EuroSciCon
22nd Edition of International Conference on
Immunology and Evolution of Infectious Diseases
May 10-11, 2018 | Frankfurt, Germany
Immunology Research 2018

TITLE OF TALK

HEPATITIS C VIRUS TESTING AND TREATMENT AMONG PERSONS RECEIVING BUPRENORPHINE IN AN OFFICE -BASED PROGRAM FOR OPIOID USE DISORDERS IN NIGERIA.

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ABSTRACT (300 WORD LIMIT)

AIMS

IN NIGERIA, HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) INFECTION IS PRIMARILY SPREAD THROUGH INJECTION DRUG USE. THERE IS AN URGENT NEED TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO CARE FOR HCV AMONG PERSONS WITH OPIOID USE DISORDERS WHO INJECT DRUGS. THE PURPOSE OF OUR STUDY WAS TO DETERMINE THE PREVALENCE OF HCV, PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS, AND RECEIPT OF APPROPRIATE CARE IN A SAMPLE OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH BUPRENORPHINE FOR THEIR OPIOID USE DISORDERS IN A PRIMARY CARE SETTING.

METHODS

THIS STUDY USED RETROSPECTIVE CLINICAL DATA FROM THE ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RE CORD. THE STUDY POPULATION INCLUDED PATIENTS RECEIVING BUPRENORPHINE IN THE OFFICE BASED OPIOID TREATMENT (OBOT) CLINIC WITHIN THE ADULT PRIMARY MEDICINE CLINIC AT LAGOS MEDICAL CENTER BETWEEN OCTOBER 2008 AND AUGUST 2015 WHO RECEIVED A CONCLUSIVE HCV ANTIBODY AB TEST WITHIN A YEAR OF CLINIC ENTRY. WE COMPARED CHARACTERISTICS BY HCV SEROSTATUS USING PEARSON'S CHI-SQUARE AND PROVIDED NUMBERS/PERCENTAGES RECEIVING APPROPRIATE CARE.

RESULTS

THE SAMPLE COMPRISED 300 PATIENTS. SLIGHTLY LESS THAN HALF OF ALL PATIENTS (N = 134, 27.7%) WERE HCV AB POSITIVE, AND WERE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO BE OLDER HAUSAS AND YORUBA'S, HAVE DIAGNOSES OF POST- TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD) AND BIPOLAR DISORDER, HAVE PRIOR HEROIN OR COCAINE USE, AND BE HI V- INFECTED. AMONG THE 134 HCV AB POSITIVE PATIENTS, 126 (67.7%) HAD DETECTABLE HCV RIBONUCLEIC ACID (RNA) INDICATING CHRONIC HCV INFECTION; ONLY 8 PATIENTS (2.21%) WITH CHRONIC HCV INFECTION EVER INITIATED TREATMENT.

CONCLUSIONS

NEARLY HALF OF PATIENTS (47.7%) RECEIVING OFFICE-BASED TREATMENT WITH BUPRENORPHINE FOR THEIR OPIOID USE DISORDER HAD A POSITIVE HEPATITIS C VIRUS ANTIBODY SCREENING TEST, ALTHOUGH INITIATION OF HCV TREATMENT WAS NEARLY NON-EXISTENT (2.21%).

BIOGRAPHY (150 WORD LIMIT)

DR, ADEYEMI ABATI COMPLETED IS MBBS IN 2004 AT OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL ILE –IFE NIGERIA, HE WAS TRAINED AT THE DEPARTMENT OF INECTIOUS DISEASES DURING IS RESIDENCY. AND HE WAS ABLE TO PROVIDE SEVERAL SUPERIOR CARE AND CONSULTAION THAT RESULTED IN OVERALL IMPROVEMENT OF DEPARTMENT PATIENT'S SATISFATION QUOTIENT.

DR ADEYEMI FOCUSED ON PATIENT'S TREATMENT AND RE-EVALUATED SEVERAL METHODS OF THERAPY MANAGEMENT DEPENDANT ON INFECTION TYPES TAILORED TO PATIENT'S INDIVIDUAL PATIENT HISTORY AND EFFICACY OF PREVIOUS TREATMENTS.

DR, ADEYEMI LATTER PRECEDED AND COMPLETED IS MASTER DEGREE IN PUBLIC HEALTH AT THE SAME INSTITUTION.

DR ADEYEMI HAS THEN BEEN PRACTICING IN DEPARTMENT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AT LAGOS UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, ONE OF THE TOP TREE INFECTION DISEASE HOSPITAL IN NIGERIA.

DR, ADEYEMI CURRENTLY HOLDS A CERTIFICATION FROM NIGERIAN BOARD OF INTERNAL MEDICINE FOR INTERNAL MEDICINE ,HEMATOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND ALSO AWARDED THE WARD OF THE DEVELOPING LEADER IN MEDICINE FROM NIGERIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION IN 2010 FOR HIS EXCELLENT CONTRIBUTION IN GENERAL TREATMENT AND TOWARDS THE REDUCTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN NIGERIA .

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PHOTOGRAPH

