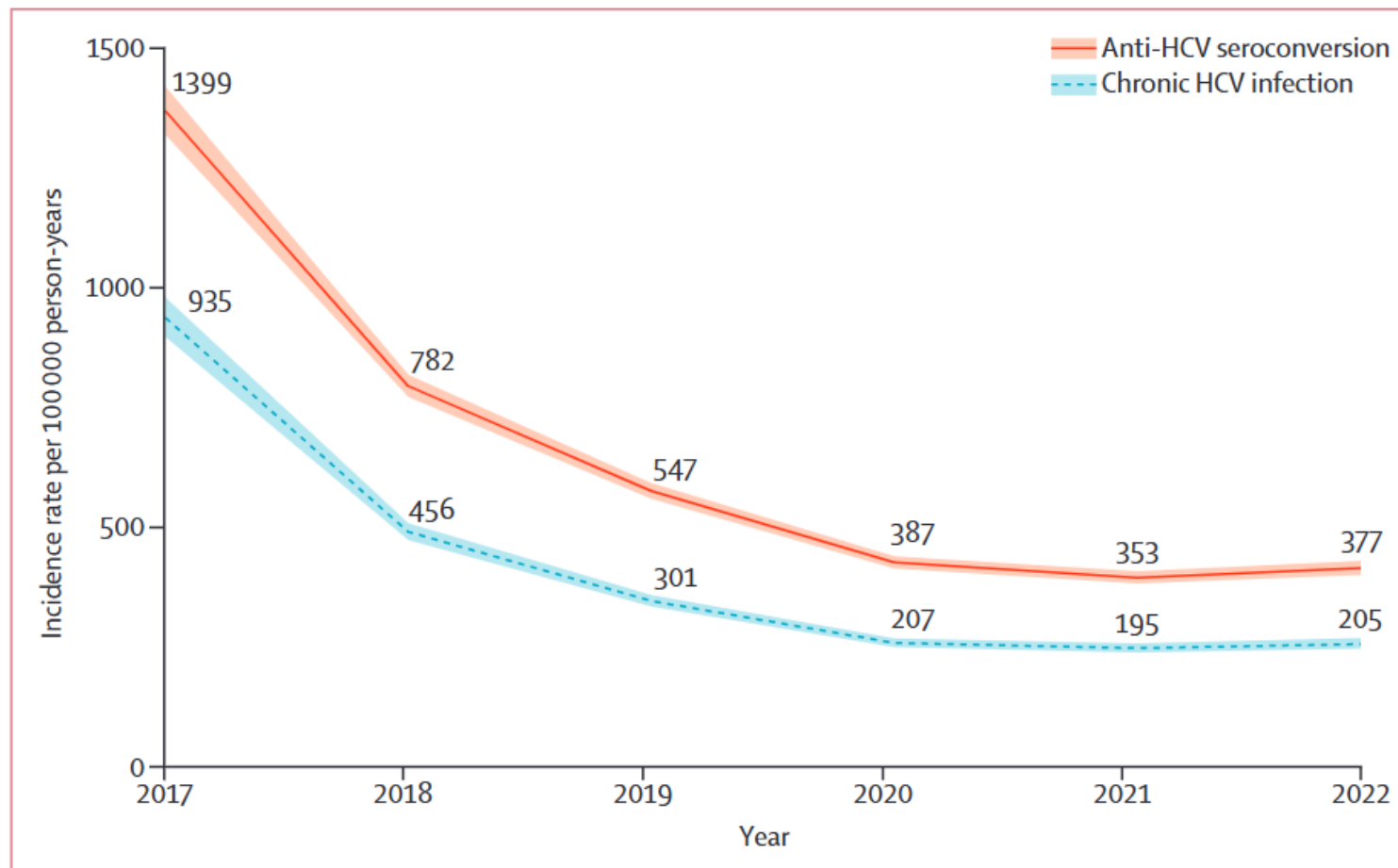



Figure 3: Annual incidence rates of anti-HCV seroconversion and chronic HCV infection in repeat testers in Georgia, 2017–22

The shaded areas around lines represent 95% CIs. Anti-HCV=HCV antibody. HCV=hepatitis C virus.

Key components of the success



Case Study

New cases of **chronic hepatitis C** in the country of Georgia are estimated to have decreased by 61%*

How did they do it?

- Improved the safety of the blood supply**
- Screened 89% of adults**
- Diagnosed about 83% of people with chronic hepatitis C**
- Treated 86% of people diagnosed with hepatitis C**
- Increased prevention services among people who inject drugs**

bit.ly/mm7330a1

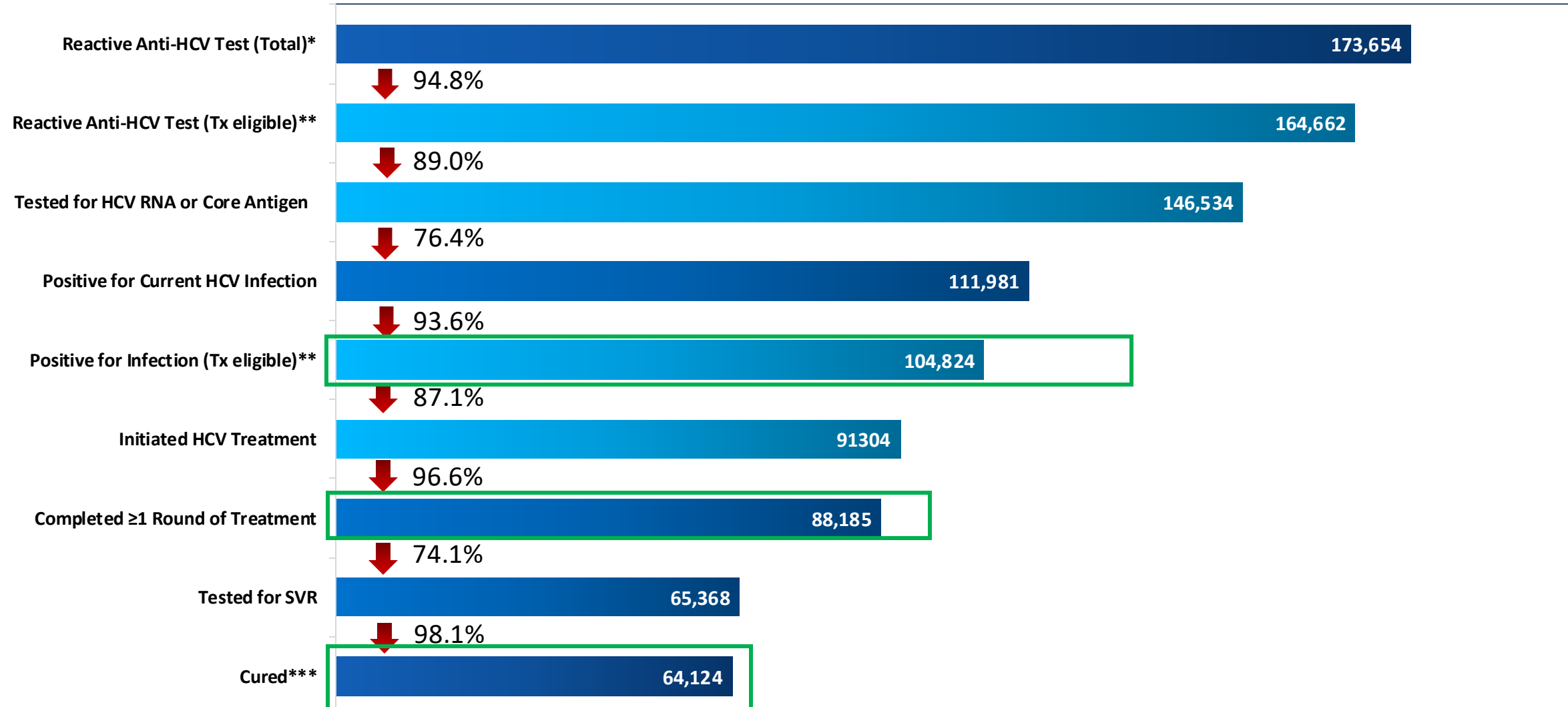
AUGUST 1, 2024

* Since April 2015

MMWR

CDC

Georgia Hepatitis C Elimination Program Care Cascade, 28 April 2015 – 30 June 2025



* Among persons with national ID number.

