



CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH
INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

# Strategies and Opportunities Around Liver Cancer and Hepatitis



## **Moderator & Speakers**





Christine Andrews, MEd

Moderator

Program Manager
GET F.I.T. To Stay Fit
Texas Tech University
Health Science Center



Vanessa Schick, PhD

Associate Professor
University of Texas Health
Science Center



Anna Taranova, MD,
MS, CCRP
Deputy Chief Officer
Health, Innovation, and Equity
University Health System



## Addressing the Burden of Liver Cancer in South Texas

Anna G. Taranova, MD, MS Deputy Chief Public Health, Innovation and Equity Officer

## University Health

- Owned and operated by Bexar County, the third largest public health system in Texas
- Opened in 1917, University Health today includes University Hospital, soon to open Women's and Children's Hospital and over 25 primary care, specialty, preventive and school-based health centers.
- Nationally ranked and recognized
- University Hospital is a Level I trauma center,
   Level IV maternal care facility, and Level IV NICU
- Leading institution for health promotion and disease prevention in South Texas

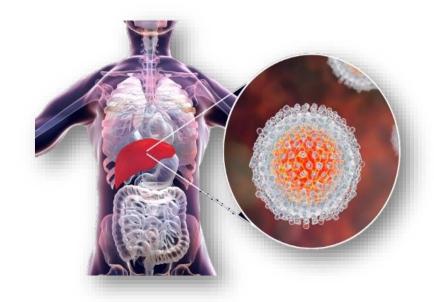






## Viral Hepatitis and Cancer

- Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) is the most common blood-borne disease in the United States
- HCV is a major cause of advanced hepatic fibrosis and cirrhosis
- HCV infection is the leading cause of Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), with significant mortality and morbidity rates
- HCC is the fifth most common cancer and second leading cause of cancer-related death
- South Texas has the highest incidence rate of HCC in the nation due to systemic barriers in screening and treatment



[Computer illustration showing the liver and a close-up view of hepatitis C viruses] (2023).

Retrieved from https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/illustration/hepatitis-cinfection-illustration-royalty-freeillustration/1055492254?adppopup=true



## Cancer Prevention through Hepatitis Screening

**Hepatitis Screening** efforts address the disproportionate burden of liver cancer in South Texas.

Implement systemic changes for screening, vaccination, and linkage to care and expansion of services from Bexar County (**HepVISTA** program) to South Texas.

Provide comprehensive patient and provider education, community outreach promoting HCV screening, tailored navigation services to care, and HBV vaccination.

In partnership with Mid Rio Grande Border – Area Health Education Center (MRGB-AHEC) and City of Laredo Health Department (CLHD), established the **Hep C – C.A.R.E. (Colonias Advancing & Restoring Esperanza)** program.



Expansion of Hepatitis Screening in South Texas U.S./Mexico Border region



## HepVISTA Program Outcomes

The Hepatitis Viral Infection and Systematic Treatment Alliance (HepVISTA) program focused on systemic changes and quality improvement processes to integrate routine HCV screening, outreach, education, and navigation to care with the overarching goal of reducing the risk for HCC morbidity and mortality in Bexar County

**HepVISTA** integrated comprehensive, bilingual, and culturally tailored interventions to improve HCV/HBV screening and awareness, increase education and patient retention in care

Reached	Educated	Screened	Educated	1,817	Linked 905
231,000	714	43,596	1,480	HBV	patients to
people	providers	patients	patients	vaccines	treatment



## Hep C – C.A.R.E. Program Progress

The **Hep C – C.A.R.E.** (Colonias Advancing & Restoring Esperanza) capitalizes on HepVITSA's successful efforts in cancer prevention, navigation services, and inpatient HCV screening in Bexar County to integrate a comprehensive and culturally tailored intervention targeting the minority majority Hispanic population of Texas' southern border region

**Hep C – C.A.R.E.** expands services to underserved minority communities of South Texas and addresses the higher prevalence of HCV and HCC by decreasing barriers to HCV screening and treatment, thereby reducing disparities in care.

