

PREVAC A

An evaluation of preventive Hepatitis A vaccination in risk groups WONCA EUROPE ISTANBUL, SEPTEMBER 2008



Recent Data on Hepatitis A (1) in the world

- ☐ Since 1980, epidemics among risk groups.
- □ Global incidence : 1.4 million/year
- Global mortality rate: from 0.3 to 2%, after 40 years old

Recent Data on Hepatitis A (2) in France

- □ Since 1992, vaccine is accessible (€40, not reimbursed)
- □ 2002: National Reference Center
- □ 2005: report is compulsory
- □ 2003: 7700 cases → 13/100,000 inhabitants
- \square 2006: 1313 cases \rightarrow 2.15/100,000

French Vaccination Guidelines

- Travelers in endemic zones

 Patients exposed in their work environment

 Groups at risk of developing a severe disease:
- Carriers of hepatic chronic disease (alcohol consumption, HBV, HCV, cirrhosis)
- Men who have sex with men
- I.V. drug users

Endpoints

- □ Primary endpoint
 - To assess the application of vaccination guidelines for Hepatitis A
 - To pinpoint the impediments to their application
- Secondary endpoints
 - To assess GPs' knowledge about Hepatitis A vaccination
 - To assess usefulness of computer-based tool in primary care research

Inclusion

- Each investigator had to include consecutively the ten first adults he met in consultation with one of the following criteria:
 - Present HCV infection
 - chronic liver disease
 - History of nasal of IV drug use
 - Men who have sex with men
 - Present HBV infection

Reference skill

Any people meeting one or more of the inclusion criteria should have been proposed an HAV serology and/or an HAV vaccination by his(her) GP.

Method

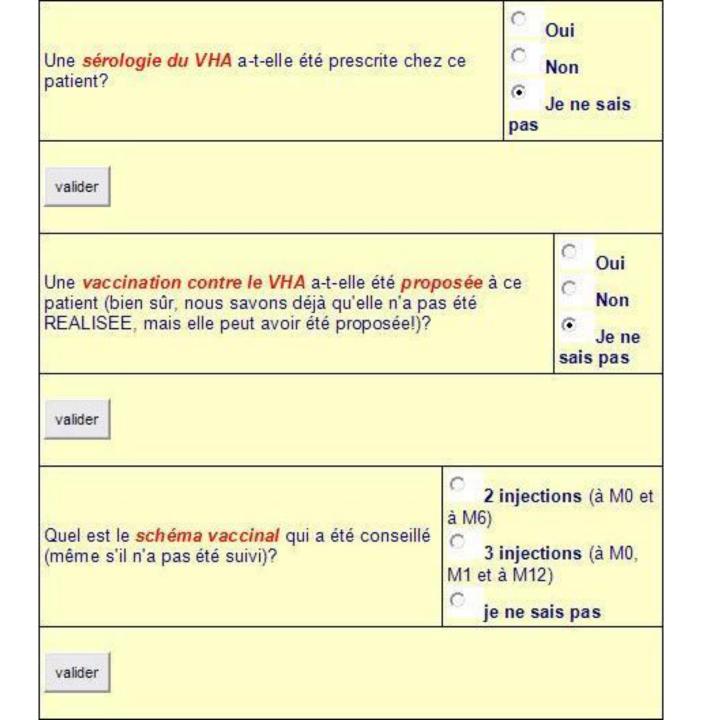
- Internet Audit of common practices among GP instructors of the Paris7 university. A special internet program was designed for the study
- □ Inclusion period : 7 Feb 2007 1 Jun 2007
- □ 19 investigators → 108 patients
- □ Final evaluation: HAV questionnaire
- Final information sheet: HAV in 10 bullet points

Electronic questionnaire presentation

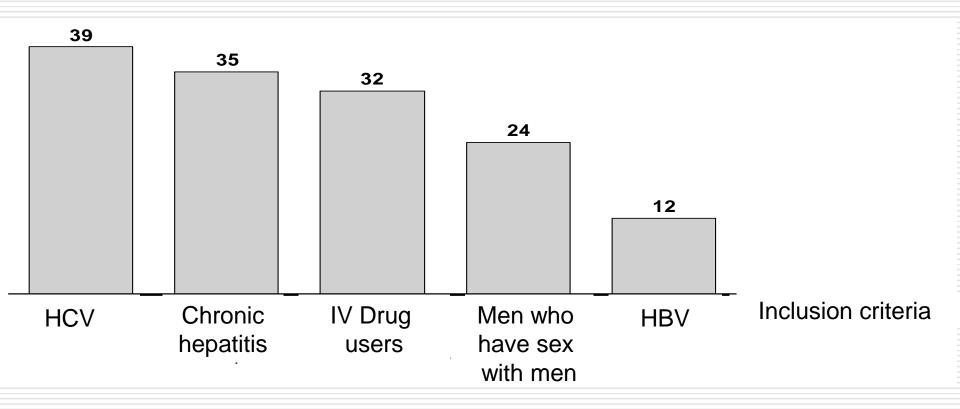
Quel est l'âge de votre patient?	
Quelle est <i>l'origine régionale</i> de votre patient?	France Métropolitaine DOM-TOM Maghreb Afrique subsaharienne Asie Autres
Quelle est le <i>niveau d'études</i> de votre patient?	Classe de troisième BEP ou CAP Baccalauréat Etudes supérieures
valider	

