Name:							
DOB:							
Phone #: Alternate Contact:							
Allergies:							
Labs Prior to Trea	 tment:						
	: Pregnancy test						
	□ Uric Acid (ribavirin only)						
Within 1 month:	CBC with differential						
	\Box CMP (If GFR <30, do not start tx ¹)						
	□ PT/INR						
	□ HCV RNA						
Within 3 months:	□ Genotype confirmation						
Within Conception	□ HBV DNA (if HBV cAb or sAg +)						
Within 6 months:	□ AFP □ TSH						

Pertinent Medical History: Previous hepatitis C treatment¹ \Box Yes \Box No Specify: Cirrhosis¹ □ Yes □ No Child-Pugh Score: Other Liver Disease¹ □ Yes 🗆 No Specify: Pulmonary Disorders¹ 🗆 Yes 🗆 No Specify: Cardiac Disease² □ Yes □ No Specify: DVT or PE¹ □ Yes Specify: PPI/H2 blocker/Antacid use² □ Yes Specify: Autoimmune Disorders² Yes 🗆 No Specify: Cancer Yes 🗆 No Specify: Current infection¹ □ Yes □ No Specify: **High Blood Pressure** □ Yes □ No High Cholesterol Yes □ No Kidney Disease² Yes □ No Anemia^{1, 2} 🗆 Yes □ No Current TB Treatment² 🗆 Yes □ No Diabetes Specify Type 1 or 2 \Box Yes \Box No HIV or AIDS¹ 🗆 Yes 🗆 No Seizure Disorder² \Box Yes \Box No Depression/Anxiety □ Yes □ No Other Psychiatric Conditions □ Yes □ No Specify: Screen & Review: AUDIT-C PHQ-9 Vaccine Status (give if needed): Hepatitis A ____ (If unknown, check hep A total IgG) Hepatitis B (If unknown, check HBsAg & HBsAb) Other vaccines as appropriate: □ Flu (annually) \Box PCV-13 (\geq age 65 or immunosuppressed) \square PPSV-23 (\ge age 50 AN/AI in AK or high risk) □ Td (once every 10 years) **OR** Tdap (once) \Box Zoster (\geq age 60) □ ECG (over age 65 or h/o cardiac disease) Birth Control: Birth Control Methods: Females: LMP: Pregnant \Box Yes \Box No Counsel about pregnancy prevention (see) Treatment Agreement) Hepatitis C Treatment Agreement reviewed and signed

1- Further evaluation as indicated; consult Liver Disease Specialist prior to treatment.

2- Check drug interactions to treatment drugs. Further evaluation as indicated.

□ NS5A RAV (genotype 3 only)

□ IL-28b (if considering 8 weeks)

□ A1C or Fasting Glucose

□ Vitamin D 25OH

□ HIV screening

Within 1 year:

Once:



We are glad to hear you are interested in treatment for hepatitis C!

Here are some things to think about (and do) before you make your final decision about treatment:

<u>Why do treatment now?</u> New medicines have increased the chance of cure and have fewer side effects.

Some people have worse liver disease than others. If you have more severe liver disease (a lot of scarring in the liver or cirrhosis) you should consider getting treatment sooner.

What will happen during treatment?

There are 6 FDA approved treatment options for **genotype 1**:

- Option 1 is Harvoni[®] (ledipasvir/sofosbuvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 8-24 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired and headache. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Harvoni[®] were 94-100%.
- Option 2 is Epclusa[®] (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Epclusa[®] were 94-98% for genotype 1.
- Option 3 is Viekira Pak[™] (ombitasvir, paritaprevir, and ritonavir tablets; dasabuvir tablets) co-packaged as 3 tablets in the morning and 1 tablet in the evening with food for 12-24 weeks. The major side effects are nausea, itching, and insomnia. In clinical studies, response rates to Viekira Pak[™] treatments were 86-100%.
- Option 4 is Zepatier[™] (elbasvir/grazoprevir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12-16 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired, nausea, and headache. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Zepatier[™] were 95-100%.
- Option 5 is Olysio[®] (simeprevir) plus Sovaldi[®] (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are feeling tired, headache, and nausea. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Olysio[®] and Sovaldi[®] were 86-100%.
- Option 6 is Daklinza[™] (daclatasvir) plus Sovaldi[®] (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Daklinza[™] and Sovaldi[®] were 50-100%.