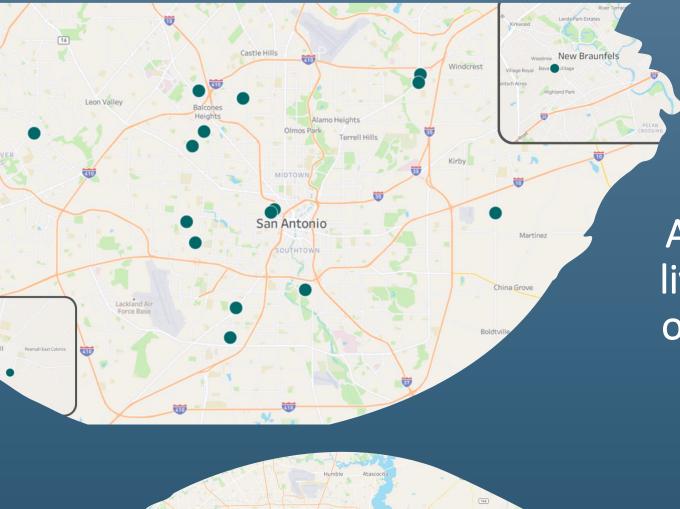
Reached	Educated	Screened	Educated	120	Linked 66
70,000	649	1,043	294	HBV	patients to
people	providers	patients	patients	vaccines	treatment



## Hep C - C.A.R.E.

- Mid Rio Grande Border Area Health Education Center (MRGB-AHEC): Julie Bazan, MHA
- City of Laredo Health Department (CLHD): Dr. Luis Cerda, DHA, Eleazar Lumbreras Jr, BS; Ashley Boubel, BS; Elizabeth Pecina, BA
- University Health
  - Roberto Villarreal, MD, MPH, Sr. VP, Chief Public Health, Innovation and Equity
  - Delana Gonzales, MPH HepVISTA and HepC CARE Manager and FFACTS Clinic Director
  - Racquel Owino, MPH Program Coordinator
  - Steven Landin, MPH Program Coordinator
  - Serena Gaultier-Soliz, CHW Lead Navigator
  - Mary Gonzales, CHW Lead Navigator







GRASSROOTS HEALTH:
An interdisciplinary model to bring liver cancer prevention to-the-door of low-income housing residents at risk of homelessness

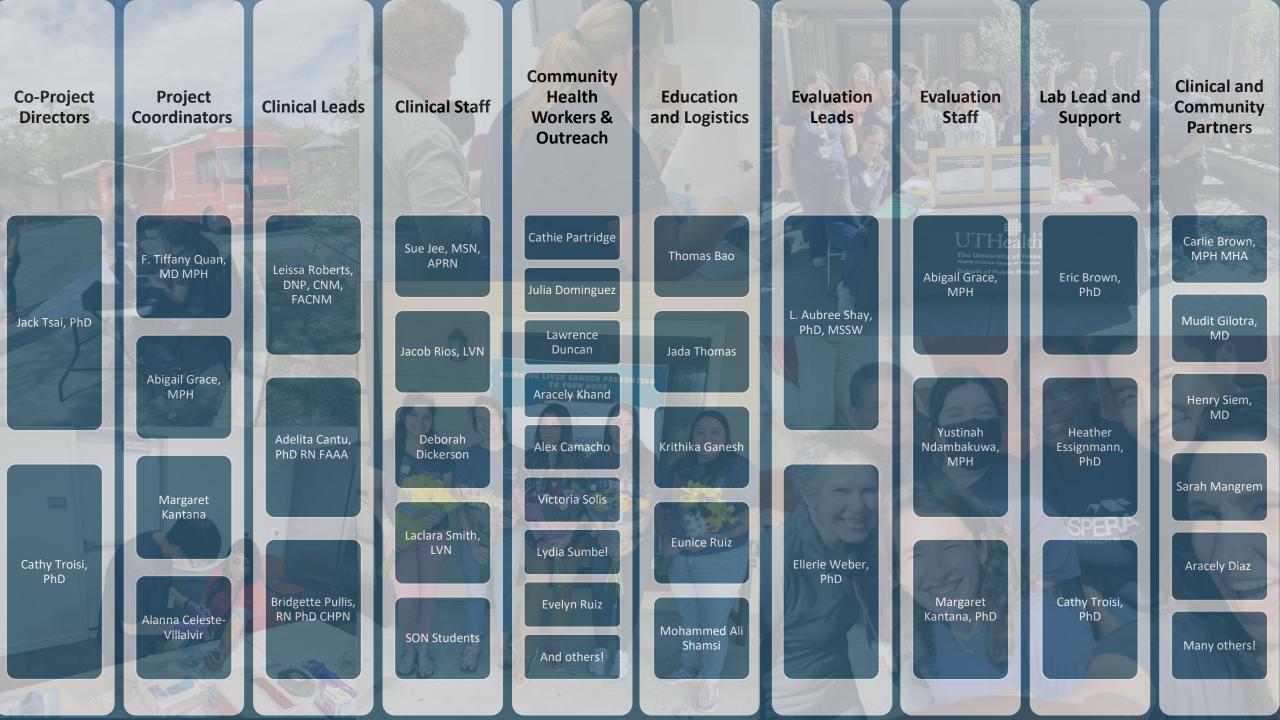
#### Vanessa Schick, PhD

Associate Professor

Department of Management, Policy & Community Health
University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston



School of Public Health



### POPULATIONS AT INCREASED RISK FOR VIRAL HEPATITIS

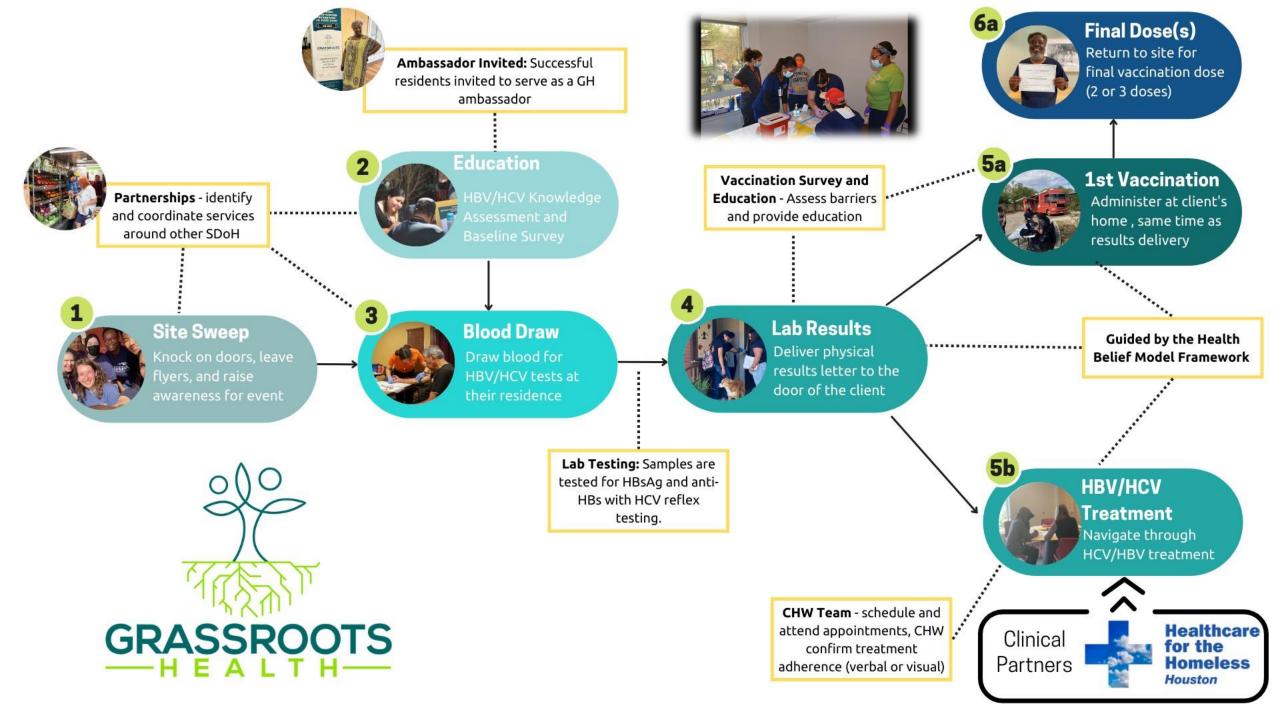




Individuals
with
Experiences of
Homelessness

- Sharing injection needles/supplies
- Nonprofessional tattoos
- Shared medication needles medication

- Injection drug use
- Experiences with incarceration
- Lower SES





### **OUTCOMES**

#### **CONTACT INFO**



#### LinkedIn

www.linkedin.com/in/vanessaschick/



#### X (Twitter)

@vanessaschick



#### **Email**

Vanessa.Schick@uth.tmc.edu

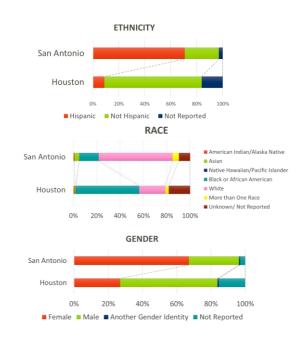


#### Phone

713-500-9398

#### **About the clients...**





#### SELF-REPORTED VACCINATION



WHEN ONLED VACCINATION 1 32% ONVACCINATED 133% ONSO

## \*\*\*\*\*

**SELF-REPORTED TESTING** 

#### About the project...

**HBV/HCV TESTING** 

1,084

RESIDENTS TESTED FOR HBV OR HCV

GRASSROOTS HEALTH provided education to 1,408 housing residents at 27 sites with 544 residents in the past year alone 1,084 residents were tested for HCV or HBV with 452 in the past year (55.75% in San Antonio).