** Age ≥12 years with no mortality data prior to progressing in cascade

*** Per-protocol, includes retreatments.

Challenges

Great, but not enough

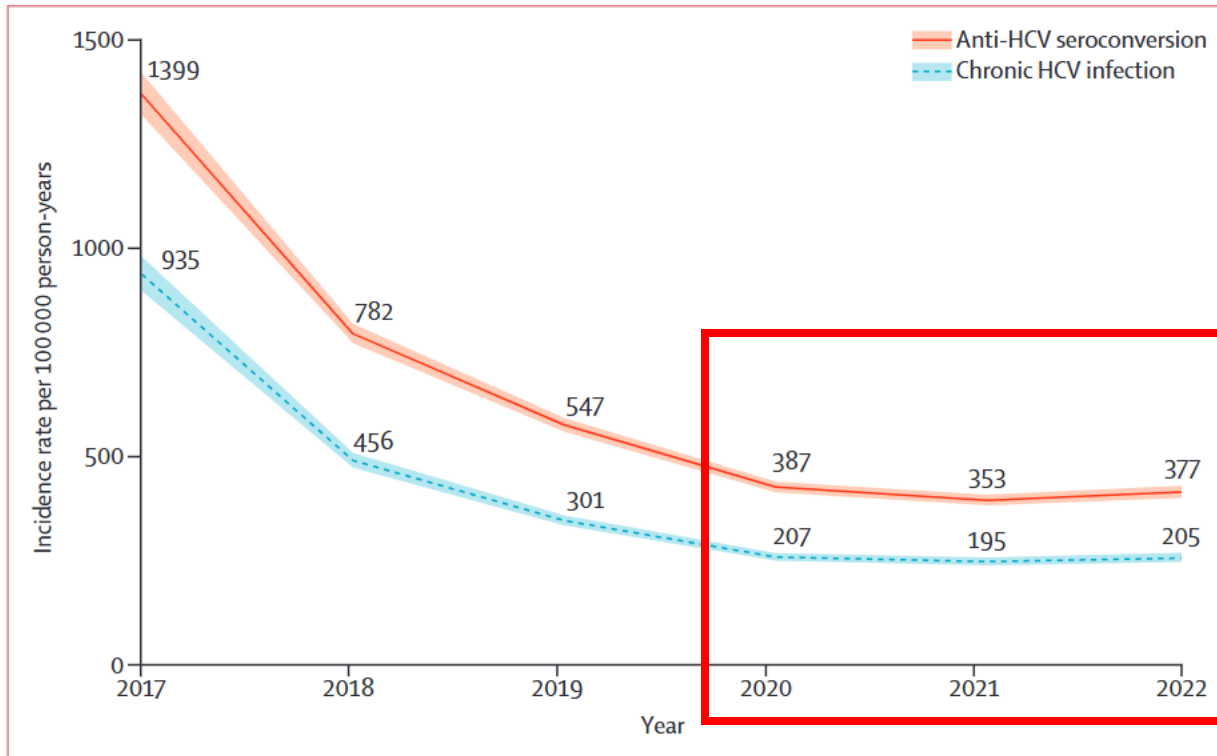
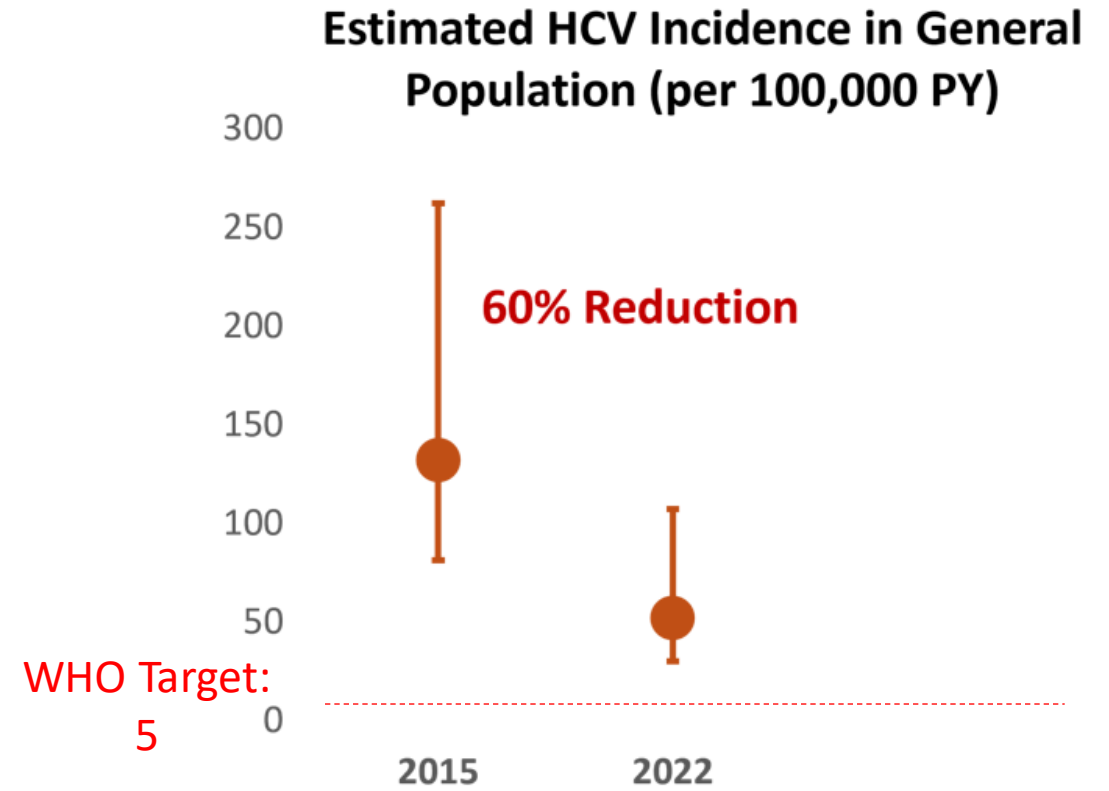


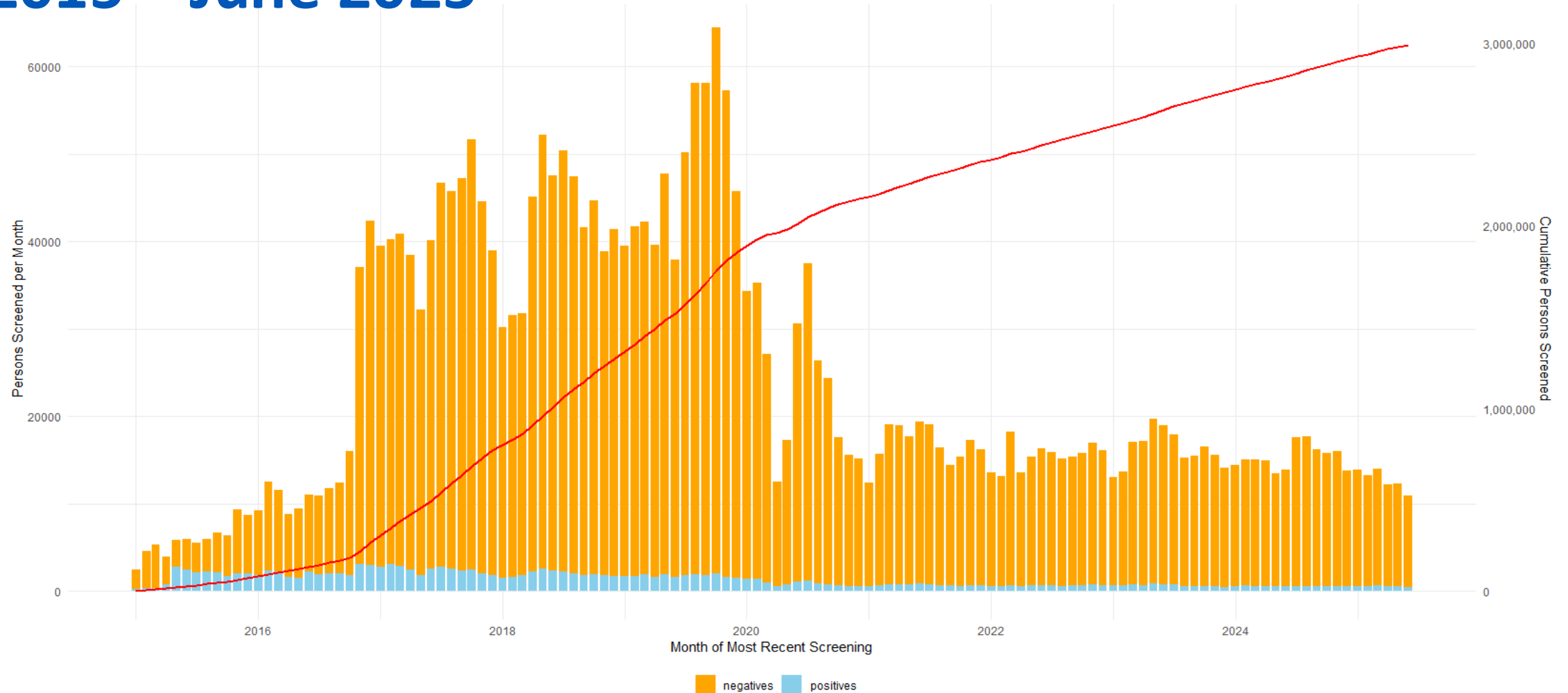
Figure 3: Annual incidence rates of anti-HCV seroconversion and chronic HCV infection in repeat testers in Georgia, 2017–22