The FDA-approved **Genotype 2** treatment is Epclusa[®] (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The major side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, the treatment response rate to Epclusa[®] was 99% for genotype 2.

There are 2 FDA-approved treatment options for genotype 3:

- Option 1 is Epclusa[®] (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir), 1 tablet taken once a day for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates to Epclusa[®] were 85-98% for genotype 3.
- Option 2 is Daklinza[™] (daclatasvir) and Sovaldi[®] (sofosbuvir) 1 tablet of each taken once daily for 12 weeks. The most common side effects are headache and feeling tired. In clinical studies, treatment response rates for Daklinza[™] and Sovaldi[®] were 58-98%.

Some treatments will require ribavirin which is 5-6 additional tablets divided between morning and evening with food. The major side effects are feeling tired, nausea, itching and skin rash, trouble sleeping, irritability and weakness. A common side effect of ribavirin is anemia.

PLEASE NOTE: Ribavirin cannot be given to a pregnant or breastfeeding female or to a female who plans to become pregnant <u>or</u> a male who plans to father a child during or for 6 months after treatment because it can cause birth defects. There are no studies on Harvoni[®], Epclusa[®], Sovaldi[®], Viekira Pak[™], Zepatier[™], or Daklinza[™] in pregnant women or nursing mothers. Safety/risk during pregnancy or breastfeeding has not been established.

Are you ready for treatment?

To ensure that you will be successful in completing hepatitis C treatment we ask that the following items be done before starting treatment. We will review them together.

- You must be alcohol and drug-free. If you have recent drug/alcohol abuse, you need to be in an approved drug treatment program.
- You need to discuss hepatitis C treatment with your primary care provider and get his or her "OK" to start treatment.
- You should have a relative/close friend who is willing to help support you during treatment.
- You need to be committed to making every treatment appointment and getting **FREQUENT** blood draws (every 1-4 weeks). We will want to follow you very closely during treatment.

Additional Requirements If Checked:

_____ If you have cirrhosis, you may need an EGD (when a doctor looks into your esophagus and stomach for swollen veins that can bleed).

_____ If you have cirrhosis, you need to have an ultrasound of the liver (done in the past 6 months). This ultrasound checks your liver for cancer.

Once everything you need to do on the list has been done, call your primary care provider to make an appointment to plan for hepatitis C treatment. At this appointment, treatment and side effects will be discussed in detail.

If you are coming to Anchorage and want a Fibroscan, call the Liver Clinic ahead of your visit to schedule. Fibroscan is a test using ultrasound waves to check liver stiffness or scarring/fibrosis in your liver. Fibroscan testing is done in the Internal Medicine Clinic. Do not eat or drink for 3 hours before the test.

Congratulations on completing all the pre-treatment requirements!

Hepatitis C Treatment Checklists

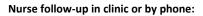
Prior to Treatment		
Labs	Pregnancy test (if applicable)	Miscellaneous:
	Uric Acid (with ribavirin)	Hepatitis A (If vaccine status is
Within 1 month:	CBC with differential	unknown, draw HAV total)
	CMP ¹	Hepatitis B (If vaccine status is
	PT/INR	unknown, draw HBsAg & HBsAb)
	HCV RNA	PHQ-9 baseline
Within 3 months:	Genotype confirmation	AUDIT-C
	HBV DNA (if HBV cAb or sAg +)	Counsel about pregnancy prevention
Within 6 months:	AFP	Review & sign Treatment Agreement
	TSH	
	A1C or Fasting Glucose	
	Vitamin D 25OH (treat if deficient)	
Within 1 year:	HIV screening	
	NS5A RAV (genotype 3 only)	
Once:	IL-28b (if considering 8 weeks)	

8 week

12 week

•					
Week 4 HCV RNA CBC	Week 2 (with ribavirin) CBC CMP ¹	Week 2 (with ribavirin) CBC CMP ¹	Week 2 (with ribavirin) CBC CMP ¹		
Pregnancy test	Week 4	Week 4	Week 4		
	HCV RNA	HCV RNA	HCV RNA		
Week 8	CBC	CBC	CBC		
HCV RNA	CMP ¹	CMP ¹	CMP ¹		
CBC CMP ¹	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test		
Pregnancy test	Week 8	Weeks 8 & 12	Weeks 8, 12, 16, & 20		
	CBC	CBC	CBC		
			CMP ¹		
	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test		
	Week 12	Week 16	Week 24		
	HCV RNA	HCV RNA	HCV RNA		
	CBC	CBC	CBC		
	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test		

16 week



____ Managing side effects

- Medication adherence discussion
- ____ Alcohol intake
- ____ Birth control reminder
- ____ Refill reminder

3 months post treatment 6 months post treatment ____CBC ____HCV RNA ____Liver Function Tests ____AFP ____AUDIT-C ____AUDIT-C

1- <u>Sofosbuvir- or daclatasvir-based regimen</u> - If GFR <30, no safe recommendation.

