

Patient Navigators for Persons Living with Hepatitis: A Needed Professional in the Multidisciplinary Team

International Viral Hepatitis Elimination Meeting (IVHEM) 2022

poster #: 73

AUTHORS: Ana-Maria Schweitzer, Florentina Stoian, Anca Cirjila, Mihaela Bogdan

BACKGROUND

The role of patient navigators (PN):

- to connect new patients to care
- to assist those already diagnosed by acting.

An **effective** PN is:

- successfully building relationships across institutions
- focused on solving problems
- a credible source of information
- a good manager of diverse information

BBSF is the first NGO in Romania that, since 2017, added to its team the profession of **Hepatitis Patient Navigators**.

DESCRIPTION

At BBSF. PN's objectives are:

- 1. to assist patients in accessing public health services;
- 2. to build self-management skills for all beneficiaries living with viral hepatitis.

Goal: to improve their quality of life.

Responsibilities:

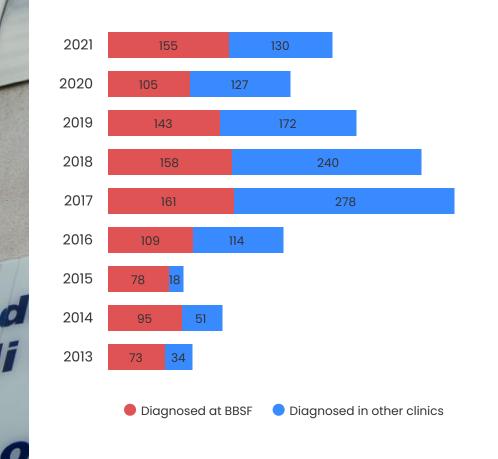
- counseling for diagnosis disclosure;
- lifestyle interventions to support health goals;
- orientation within the public health system;
- counseling for adherence to medication and medical recommendations:
- offering financial support for coverage of blood tests costs;
- counseling about the rights and benefits of people with chronic diseases.

LESSONS LEARNED

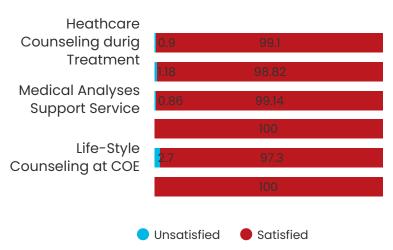
Before setting up the PN team, BBSF had a lower number of long-term patients supported.

Adding PNs to the team increased the number of patients and the overall retention in care of the cases.

Patients Receiving Long Term Services at BBSF



Hepatitis Patients' Satisfaction Assessment as per Requested/Accessed Services (2021)



CONCLUSIONS

- PNs have proved critical during the pandemic when they had to learn and deliver critical information to patients and guide them on how to safely access services.
- PNs meet patients in different stages of their journeys: newly diagnosed cases, persons diagnosed but lost in the system and never treated cases with relapses, and retreatment, but also monitor patients at least 12 months after treatment completion.
- Lifestyle follow-up unfolds annually for several years (average 3.7 years)

www.baylor.ro