The shaded areas around lines represent 95% CIs. Anti-HCV=HCV antibody. HCV=hepatitis C virus.

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langas/article/PIIS2468-1253\(25\)00124-4/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langas/article/PIIS2468-1253(25)00124-4/fulltext)

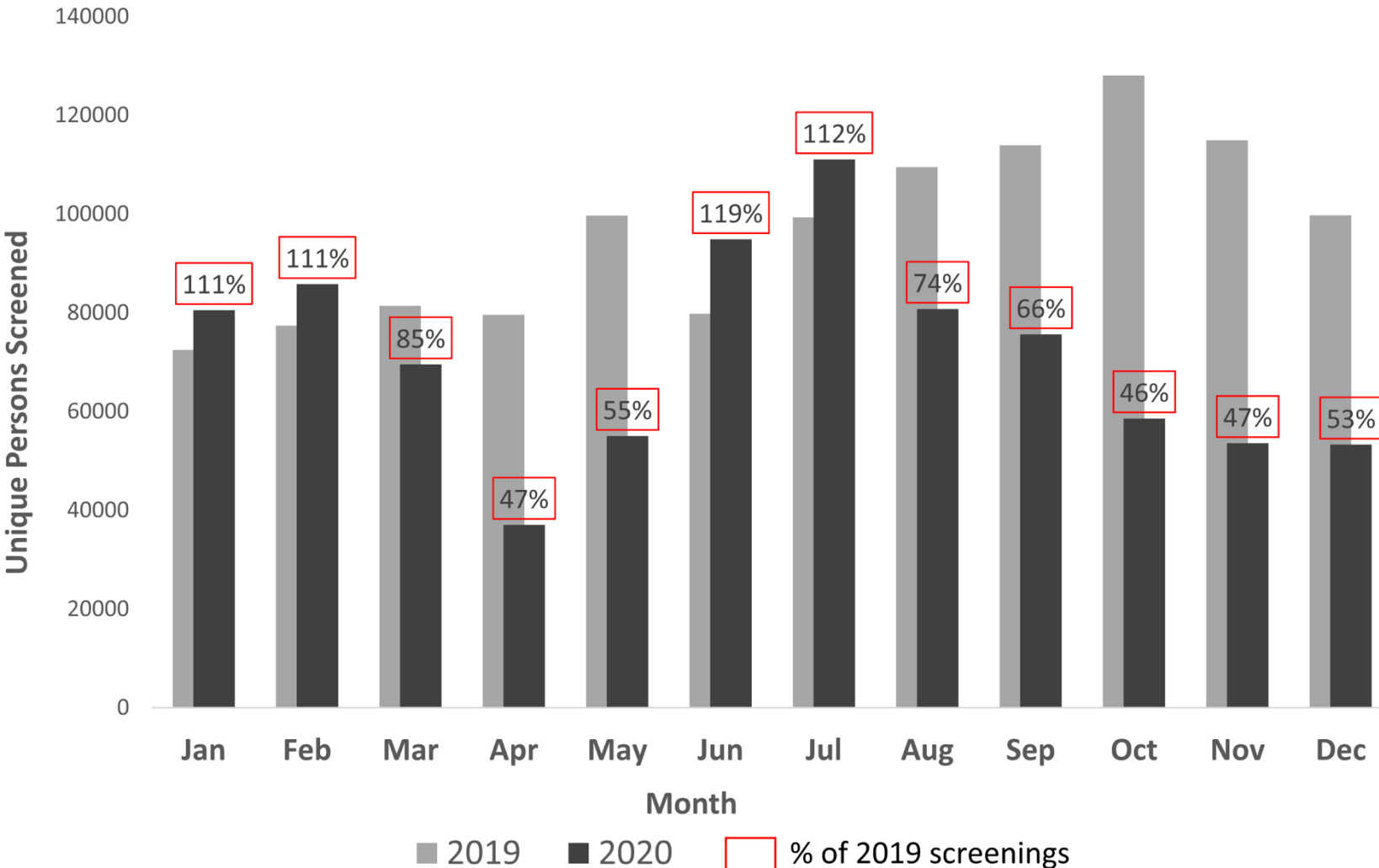


Persons* newly screened per Month, Georgia, January 2015 – June 2025



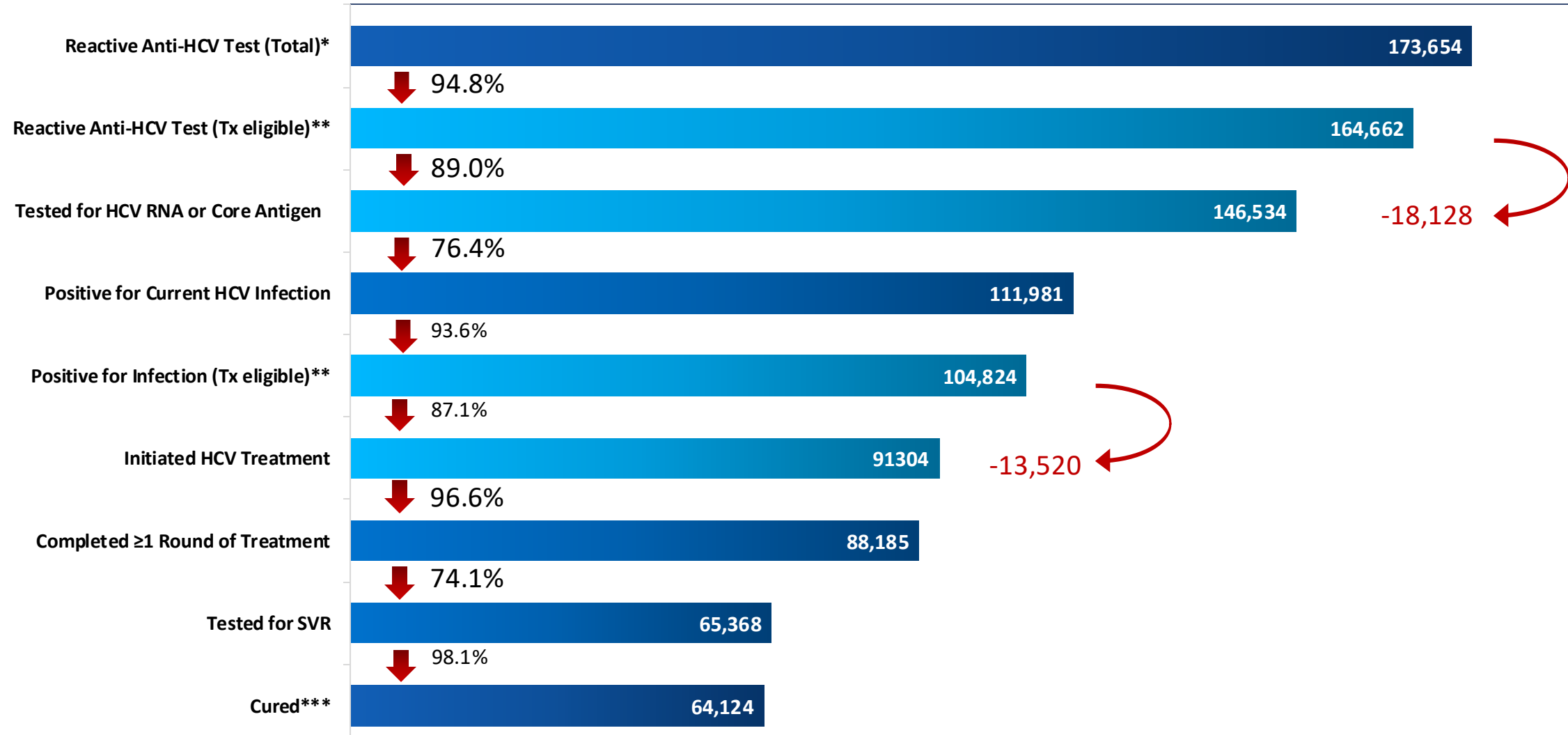
* Among all persons with national ID. Does not include persons with 15-digit code
Re-screened persons represented only once by their most recent screening