<u>With ribavirin</u> - If GFR <50, decrease dose (refer to package insert).

ANTHC Liver Disease & Hepatitis Program 8/2016

24 week

Family Medicine Provider: _____

If you are considering hepatitis C treatment, please read this treatment agreement carefully and be sure to ask any questions you may have before you sign the form.

On June 28, 2016 the FDA approved sofosbuvir combined with velpatasvir in one tablet (Epclusa[®]) for the treatment of hepatitis C genotypes 1-6.

Treatment length with Epclusa[®] is 12 weeks and requires 5 scheduled visits over 6 months.

PREGNANCY & BREASTFEEDING WARNING

It is not known if Epclusa[®] will harm an unborn or breastfeeding baby, so it is recommended that women do not get pregnant or breastfeed while taking this medicine.

HOW THE TREATMENT PROCESS WORKS

You will have blood and urine tests.

- These tests will include a pregnancy test for female patients of childbearing age. A urine pregnancy test will be done monthly during a clinic visit.
- Random drug and alcohol tests may be requested.
- At each visit, about 2-3 tubes of blood will be collected. Other examinations and tests may be done during the treatment if your provider feels there is a need.

Provider, select the appropriate treatment regimen and reason:

_____ Epclusa[®] will be given for 12 weeks if:

- □ You do not have cirrhosis.
- □ You have compensated (mild) cirrhosis.

Your first visit will be at the start of treatment. After that, visits will be once each month until you stop taking the medication.

You may need to see your primary care provider more frequently if you are having side effects or problems related to the treatment.

You will have a clinic visit 3 months after treatment completion and then yearly (corresponding to your end of treatment date) for 5 years. If you have cirrhosis you should continue to have a liver ultrasound and alpha fetoprotein (AFP) cancer screening blood test every six months and regular clinic visits.

TREATMENT MEDICATIONS AND SIDE EFFECTS

Epclusa[®] is a fixed-dose combination tablet containing sofosbuvir 400mg and velpatasvir 100mg. You will take Epclusa[®] once daily by mouth with or without food. Store the medication at room temperature. If you miss a dose, take the missed dose as soon as you remember the same day. Do not take more than 1 tablet of Epclusa[®] in a day. Take your next dose at your regular time the next day.

• The most common side effects in clinical trials were headache (22%), feeling tired/fatigue (15%), and nausea (9%).

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines, as they

are <u>not recommended</u> to be used with Epclusa[®] (this list is not all inclusive, medicines that
 are P-gp inducers and/or moderate to potent inducers of CYP2B6, CYP2C8, or CYP3A4 are
 not recommended):

- Co-administration of once daily medications for indigestion, heartburn, or stomach ulcers (Proton pump inhibitors) is not recommended. <u>If medically necessary omeprazole (Prilosec®) no more than 20 mg daily is okay taken 4 hours after Epclusa®</u>. In this case, <u>Epclusa® should be taken with food</u>. Esomeprazole (Nexium®), lansoprazole (Prevacid®), rabeprazole (Aciphex®), and pantoprazole (Protonix®) have not been studied with Epclusa®.
- Amiodarone (Cordarone[®], Nexterone[®], Pacerone[®])
- Carbamazepine (Carbatrol[®], Epitol[®], Equetro[®], Tegretol[®])
- Efavirenz (ATRIPLA[®])
- Oxycarbazepine (Trileptal[®], Oxtellar XR[®]); Phenytoin (Dilantin[®], Phenytek[®]);
 Phenobarbital (Luminal[®]); Primidone (Mysoline[®])
- Rifabutin (Mycobutin[®]); Rifampin (Rifadin[®], Rifamate[®], Rifater[®], Rimactane[®]); Rifapentine (Priftin[®])

- St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) or a product that contains St. John's wort
- Tipranavir (Aptivus[®]) used in combination with ritonavir (Norvir[®])
- Topotecan (Hycamtin[®])

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines, as they require <u>dose adjustment and/or monitoring</u>:

- An antacid that contains aluminum or magnesium hydroxide (such as Rolaids[®], Maalox[®] and Mylanta[®]) must be <u>taken 4 hours before or 4 hours after you take</u> Epclusa[®].
- Twice daily medicine for indigestion, heartburn, or stomach ulcers <u>must be taken at the</u> <u>same time or 12 hours apart from</u> Epclusa[®]. Famotidine (Pepcid AC[®]) no more than 40 mg twice daily is okay. Nizatidine (Axid[®]), cimetidine (Tagamet[®]), and ranitidine (Zantac[®]) have not been studied with Epclusa[®].
- Digoxin (Lanoxin[®])
- Regimens containing tenofovir disproxil fumarate (DF) (ATRIPLA[®], COMPLERA[®], STRIBILD[®], TRUVADA[®], VIREAD[®])
- Rosuvastatin (Crestor[®]) Do not exceed 10mg. Monitor for myopathy and rhabdomyolysis.
- Atorvastatin (Lipitor[®]) Monitor for myopathy and rhabdomyolysis.

PLEASE NOTE:

You must let your medical, mental health, dental providers, and pharmacist(s) know that you are taking Epclusa[®] prior to starting any new medications. You must let your providers know about any new medications you are prescribed before starting them. This includes vitamins and other supplements.

***Hepatitis C treatment does not cause pain that requires narcotic pain medication.

BENEFITS OF TREATMENT

In most cases, hepatitis C will respond to treatment as determined by a blood test that measures the presence and amount of hepatitis C in the blood. If you have no hepatitis C in your blood 12 weeks **after** the end of treatment, this is called a "sustained virologic response" and means you no longer have hepatitis C. Your chance of achieving a sustained virologic response depends on the hepatitis C genotype, how much hepatitis C virus you have in your

blood at the beginning of treatment, any past treatment response, and how much liver damage you have prior to treatment.

It is possible that you may develop some serious side effects, which will require you to stop the treatment. You may still benefit from treatment even if it does not get rid of your hepatitis C, as it may slow down the disease. You may choose to stop treatment at any time.

In Clinical Trials:

The treatment response (cure) rate for Epclusa[®] given for 12 weeks was 99% overall for persons with genotypes 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 who were never treated before or were treated in the past with peginterferon and ribavirin with or without a protease inhibitor, who did not have cirrhosis, or had compensated (mild) cirrhosis (ASTRAL-1).

Persons with genotype 1a had a 98% response rate (ASTRAL -1).

Persons with genotype 1b had a 99% response rate (ASTRAL -1).

Persons with genotype 2 had a 99% response rate (ASTRAL-2).

Persons who were genotype 4 had a 100% response rate (ASTRAL -1).

Persons with genotype 5 had a 97% response rate (ASTRAL -1).

Persons with genotype 6 had a 100% response rate (ASTRAL -1).

The treatment response rate for Epclusa[®] given for 12 weeks was 95% overall for persons with genotype 3 (ASTRAL-3).

For persons with genotype 3 who were treatment naïve without cirrhosis, the response rate was 98% (ASTRAL -3).

Persons with genotype 3 who were treatment experienced without cirrhosis had a response rate of 94% (ASTRAL -3).

Persons with genotype 3 who were treatment naïve (never before treated) and had compensated (mild) cirrhosis had a 93% response rate (ASTRAL -3).

Persons with genotype 3 who were treatment experienced with compensated (mild) cirrhosis had an 89% response rate (ASTRAL -3).

WHOM TO CALL

If you have any questions about treatment, contact your primary care provider.

TREATMENT AGREEMENT

To receive treatment, please review the following statements and initial beside the responses:

_____ I agree <u>not</u> to drink alcohol or use recreational drugs during the treatment.

_____ I will tell my provider if I have any serious medical conditions (such as heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, high cholesterol, rheumatoid arthritis, or drug addiction), or psychiatric conditions (depression, history of suicide attempts, bipolar disorder, or psychosis).

_____ I am willing to visit the clinic and see a provider on a regular schedule for the entire length of the treatment. If I am unable to attend an appointment, I will let my provider know this ahead of time and I will reschedule my appointment.

_____ I understand that my treatment will be stopped if I cannot attend appointments as required for evaluation of my health and well-being during treatment and the effectiveness of treatment.

_____As a female taking Epclusa[®], I will not get pregnant or breastfeed while on treatment. I understand that my treatment will be stopped if I become pregnant.

