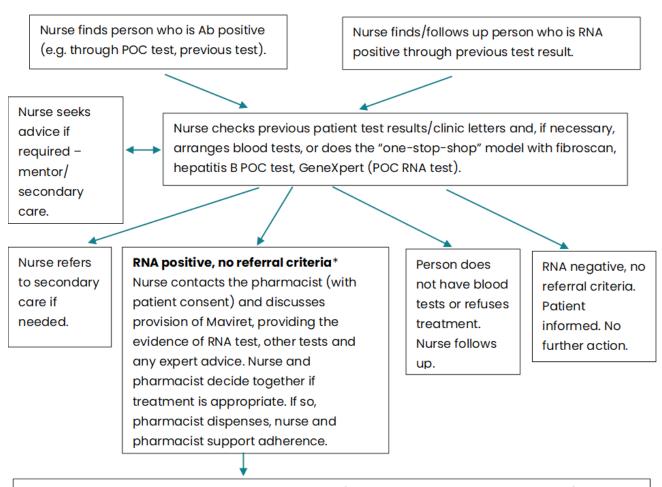
Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora

Hepatitis C Treatment Without Prescription Model of Care | Nurse-led, with pharmacist



Nurse follows up with patient and arranges SVR test (≥4 weeks after treatment completion), then gives results to the patient. Pharmacist helps this process when seeing the patient for their repeat.

* See separate Referral criteria

SVR = sustained virologic response (test for cure)

POC = Point of Care test

Ab = antibody

Please refer to the notes on Page 2.

Te Kāwanatanga o Aotearoa

New Zealand Government

Health New Zealand Te Whatu Ora

Notes

- Both the nurse and the pharmacist must meet the requirements of the Nursing Council and Pharmacy Council, respectively, including completing specific training. Authorised nurses will have the authorisation recorded in the public register on the Nursing Council website.
- 2. Stock is dispensed from the pharmacy as usual but without a prescription. Note: stock needs to be ordered in so may have a delay for the patient.
- 3. At all steps, the nurse documents actions taken, and the pharmacist's and pharmacy's name.
- 4. The GP is informed by the nurse (with patient consent, if they have a GP) of testing, results, referral, treatment, or loss to follow-up/treatment refusal and SVR results.
- 5. The pharmacist keeps documentation using the pharmacist record form for Maviret.
- 6. The final SVR results are shared with the pharmacist. If the patient is lost to follow-up this information is shared between the nurse and pharmacist.
- 7. If the SVR results show treatment failure, the nurse refers the patient to secondary care.
- 8. Other than hepatitis C, the nurse identifies any blood tests anomaly/ies and refers them to the patient's GP or a relevant health service if required, with patient consent. The pharmacist is informed.
- 9. The nurse is responsible for all patient follow-up.