Impact of COVID on HCV screening



Source: Gamkrelidze et.al., The impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the 2020 hepatitis C cascade of care in the Republic of Georgia. Public Health. 2022 Apr;205:182-186. doi: 10.1016/j.puhe.2022.01.040. Epub 2022 Feb 9.

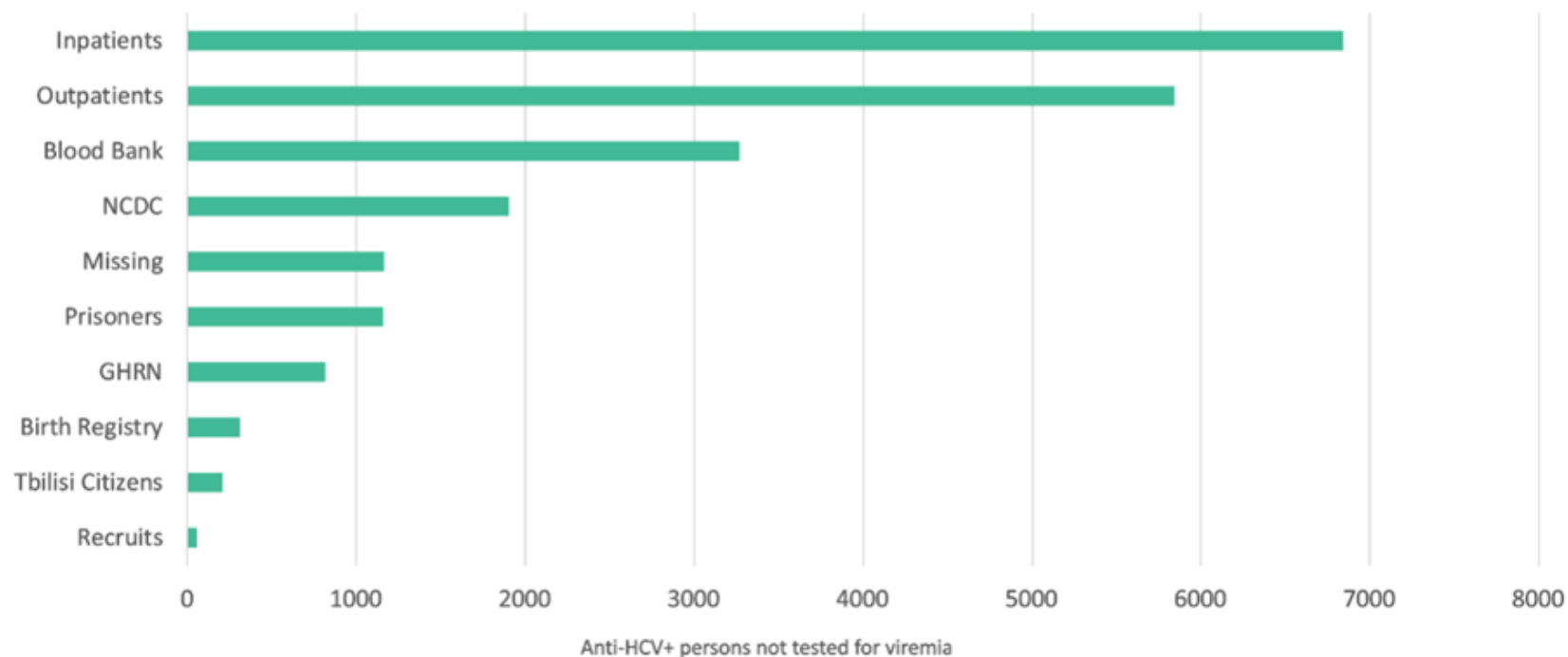
Georgia Hepatitis C Elimination Program Care Cascade, 28 April 2015 – 30 June 2025



* Among persons with national ID number. An additional 18,586 screened anti-HCV+ using an anonymized 15-digit code. Thus, their representation in the cascade cannot be confirmed;
 ** Age ≥12 years with no mortality data prior to progressing in cascade
 *** Per-protocol, includes retreatments.

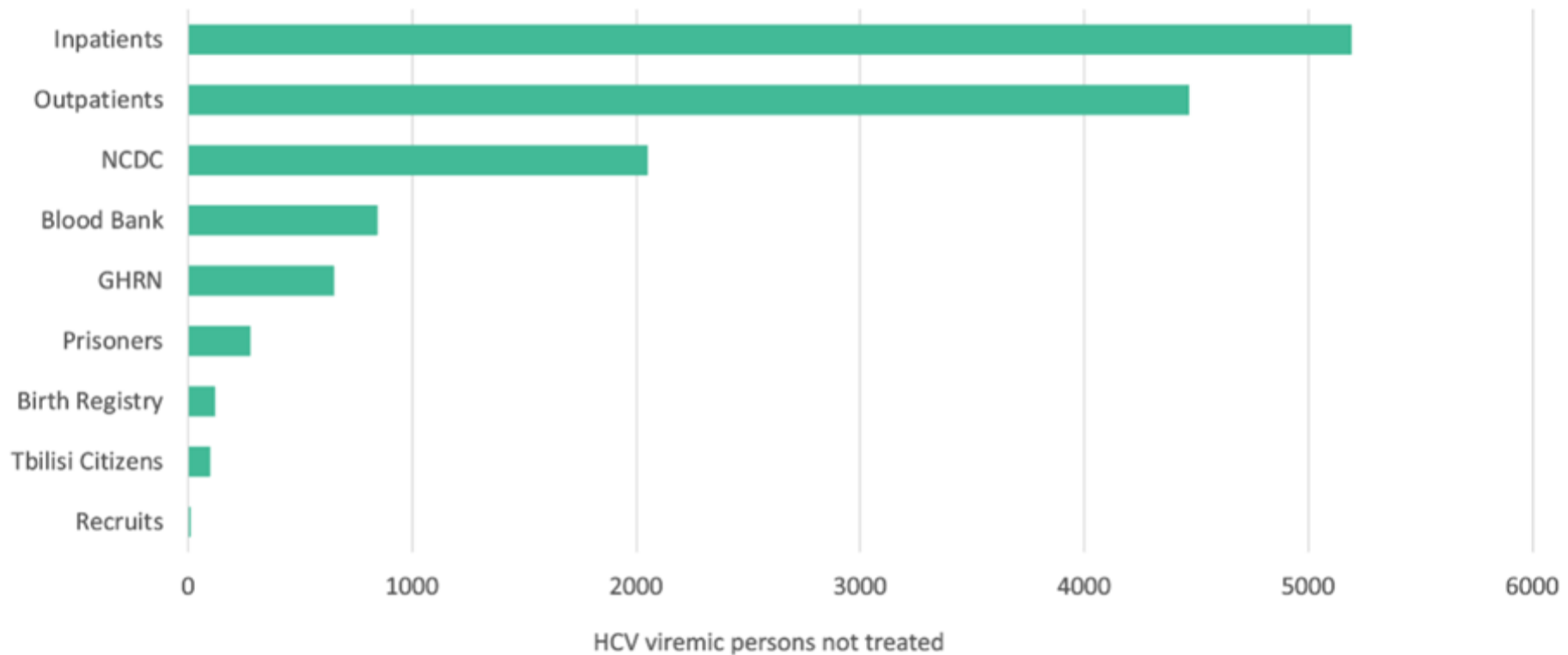
Loss to follow-up as a remaining challenge

