

KENTUCKY

CHRONIC HEPATITIS¹

Male Liver Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 : 9.8
Female Liver Cancer Incidence Rates per 100,000 : 3.7
State Population: 4,285,828
HCV in General Population: 68,573
HCV in Baby Boomer Population: 45,738
HCV in Caucasian: 56,886
HCV in African American: 9,924
HCV in API: 1,428
HCV in Latino: 1,524
HBV in General Population: 17,143
HBV in African American: 3,309
HBV in API: 5,708
HBV in Latino: 352
Adult Hepatitis Prevention Coordinator: Kathy J. Sanders
E-mail: kathyj.sanders@ky.gov

DRUG RELATED DEATHS²



STATE OPIOID POLICIES²

Opioid Policy Provision	Status
Syringe Exchange Program Legality	Legal
Prescribers required to check a prescription drug monitoring program before prescribing controlled substances	Required
Jurisdictions submitted request for CDC Consultation demonstrating high risk of HCV or HIV outbreak due to drug use	State Completed

STATE HCV MEDICAID POLICIES²

HCV Medicaid Policy Provision	Status
Liver damage restrictions	Fee-For-Service (FFS) does not impose minimum liver damage restrictions. One Managed Care Organization (MCO), Anthem BlueCross BlueShield of Kentucky, requires severe liver damage (F3 or greater).
Sobriety restrictions	FFS inquires about patients' past history of substance use, but does not impose mandated periods of abstinence for individuals seeking first-time treatment. One MCO, CareSource, requires that members are not currently participating in alcohol abuse or illicit substance abuse, evidenced by one confirmed negative urine drug and alcohol screen within the last 60 days; for previous abusers, it requires confirmation of current monthly negative urine drug and alcohol screen for 3 consecutive months.

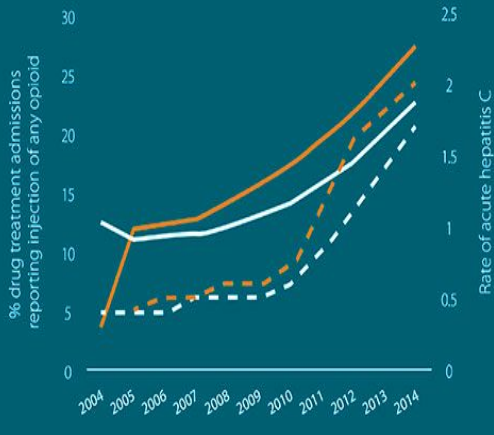
Source:

1. Caring Ambassadors Program, www.hepcchallenge.org

2. amfAR, 2018;

Hepatitis C: State of Medicaid Access, 2017

HEPATITIS C AND OPIOID INJECTION ROSE DRAMATICALLY IN YOUNGER AMERICANS FROM 2004-2014



- Among people **aged 18-29**, HCV increased by **400%** and admission for opioid injection by **622%**
- Among people **aged 30-39**, HCV increased by **325%** and admission for opioid injection by **83%**

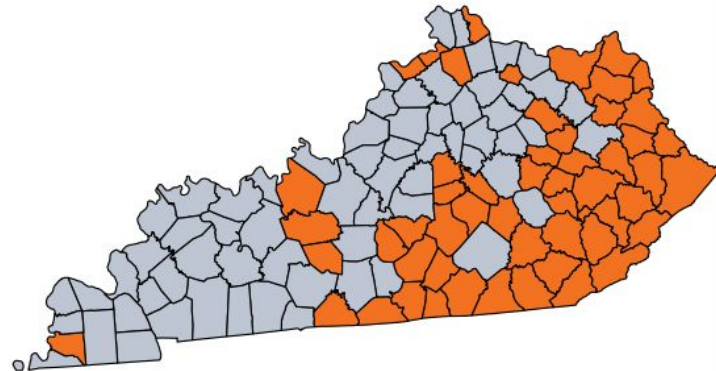
— Any Opioid Injection (18-29)
 — Any Opioid Injection (30-39)
 - - - HCV Rate (18-29)
 - - - HCV Rate (30-39)

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

“Hepatitis C is a deadly, common, and often invisible result of America’s opioid crisis,” said Jonathan Mermin, M.D., M.P.H., director of CDC’s National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. “By testing people who inject drugs for hepatitis C infection, treating those who test positive, and preventing new transmissions, we can mitigate some of the effects of the nation’s devastating opioid crisis and save lives.”

Treatment and Prevention Services ²	#
Syringe Exchange Programs	23
Facilities providing substance abuse services	326
Facilities providing some Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)	83 ...of which 63 accept Medicaid

CDC Vulnerable Counties



HEALTHCARE ACCESS²

Healthcare Access	KY	US
Percent of People without Health Insurance	9.6	11.7
Percent Needing but Not Receiving Addiction Treatment	89.06	88.89
Number of 30 Days Supply of Opioids per Part D Enrollee	2.76	2.08
Opioids prescribed per capita, in morphine mg equivalents (MME)	860.43	642.05