Of those who tested positive for HCV (N=51), 84.31% (N=43) were navigated into care and, of these, 79.07% had started or were waiting to start treatment.





71.02% of clients did not have HBV surface antibodies indicating that they had likely not been previously-vaccinated (San Antonio - 70.66% vs. Houston 71.15%).

Of those with no surface antibodies, 72.55% clients received one or more vaccination which was similar between sites.

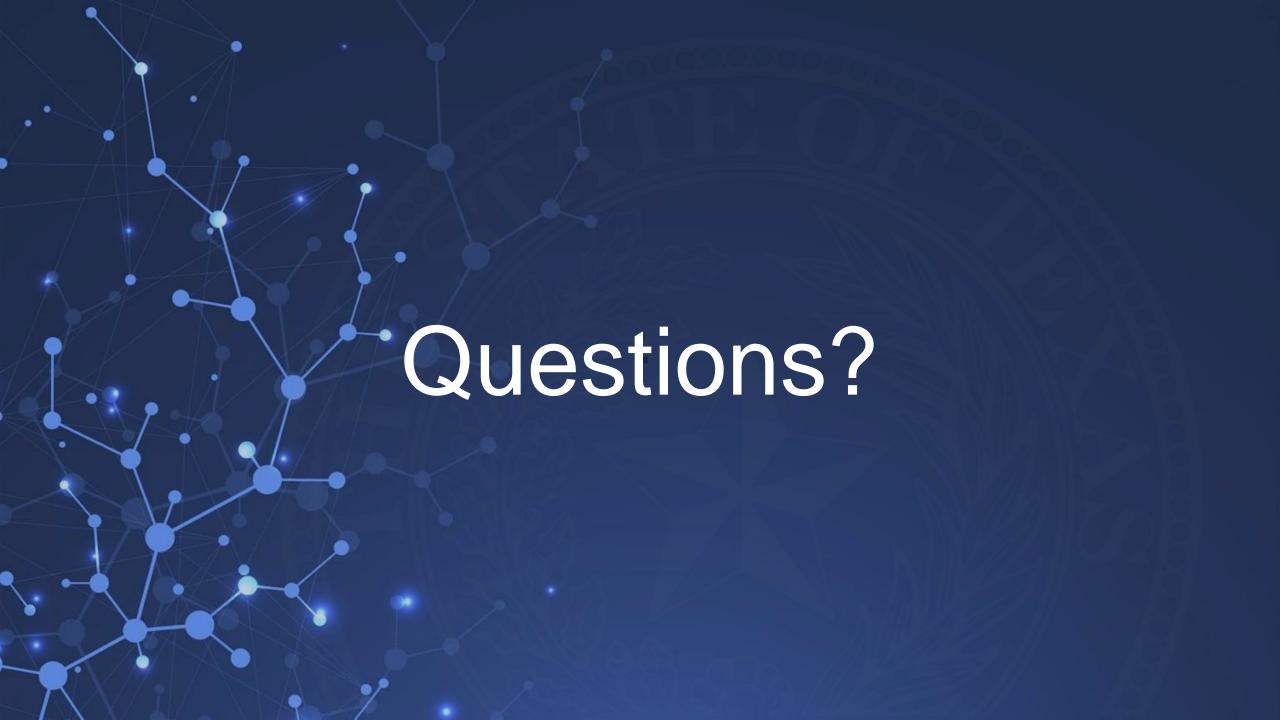


Check out our website at: https://sph.uth.edu/projects/grassroots-health/

Scan to download GRASSROOTS HEALTH educational cartoons:



13% PAST YEAR I 33-34% OVER YEAR I 26-27% NEVER I 26-27% UNCERTAIN









CANCER PREVENTION & RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF TEXAS

#### Coming up after the break:

- Strategies and Opportunities Around Breast Cancer Floral Hall A1
- Strategies and Opportunities Around Primary Prevention of Cancer

Floral Hall A2

- Early Detection: Advances
   in Artificial Intelligence in Imaging
   Expo Hall A4
- Immunology and Vaccine Development in Cancer Floral Hall B

## Share the Experience

Tag us on any post from or about the Innovations VI conference. @CPRITTEXAS

Like and Share our posts about the conference and our grantees and grantee institutions or organizations

Include one of our conference hashtags listed below:

#CPRITInnovations #TexasCancerConference #TexansConquerCancer

