Name:						
DOB:						
Phone #:	Phone #:					
	:					
Medications ² :						
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

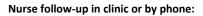
Prior to Treatment		
Labs		
Immediately prior	: Pregnancy test (if applicable)	Miscellaneous:
	Uric Acid (with ribavirin)	Hepatitis A (If vaccine status is
Within 1 month:	CBC with differential	unknown, draw HAV total)
	CMP ¹	Hepatitis B (If vaccine status is
	PT/INR	unknown, draw HBsAg & HBsAb)
	L HCV 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 CMP ¹	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 HCV RNA CBC CMP ¹	CBC CMP ¹ Pregnancy test	CBC CMP ¹ Pregnancy test	CBC CMP ¹ Pregnancy test
Pregnancy test	Week 8	Weeks 8 & 12	Weeks 8, 12, 16, & 20
	CBC	CBC	CBC
	CMP ¹	CMP ¹	CMP ¹
	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test	Pregnancy test
	Week 12	Week 16	Week 24
	HCV RNA	HCV RNA	HCV RNA
	CBC	CBC	CBC
	CMP ¹	CMP ¹	CMP ¹
	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 HCV RNA AUDIT-C

_ RUQ US (if advanced fibrosis) AUDIT-C

24 week

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).

Olysio® (Simeprevir) & Sovaldi® (Sofosbuvir) Treatment Agreement

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.

The FDA has approved simeprevir (Olysio[®]) plus sofosbuvir (Sovaldi[®]) for the treatment of hepatitis C genotype 1 without HIV co-infection.

Treatment with simeprevir plus sofosbuvir requires approximately 5 scheduled visits over 6 months.

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. Urine pregnancy tests will be done monthly during clinic visits.
- 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 rationale for treatment course of simeprevir plus sofosbuvir for 12 weeks:

You have genotype 1 hepatitis C without cirrhosis and have never been treated before.

____ You have genotype 1 hepatitis C without cirrhosis and previous treatment with pegylated interferon and ribavirin failed.

Your first visit will be at the start of treatment (week 0) and then once each month until you stop taking the medications.

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

Simeprevir is a 150mg capsule. You will take simeprevir once daily by mouth with food. Store at room temperature. If you miss a dose and it is more than 12 hours until your next dose, take the missed dose as soon as possible with food. If you miss a dose of simeprevir and it is less than 12 hours until your next dose, skip the missed dose. Take the next dose at your regular time. Do not take 2 doses of simeprevir to make up for a missed dose.

• Most common side effects are feeling tired, headache, and nausea.

Tell your healthcare provider if you take any of the following medicines, <u>as they are not</u> <u>recommended to be used with simeprevir</u> (this list is not all inclusive, medicines that are moderate or strong inducers or inhibitors of CYP3A are not recommended):

- Amiodarone (Cordarone[®], Nexterone[®], Pacerone[®])
- Carbamazepine (Carbatrol[®], Epitol[®], Equetro[®], Tegretol[®]); Oxycarbazepine (Oxtellar XR[®], Trileptal[®]); Phenobarbital (Luminal[®]); Primidone (Mysoline[®]); Phenytoin (Dilantin[®], Phenytek[®])
- Cisapride (Propulsid[®], Propulsid Quicksolv[®])
- Cobicistat-containing medicines (Stribild[®], Evotaz[™], Prezcobix[®], Genvoya[®], Tybost[®])
- Cyclosporine (Gengraf[®], Neoral[®], Sandimmune[®])
- Atazanavir (Reyataz[®]); Darunavir (Prezista[®]); Indinavir (Crixivan[®]); Lopinavir/ritonavir (Kaletra[®]); Nelfinavir (Viracept[®]); Ritonavir (Norvir[®]); Saquinavir mesylate (Invirase[®]); Tipranavir (Aptivus[®])

- Delavirdine mesylate (Rescriptor[®]); Efavirenz (Sustiva[®], Atripla[®]); Etravirine (Intelence[®]); Nevirapine (Viramune[®], Viramune XR[®])
- Fosamprenavir (Lexiva[®])
- Milk thistle (Silybum marianum) or products containing milk thistle
- Rifabutin (Mycobutin[®]); Rifampin (Rifadin[®], Rifamate[®], Rifater[®], Rimactane[®]);
 Rifapentine (Priftin[®])
- St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum) or products containing St. John's wort

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

- Digoxin (Lanoxin[®])
- Rosuvastatin (Crestor[®]); Atorvastatin (Lipitor[®], Caduet[®]); Simvastatin (Zocor[®], Vytorin[®], Simcor[®]); Pitavastatin (Livalo[®]); Pravastatin (Pravachol[®]); Lovastatin (Advicor[®], Altoprev[®], Mevacor[®])
- Sirolimus (Rapamune[®])
- Sildenafil (Revatio[®], Viagra[®]); Tadalafil (Adcirca[®], Cialis[®]); Vardenafil (Levitra[®])