Anti-HCV+ Individuals Who Have Not Received Viremia Testing by the Venue of their Latest Screening (including children)



Loss to follow-up as a remaining challenge

Chronic HCV Patients That Have Not Initiated Treatment by the Venue of their Latest Screening (including children)



Road ahead

Addressing the loss to follow-up

Framing the Problem

- **There are more than 18,000 anti-HCV positive and 13,000 HCV RNA positive individuals remaining outside of the National HCV elimination program and not receiving HCV treatment and care services in Georgia**
 - Loss to follow-up threatens the ongoing progress of the HCV elimination program in Georgia
- **Importance of the intervention:**
 - Improving the linkage-to-care services of the remaining infected individuals will be a major contributor to achieving the elimination of hepatitis C as a public health threat in Georgia

Addressing the loss to follow-up

Programmatic data on loss to follow-up



Understanding barriers and facilitators for linkage to care



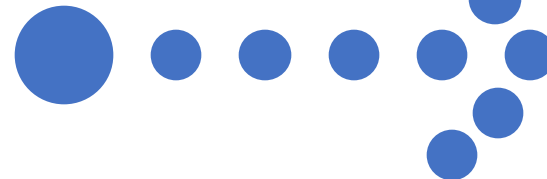
Data for action initiative



Stakeholder engagement



Design the intervention for improving linkage to care from inpatient settings

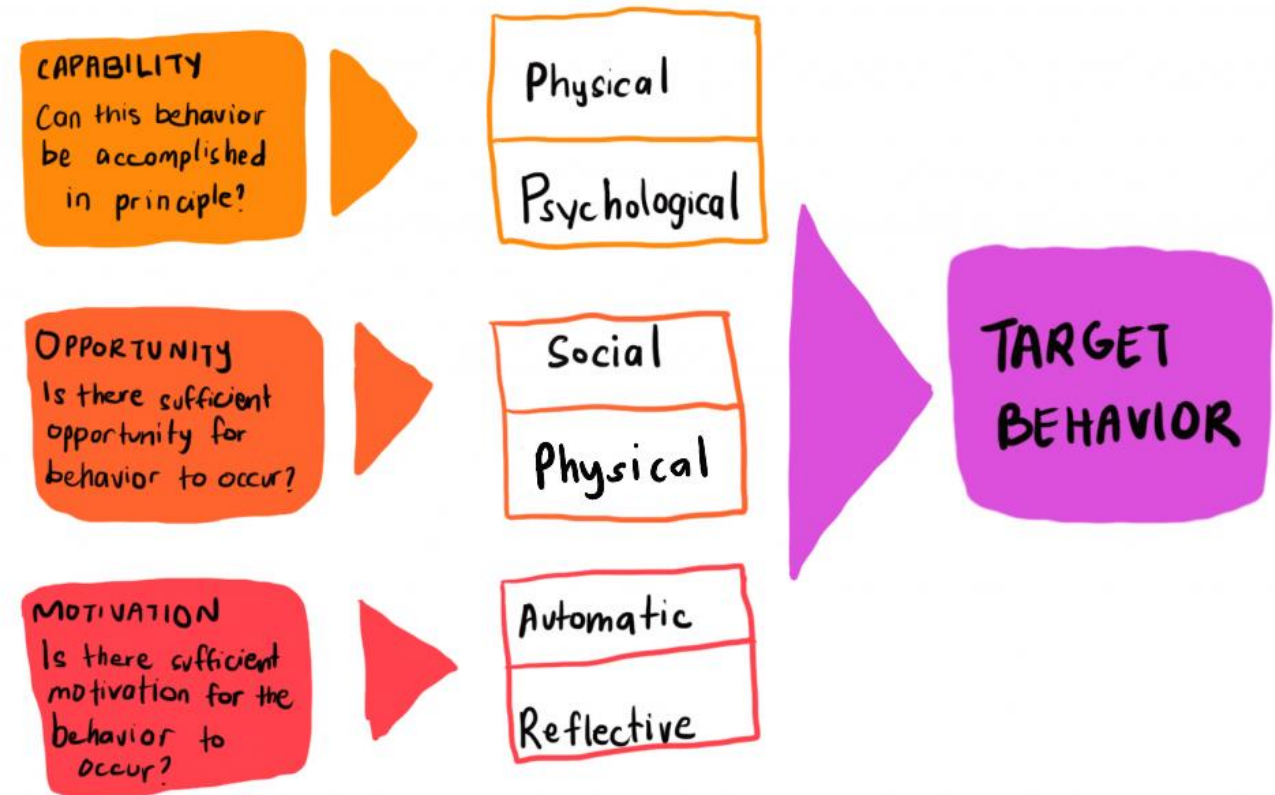


Implementation of intervention

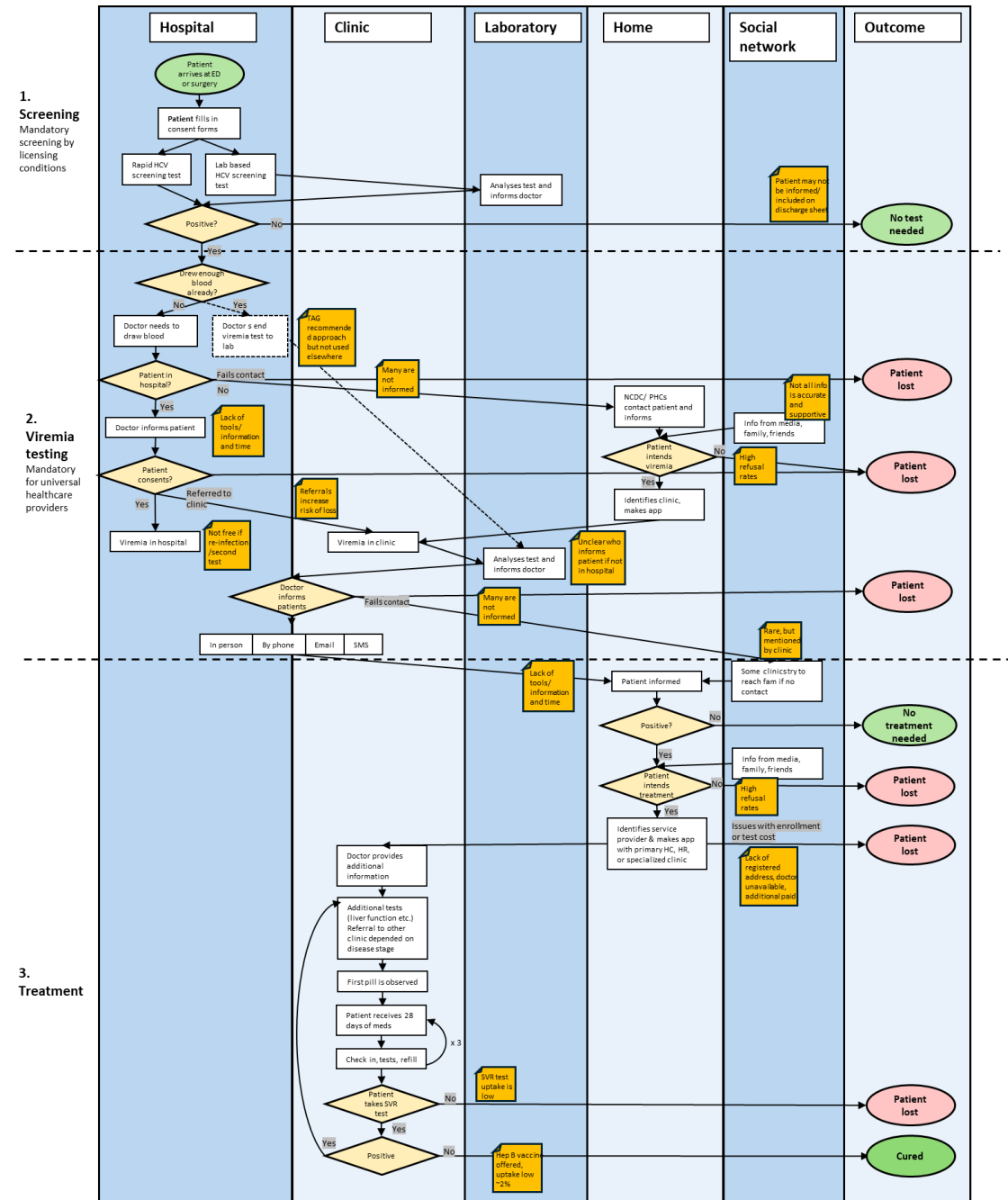
Understanding barriers and facilitators for linkage to care – a qualitative study