____ Not applicable, I am surgically sterile or post-menopausal.

_____If I have any problems with the medications or side effects that bother me, I will let my provider or nurse know right away.

_____ I understand that my hepatitis C may not respond to treatment.

_____ I understand that my provider can stop my treatment if the provider feels that stopping it is in the best interest of my health and welfare.

_____ I will do my best to take my medications as prescribed by my provider. If I am unable to do so, I will contact my provider.

_____ I will protect myself and others from hepatitis C by not sharing needles, toothbrushes,

razors or nail clippers and covering cuts to prevent blood exposure.

My signature below means that I have read this treatment agreement and/or the meaning of the information has been explained to me. I agree to treatment.

Patient's Name (PLEASE PRINT)	Patient's Signature	Date
Provider's Name (PLEASE PRINT)	Provider's Signature	Date

Epclusa® (Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir) Treatment Medication

You will take Epclusa®.

Take ONE tablet by mouth daily, with or without food.

The generic name for Epclusa[®] is velpatasvir 100mg/sofosbuvir 400mg

- An antacid that contains aluminum or magnesium hydroxide (such as Rolaids[®], Maalox[®] and Mylanta[®]) must be <u>taken 4 hours before or 4 hours after you take Epclusa[®]</u>.
- Twice daily medicine for indigestion, heartburn, or stomach ulcers <u>must be taken at the same time or 12 hours apart from Epclusa®</u>. Famotidine (Pepcid AC®) no more than 40 mg twice daily is okay. Nizatidine (Axid®), cimetidine (Tagamet®), and ranitidine (Zantac®) have not been studied with Epclusa®.
- Once daily medications for indigestion, heartburn, or stomach ulcers <u>must be taken 4</u> <u>hours after Epclusa[®]. In this case, Epclusa[®] should be taken with food</u>. Omeprazole (Prilosec[®]) no more than 20 mg daily is okay. Esomeprazole (Nexium[®]), lansoprazole (Prevacid[®]), rabeprazole (Aciphex[®]), and pantoprazole (Protonix[®]) have not been studied with Epclusa[®].
- Do not take supplements or tea containing St. John's wort while taking Epclusa [®].

You get Epclusa[®] from _____.

Pick up refills on: ______

Call _______ to schedule your treatment appointments, or if you have any other health concerns.

***For any emergencies after normal business hours, please go to the Emergency Room. Make sure any healthcare provider you see knows you are on treatment. Carry a list of your medicines with you.

For more information on managing side effects visit: <u>http://www.anthctoday.org/community/hep/patients/index.html</u> Click on "Patient Guide- Managing HepC Treatment"

Epclusa[®] (Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir) 24 week Lab Tracking Form

General Patient Information				Pre-Treatment Lab Results					Medication Regimen					
Name:				HCV RNA: PHQ-9: Genotype: HIV: Vit D 25OH: AFP: PT/INR: A1C/Glucose:					Epclusa [®] (Sofosbuvir 400mg/Velpatasvir 100mg). 1 tablet daily. Do not change dose.					
Completed Treatment Week	Lab Date	Hgb	Hct	WBC	PLT	ALT	AST	Alk I	Phos	Total Bili	Creat/ GFR	HCV RNA (Specified weeks)	Weight (kg)	Pregnancy Test
Pre-Treatment														
Treatment Start Week 0												HCV RNA		
optional														
Week 2														
optional														
Week 4												HCV RNA		
optional														
optional														
Week 8														
optional														
optional														
Week 12												HCV RNA		
optional														
Week 16														
optional														
Week 20														
optional														
Week 24												HCV RNA		
3 months post treatment												HCV RNA		

Labs recommended for each follow up visit: CBC, CMP, pregnancy test (females of childbearing age), and HCV RNA as specified.

Please note the following critical values. These may require modification of dosage or discontinuation of causative med. Contact ANTHC Liver Disease Specialists with any questions. *GFR <30 If GFR is <30, do not start treatment; consult with Liver Disease Specialists.

Please Remember

Give the End of Treatment Letter to the patient at the completion of treatment.

End of Treatment Letter is found in Treatment Monitoring section on webpage.

12 weeks after treatment completion obtain an <u>HCV RNA</u> to check for a sustained virologic response (SVR). SVR is considered a virologic cure of hepatitis C.

SVR12 Cure Letter is found in Treatment Monitoring section on webpage.

http://anthctoday.org/community/hep/providers/treatment/index.html