

## FOI\_0529\_21/22 – FOI request concerning - Hepatitis C in Southampton

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1. **What are the statistics for hepatitis C occurrence in Southampton from 2018-2021?, including:**
  - a) **Number of tests undertaken within the given timeframe and the proportion that were repeat tests (i.e. person had previously had a test)**
  - b) **Number of confirmed diagnoses of hepatitis C each year in the given timeframe**
    - i. **The proportion per year of these diagnoses that were people who inject or had previously injected drugs**
    - ii. **The proportion per year of these diagnoses that were users of drug dependency services or the needle and syringe programmes**
  - c) **Distribution of people currently known to have hepatitis C in Southampton by:**
    - i. **England Deprivation deciles**
    - ii. **Southampton Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs): Coxford; Bassett; Swaythling; Portswood; Shirley; Redbridge; Millbrook; Freemantle; Bevois; Bargate; Bitterne Park; Harefield; Peartree; Sholing; Bitterne; and Woolston**
    - iii. **Age groups of Under 18; 18-24; 25-34; 35-44; Over 45 years old**

Please find the responses for Q1 (a) to (c) in attached spreadsheet.



FOI\_0529\_Disclosure\_Spreadsheet.xlsx

- d) **Funding provided solely for hepatitis C services**

Please be advised that the information being requested in Q1(d) is not held by Solent NHS Trust as we do not have access to the data. This data may be held Public Health England and Southampton City Council.

- 2. Is there more information on the Southampton City-wide testing scheme for hepatitis C that began in June 2019? Including:**
- a) The number and location of pharmacies participating in the scheme**
  - b) The criteria for pharmacies to provide the blood spot testing service**
  - c) What promotion about the service occurred/ is still happening?**
  - d) What services are in place for referral onto treatment if result for hepatitis C is positive?**
  - e) What is the total amount of funding for this project and could you please breakdown, how the funding is used by:**
    - i. Cost of training pharmacy staff to deliver the testing**
    - ii. Cost to manufacture and provide materials for testing**
    - iii. Cost for analysis and delivery of results**
    - iv. Amount used for promotion of the service**
  - f) Is preliminary data on the service available? Including:**
    - i. How many people have used the service since June 2019?**
    - ii. Are certain age-groups, ethnicities, or genders (male, female or other) more likely to use the service?**
    - iii. Have certain locations carried out more tests per 100,000 population than other locations?**
    - iv. The incremental cost-effectiveness ratio of the service (in £ per quality-adjusted life year (QALY) gained.**

- v. **How many positive results of hepatitis C were found that would otherwise have been missed? (i.e. cases that otherwise would not have been discovered until serious damage to the liver had occurred). How many lives and how much NHS money was saved in relation to this?**
  - vi. **The number of people who receive a positive test result that actually commence treatment**
  - vii. **Have pharmacies reported any barriers in implementing or delivering the service?**
- g) Is the service time-limited?**

Please be advised that the information being requested in Q2 is not held by Solent NHS Trust as we do not have access to the data. This data may be held Public Health England and Southampton City Council.

- 3. What services are offered by Drug Services (e.g. Operational Delivery Networks, Needle and Syringe Programmes) in Southampton for Hepatitis C?**
- a) **Is there an option for regular testing, and if yes how many patients get tested regularly?**
  - b) **Can treatment for Hepatitis C be done within the service, or is the patient referred onto another service?**
  - c) **What is done to encourage patients to get tested and then, if required, subsequently receive treatment?**

Please be advised that the information being requested in Q3 is not held by Solent NHS Trust as we do not have access to the data. This data may be held Public Health England and Southampton City Council.