Using COM-B framework to:

- **Gain insights** into the drivers and barriers impacting patients' ability to:
 - Conduct confirmatory testing
 - Initiate HCV treatment?
- **Identify opportunities** for interventions and policies to enable/encourage patients to conduct confirmatory testing and initiate treatment



Patient Journey Map



Understanding barriers and facilitators for linkage to care – a qualitative study

- **A total of 24 interviews were conducted with patients, divided into three groups:**
 - Those who tested positive on an initial screening test but who had not undergone confirmatory testing,
 - Those who had undergone confirmatory testing but did not initiate treatment, and
 - Those who had completed treatment for Hepatitis C
- **Focus group discussions were held in six hospitals and included healthcare workers from various professional fields, including doctors, nurses, senior leadership and lab technicians.**

Completed. Final report and
manuscript pending

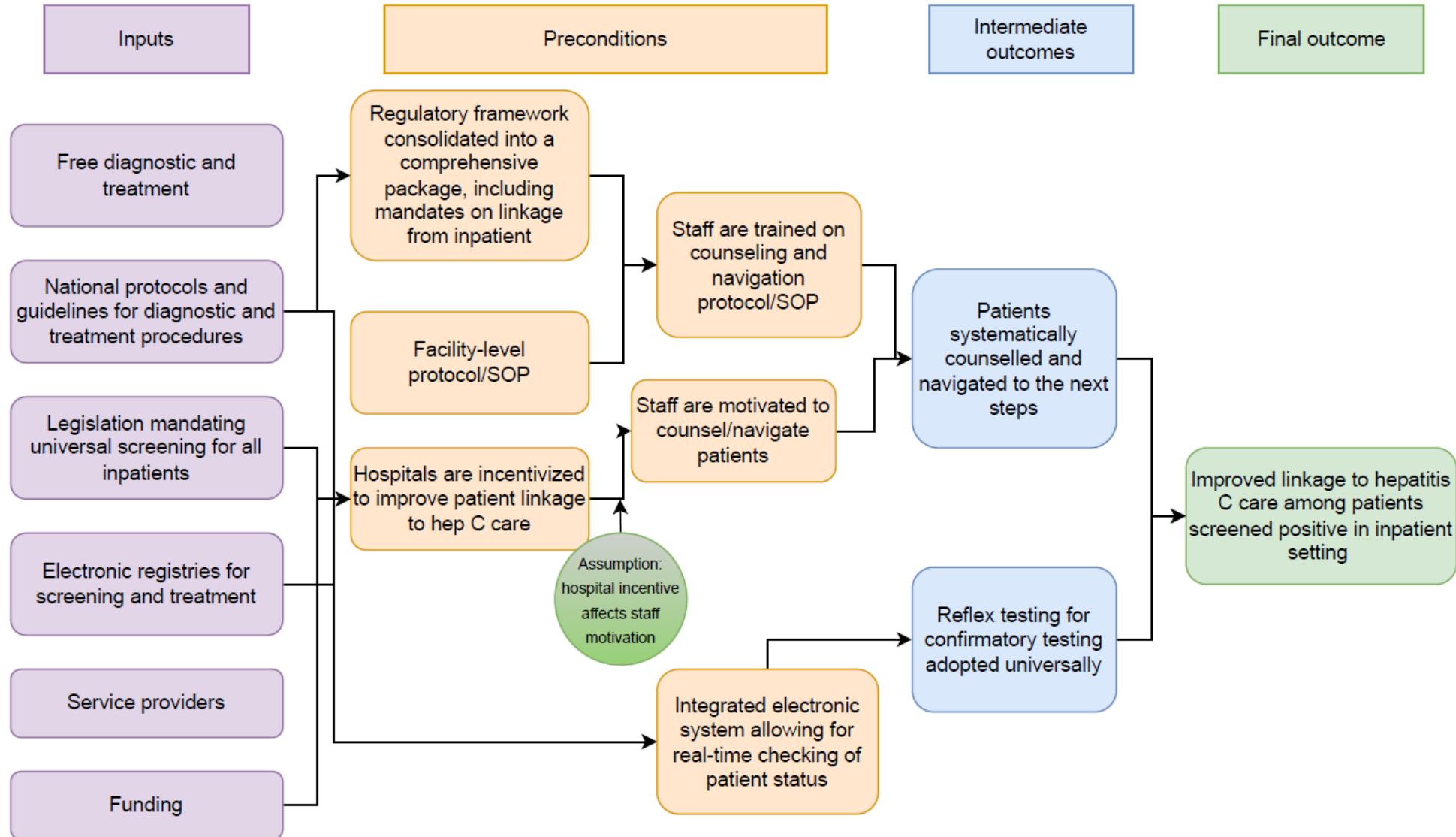
Data for Action

Goal: To strengthen core capabilities with the collection, analysis, and use of data for public health action

Approach

- Develop a real-world example (or “use-case”) through which teams work to diagnose their specific data-for-action problem and design intervention(s)
- Implement and evaluate intervention(s) over the period of one year
- Emphasis on learning from professional peers through practical implementation

Theory of Change



Root Cause Analysis – Loss to follow-up from inpatient settings

People/manpower

- Lack of awareness among personnel
- Lack of awareness among patients
- Unclear responsibilities
- Lack of motivation
- Lack of Protocol knowledge
- Limited capacity to follow up

Regulatory Environment

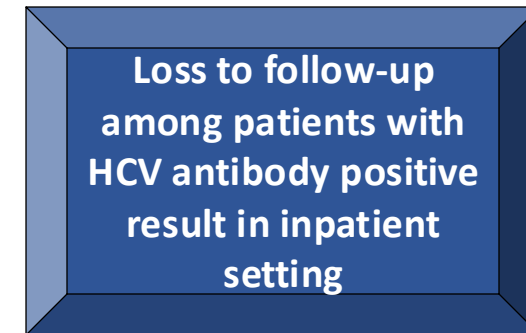
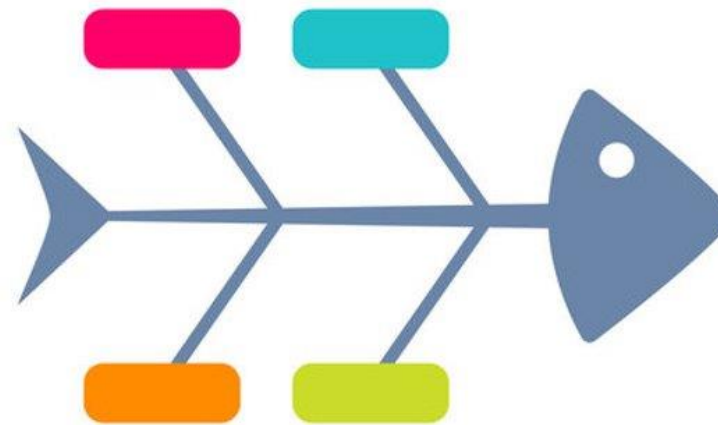
- Transparency
- Volume of the regulations
- Limited interest for private hospitals
 - Hospitals not incentivized
 - Different health priorities

Methods/Processes

- Patient notification issues
 - Inaccurate/missing contact information
 - Migration
 - Communication gap among stakeholders

Technology

- No linkage between databases
- Gaps in data entry reporting responsibilities



System

- No reflex testing
 - Reflex requires government approval
- Fragmented system screening/lab

Planned intervention

- **Goal: improve linkage to HCV care for people with anti-HCV positive results in inpatient settings**
- **Objectives:**
 - Refine regulatory framework related to hepatitis C screening and linkage to care in inpatient settings
 - Implement enhanced patient counselling and navigation system in four inpatient facilities in Tbilisi
 - Build institutional capacity of inpatient facilities through training and continuous quality improvement;

Acknowledgements

- Clinicians, policy-makers, public health specialists and many more involved in the implementation of hepatitis C elimination
- Shaun Shadaker
- Nikoloz Chkhartishvili
- Sophia Surguladze
- Irina Tskhomelidze
- Vladimer Getia
- Anna Khoperia
- Georgia D4A workshop team

