

HEPATITIS C PATIENTS ADOPT ADHERENCE TECHNOLOGY

Globally, an estimated 58 million people have chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, with about 1.5 million new infections occurring per year.¹

Non-adherence to treatment remains the biggest risk factor for treatment failure and thus a future need for retreatment.²

SOLUTION

A pilot program was implemented in patients initiating oral HCV therapy, in which health plan members had the choice to use AiCure's smartphone app to visually and automatically confirm participant identity, medication, and drug ingestion.

Members initiated HCV treatment (with ledipasvir/sofosbuvir, sofosbuvir/velpatasvir, or glecaprevir/pibrentasvir) over a 9-month period.

Commercial pharmacy claims data were used to assess adherence outcomes for participants and non-participants from the pilot study.

Adherence, measured as the proportion of days covered (PDC), was calculated for each member.

Demographic characteristics, including six month baseline medication adherence, was calculated and compared between the program participants and non-participants using either a chi-square test of association for categorical traits, or a Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test for continuous characteristics.

Baseline medication adherence, defined as a PDC of 80% or greater, was calculated for the following chronic use drug classes: oral diabetic medications, beta blockers, calcium channel blockers, renin-angiotensin class drugs, and statins. The purpose of this measurement was to ensure that neither participants nor non-participants were inherently more likely to be adherent based on past medication use behavior.

RESULTS

During the study, 40 of the potentially eligible 124 members (32%) registered and initiated use of AiCure's app.

The large majority were able to successfully use the app without challenges and with a reported adherence of 98% (based on doses successfully taken in the dosing window).

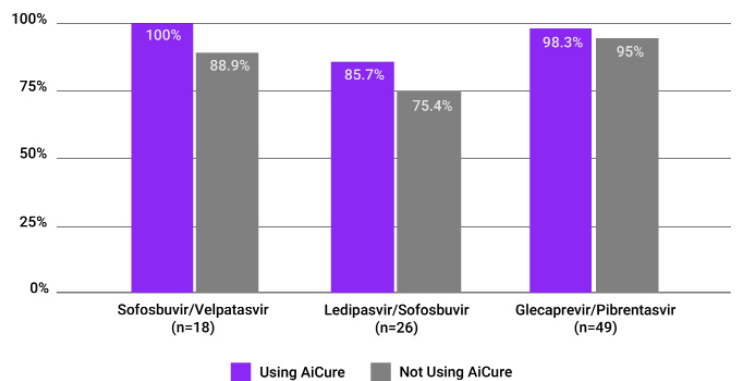
The average PDC across the eligible sample was 90.9%.

The observed PDC for HCV medications was statistically higher in the subset of members that participated in the pilot program (96.2%) compared to the subset of members that did not participate in the pilot program (87.6%) ($p = 0.025$).

Members agreeing to utilize the AiCure app also demonstrated they were successfully able to navigate and use it.

Adherence: Using AiCure vs Not Using AiCure

Health plan members who initiated Hepatitis C treatment



¹ Hepatitis C Fact Sheet, World Health Organization, 24 June 2022

² Sam Leo, et al. Impact of a Smartphone-Based Artificial Intelligence Platform on Hepatitis C Adherence in a Real-World Population. Poster presented at AMCP 2019