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

- Dexamethasone (Ozurdex[®], Baycadron[™])
- Clarithromycin (Biaxin[®], Prevpac[®]); Telithromycin (Ketek[®])
- Erythromycin (E.E.S. [®], Eryc[®], Ery-Tab[®], Erythrocin[®], Erythrocin Stearate[®])
- Itraconazole (Sporanox[®], Onmel[®]); Ketoconazole; Posaconazole (Noxafil[®]); Fluconazole (Diflucan[®]); Voriconazole (Vfend[®])

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

Disopyramide (Norpace[®]); Flecainide (Tambocor[®]); Mexiletine; Propafenone (Rythmol SR[®]); Quinidine (Nuedexta[®], Duraquin[®], Quinaglute[®])

- Amlodipine (Norvasc[®]); Diltiazem (Cardizem[®]), Dilacor XR[®], Tiazac[®]); Felodipine (Plendil[®]); Nicardipine (Cardene[®]); Nifedipine (Adalat CC[®], Afeditab CR[®], Procardia[®]); Nisoldipine (Sular[®]); Verapamil (Calan[®], Covera-HS[®], Isoptin[®], Tarka[®])
- Midazolam
- Triazolam (Halcion[®])

Sofosbuvir is a 400mg tablet. You will take sofosbuvir once daily by mouth with or without food. Store sofosbuvir at room temperature. If you miss a dose of sofosbuvir, take the missed dose as soon as you remember the same day. Do not take more than 1 tablet of sofosbuvir in a day. Take your next dose of sofosbuvir at your regular time the next day.

• Most common side effects are feeling tired, headache, nausea, trouble sleeping, and itching.

Tell your healthcare provider if you are taking any of the following medicines as they are <u>not</u> <u>recommended to be used with sofosbuvir</u> (this list is not all inclusive, medicines that are P-gp inducers in the intestine are not recommended):

- Amiodarone (Cordarone[®], Nexterone[®], Pacerone[®])
- Carbamazepine (Carbatrol[®], Epitol[®], Equetro[®], Tegretol[®]); 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[®])

PLEASE NOTE

You must let your medical, mental health, dental providers, and pharmacist(s) know that you are taking sofosbuvir and ribavirin 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 should 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 had 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 Studies:

Persons with genotype 1 without cirrhosis who were treated with simeprevir and sofosbuvir for 12 weeks had a 95% response rate. Those who were previously treated with pegylated interferon and ribavirin were treated with simeprevir and sofosbuvir for 12 weeks and had a 95% response rate.

WHOM TO CALL:

If you have any questions about your 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 to evaluate my health and well-being during treatment and the effectiveness of treatment.

_____ As a female, I understand that I cannot be pregnant or breastfeeding during the 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

Olysio® (Simeprevir) & Sovaldi® (Sofosbuvir) Treatment Medications

You will be taking the following medications:

1. Olysio[®] 150mg capsule

Take ONE tablet by mouth daily, with food. The generic name for Olysio[®] is Simeprevir.

2. <u>Sovaldi® 400mg tablet</u>

Take ONE tablet by mouth daily, with or without food. The generic name for Sovaldi[®] is Sofosbuvir.

• Do not take supplements or tea containing St. John's wort while taking Sovaldi[®].

from	
from	

Call _______ to schedule your family medicine 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"

Medication Regimen General Patient Information Pre-Treatment Lab Results 1- Olysio[®] (Simeprevir 150mg) Name: _____ 1 tablet PO daily. HCV RNA: ______ PHQ-9:_____ Do not change dose. DOB: _____/____/_____/ 2- Sovaldi[®] (Sofosbuvir 400mg) Genotype: _____ HIV: ____ TSH: ____ 1 tablet PO daily. MRN: Do not change dose. Vit D 250H: AFP: GFR*: Phone #: PT/INR: ______ A1C/Glucose: _____ Treatment Start Date: Completed Weight Treatment Pregnancy HCV RNA AST Week Lab Date Hgb WBC PLT ALT Alk Phos Total Bili Creat/GFR (kg) Hct (Specified weeks) Test Pre-Treatment **Treatment Start** Week 0 HCV RNA optional optional optional Week 4 HCV RNA optional optional Week 8 optional optional Week 12 HCV RNA optional 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.

*GFR <30 If GFR is <30, do not start treatment; consult with Liver Disease Specialist.

Olysio® (Simeprevir) & Sovaldi® (Sofosbuvir) 12 week Lab Tracking Form

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