Thank you

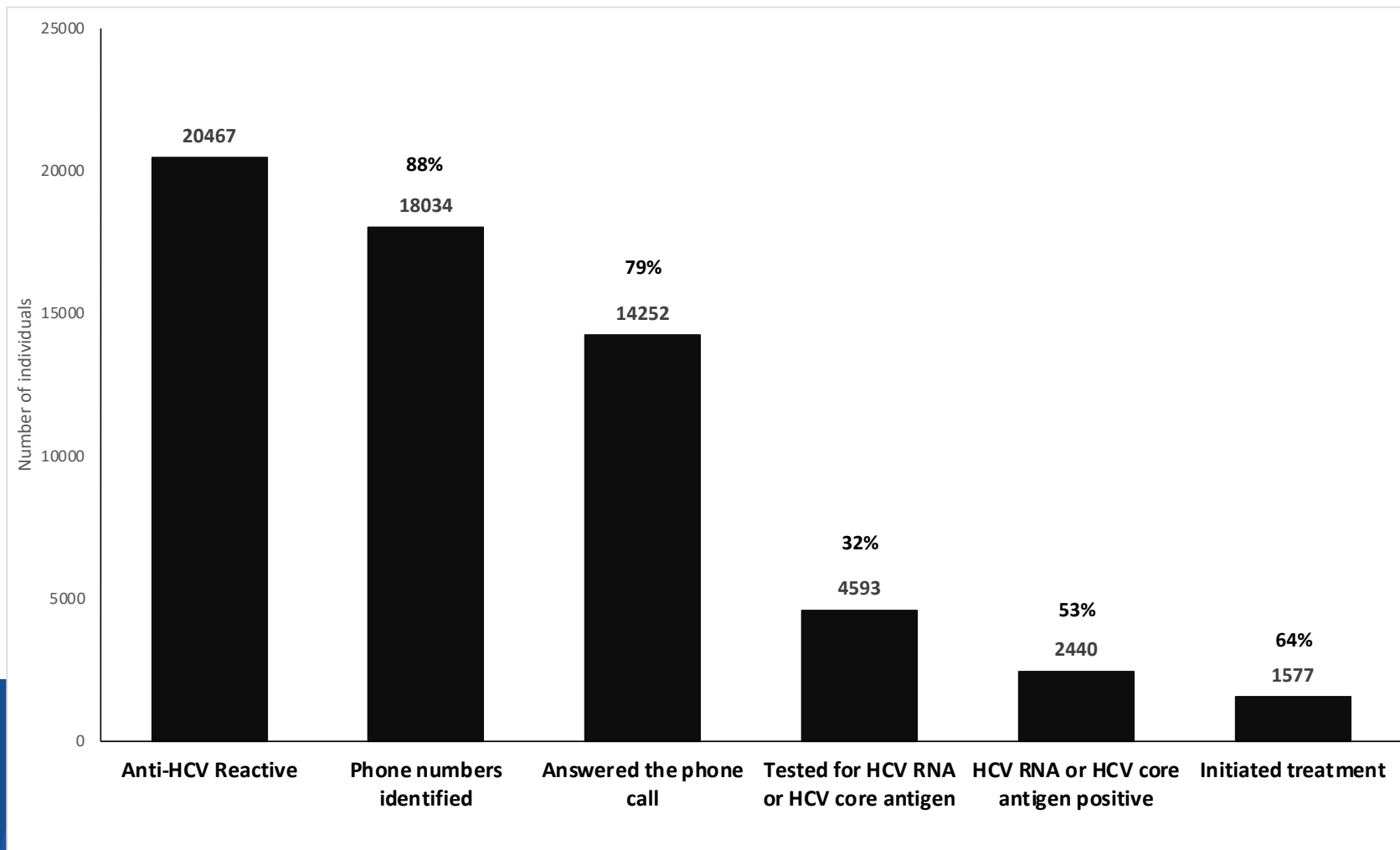
Davit Baliashvili

Email: DBaliashvili@cdc.gov

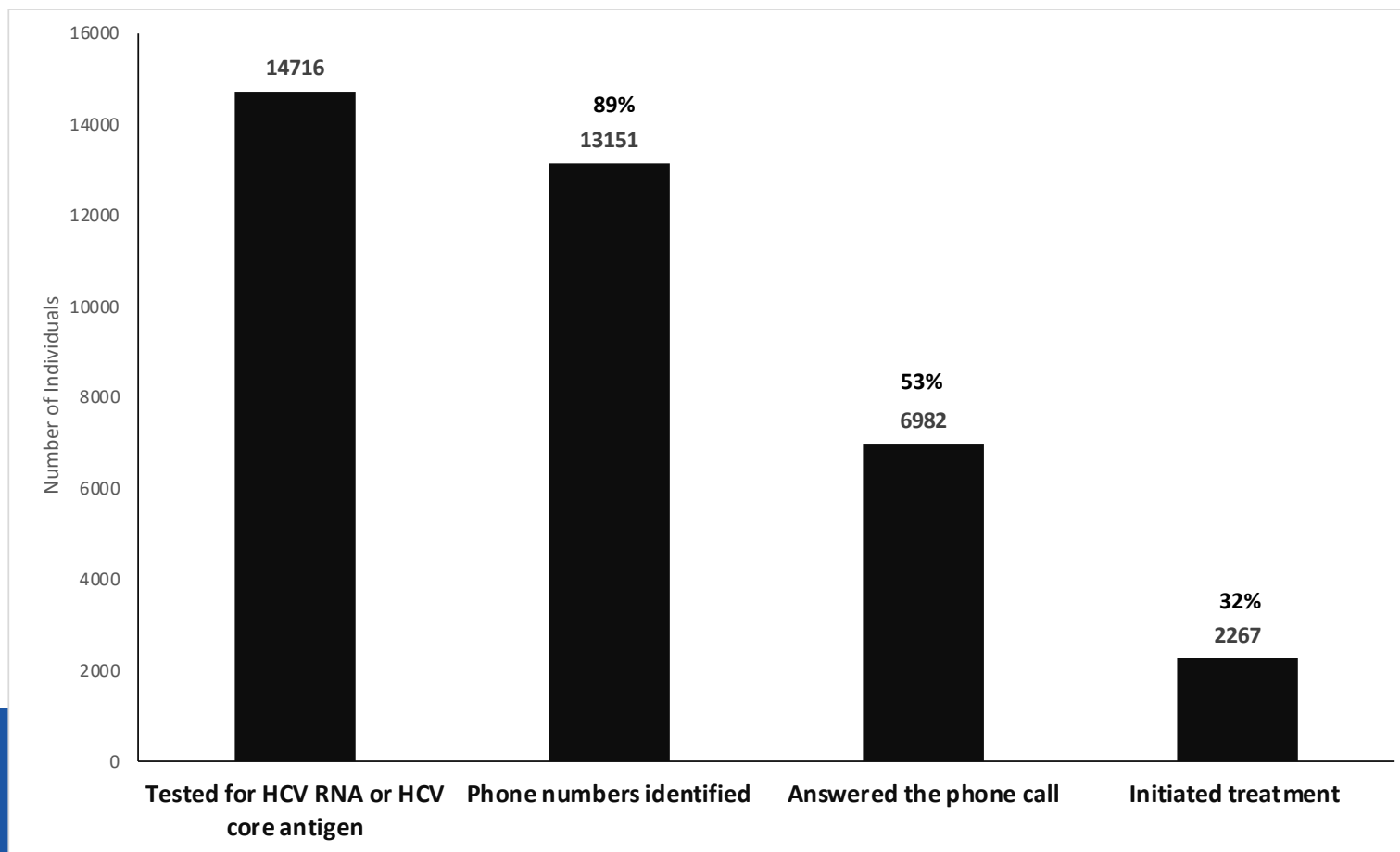
The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Supplemental slides

Linkage to hepatitis C care and treatment through active outreach among anti-HCV reactive persons who had been lost to follow-up, Georgia, February 2023–September 2024



Linkage to hepatitis C care and treatment through active outreach among anti-HCV reactive persons who had been lost to follow-up, Georgia, February 2023–September 2024