Electronic questionnaire presentation

Cocher le ou les critères d'inclusion de ce patient	patient ayant utilisé des drogues par voie nasale ou intraveineuse homme ayant ou ayant eu des relations homosexuelles patient actuellement porteur du Virus de l'Hépatite B patient actuellement porteur du Virus de l'Hépatite C patient atteint d'une affection hépatique chronique
Ce patient est-il porteur du VIH?	Oui Non Je ne sais pas

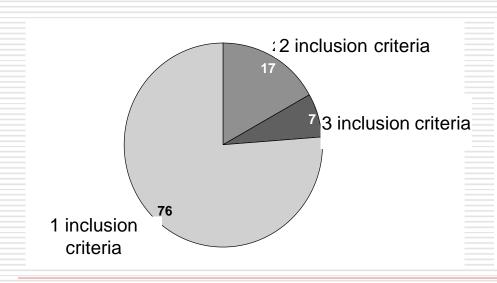


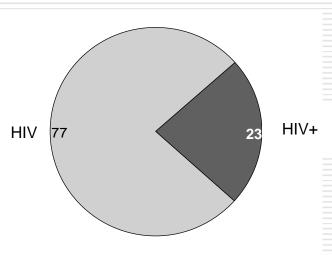
Results: inclusion criteria (n=108)



Results: patients

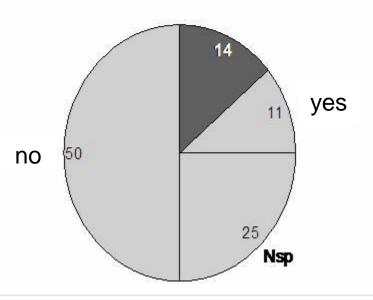
- □ 23 % were HIV +
- □ 24% met 2 or 3 inclusion criteria





application of vaccination guidelines [1]

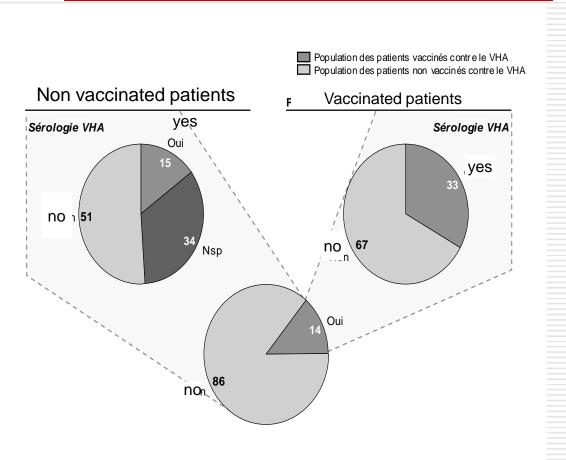
HAV vaccination



Vaccination

- Carried out in 14% of included patients
- □ Proposed to 11%of non vaccinated patients

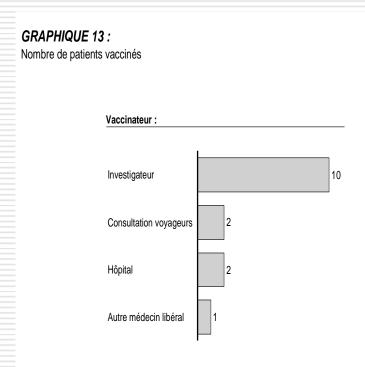
application of vaccination guidelines [2]



<u>Serology</u>

- Prescribed to 18% of recruited patients
 - 15% of non vaccinated
 - 33% of vaccinated

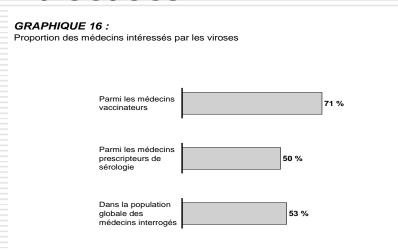
application of vaccination guidelines [3]



- 34 of vaccinated patients had received vaccination from the investigator
- ☐ In 80% of cases, the vaccination pattern had been accurately followed

application of vaccination guidelines [4]

- Profile of doctors who vaccinated their patients.
- ¾ are interested in viral diseases



- Profile of vaccinated patients
- 80% of vaccinated patients had a university level, versus 26% of non-vaccinated patients
- 60% are French

The impediments

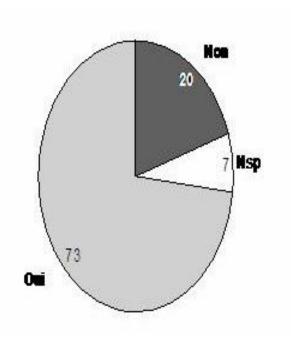
- ☐ Financial reason:
- ¾ of patients refused vaccination for financial reasons
- ¾ of GP hesitated to propose vaccination for the same reasons
- Lack of interest in HAV vaccination

The GPs' Knowledge

- General practitioners don't have a thorough knowledge of these guidelines
- Their average score on the final knowledge evaluation was 49.5%

Do GPs learn from the study?

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Through this survey, investigators' awareness of HAV vaccination has increased in 73% of cases.

Conclusion

- Hepatitis A vaccination guidelines were not followed
- Hepatitis A vaccination: a financial problem?
- The use of online medical training can improve prevention in general practice.

Discussion

- 14.4% of questioned GPs participated
- Creation of an information booklet on HAV
- Coverage of the vaccination by medical insurance
- Development of guidelines for proper care of risk groups