

Treatment of Chronic Hepatitis C - Completion of Therapy Measure

Displayed as: Hep C: Completion of Therapy

This measure is part of the Specialty Core Set developed by the Pharmacy Quality Alliance to monitor the percentage of patients 18 years of age and older who initiated and completed therapy for Hepatitis C with a direct acting antiviral medication during the measurement period.

In order to complete therapy, patients must have completed the minimum intended duration of therapy without significant gaps (defined as > 15 days).

The minimum intended duration is defined by the unique treatment regimen.

- Example: glecaprevir/pibrentasvir = 8 weeks
- Example: sofosbuvir/velpatasvir = 12 weeks

Did You Know?



Hepatitis C is the most common chronic blood borne infection in the United States.¹



Hepatitis C infection can cause liver disease, liver failure, liver cancer, and even death.¹



An 8 to 12-week course of antiviral therapy cures more than 95% of people infected with hepatitis C regardless of HCV genotype.²



Calculation

NUMERATOR =

Patients who have completed the minimum duration of therapy with no significant gap(s) between the first and last fill during the treatment period

DENOMINATOR =

Patients who have initiated therapy with a direct acting antiviral medication during the measurement period

Exclusions

Patients with ≥ 1 prescription claim for a direct acting antiviral medication for ≥ 56 days' supply during the measurement year.

¹CDC. Hepatitis C Basics. Hepatitis C. Published April 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-c/about/index.html>

²CDC. Clinical Overview of Hepatitis C. Hepatitis C. Published May 16, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis-c/hcp/clinical-overview/index.html>