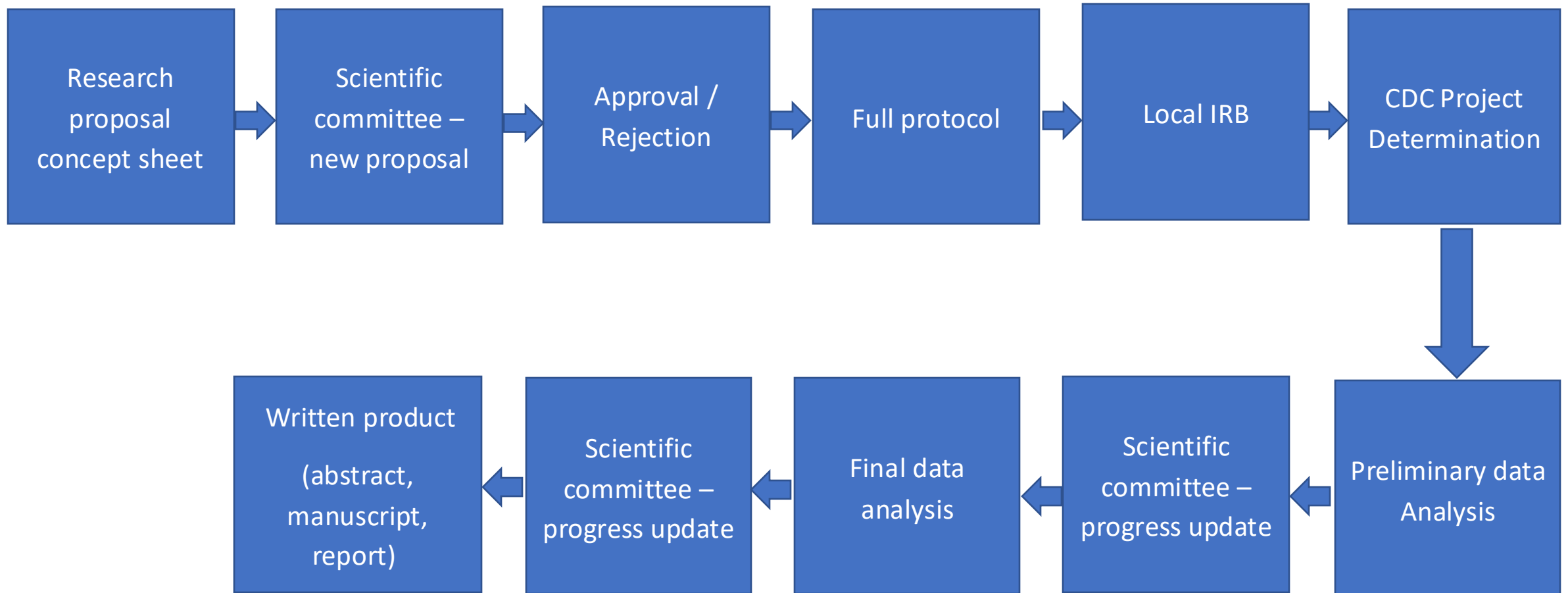


Coordination of
the viral hepatitis
scientific
activities in
Georgia –
Scientific
Committee

- Established in August, 2016
 - Coordination
 - Communication
 - Dissemination
 - Transparency
- Members
 - MoH
 - NCDC
 - CDC
 - Clinicians, researchers, policy-makers
- Non-member participants per invitation –
 - NGOs, universities, and other partners may be invited ad hoc

53 meetings, >100 projects discussed

From idea to product



Sources of data

Seroprevalence surveys

HCV screening registry

Elimination C (HCV treatment registry)

Other nationwide electronic databases

Special studies

Scientific products of elimination program 2015-2024

Presence at conferences

>100 abstracts at
international
conferences

Published articles

>70 articles in peer-
reviewed journals

Recent publications



Transfusion Clinique et Biologique

Available online 11 March 2023

In Press, Corrected Proof [?](#) [What's this?](#)



Original article

Advancing blood transfusion safety using molecular detection in the country of Georgia

[Maia Alkhazashvili](#)^{a, b}, [Evan M. Bloch](#)^c, [Shaun Shadaker](#)^d, [Tinatin Kuchuloria](#)^e, [Vladimer Getia](#)^a, [Alexander Turdziladze](#)^a, [Paige A. Armstrong](#)^c, [Amiran Gamkrelidze](#)^{a, b}

Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy

[Home](#) [About](#) [Articles](#) [Submission Guidelines](#)

Research | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 28 March 2022](#)

Barriers of linkage to HCV viremia testing among people who inject drugs in Georgia

[Maia Butsashvili](#), [Tinatin Abzianidze](#), [George Kamkamidze](#), [Lasha Gulbiani](#), [Lia Gvinjilia](#), [Tinatin Kuchuloria](#), [Irina Tskhomelidze](#), [Maka Gogia](#), [Maia Tsereteli](#), [Veronique Miollany](#), [Tamar Kikvidze](#), [Shaun Shadaker](#), [Muazzam Nasrullah](#) & [Francisco Averhoff](#)

Substance Abuse Treatment, Prevention, and Policy 17, Article number: 23 (2022) | [Cite this article](#)

1198 Accesses | 1 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) [i](#)

Economic evaluation of the Hepatitis C virus elimination program in the country of Georgia, 2015 to 2017

[Irina Tskhomelidze](#), [Shaun Shadaker](#), [Tinatin Kuchuloria](#), [Lia Gvinjilia](#), [Maia Butsashvili](#), [Muazzam Nasrullah](#), [Tamar Gabunia](#), [Amiran Gamkrelidze](#), [Vladimer Getia](#) ... [See all authors](#)

First published: 21 September 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/liv.15431>

Handling Editor: Dr. Alessio Aghemo

The Journal of Infectious Diseases

[Issues](#) [More Content](#) [Publish](#) [Purchase](#) [Advertise](#) [About](#)

The Journal of Infectious Diseases

Article Contents

Abstract

JOURNAL ARTICLE | ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Nationwide hepatitis C serosurvey and progress towards HCV elimination in the country of Georgia, 2021

[Amiran Gamkrelidze](#), [Shaun Shadaker](#), [Maia Tsereteli](#), [Maia Alkhazashvili](#), [Nazibrola Chitadze](#), [Irina Tskhomelidze](#), [Lia Gvinjilia](#), [Nino Khetsuriani](#), [Senad Handanagic](#), [Francisco Averhoff](#), [Gavin Cloherty](#), [Giorgi Chakhunashvili](#), [Jan Drobeniuc](#), [Paata Imndaze](#), [Khatuna Zakhshvili](#), [Paige A Armstrong](#)

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, jiad064, <https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiad064>

Published: 18 March 2023 [Article history](#)

Wiley Online Library

Search



ORIGINAL ARTICLE | [Open Access](#) | [CC](#) [i](#) [e](#) [s](#)

Feasibility and effectiveness of HCV viraemia testing at harm reduction sites in Georgia: A prospective three-arm study

[Sonjelle Shilton](#), [Jessica Markby](#), [Maia Japaridze](#), [Violet Chihota](#), [Shaun Shadaker](#), [Lia Gvinjilia](#), [Maia Tsereteli](#), [Maia Alkhazashvili](#), [Maia Butsashvili](#), [Ketevan Stvilia](#), [Ryan Jose Ruiz III](#) ... [See all authors](#)

First published: 07 February 2022 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/liv.15191>

Sonjelle Shilton and Jessica Markby contributed equally to this work.

Handling Editor: Alessio Aghemo

Funding information: This study was funded by the Unitaid as part of the multi-country HEAD-Start (Hepatitis Elimination through Access to Diagnostics) project.

Clinical Infectious Diseases

[Issues](#) [More Content](#) [Publish](#) [Purchase](#) [Advertise](#) [About](#)

Clinical Infectious Diseases



Volume 76, Issue 2
15 January 2023

Comments (0)

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Association of Treated and Untreated Chronic Hepatitis C With the Incidence of Active Tuberculosis Disease: A Population-Based Cohort Study

[Davit Baliashvili](#), [Henry M Blumberg](#), [David Benkeser](#), [Russell R Kempker](#), [Shaun Shadaker](#), [Francisco Averhoff](#), [Lia Gvinjilia](#), [Natalia Adamashvili](#), [Matthew Magee](#), [George Kamkamidze](#) ... [Show more](#)

Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 76, Issue 2, 15 January 2023, Pages 245–251, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciac786>

Published: 22 September 2022 [Article history](#)