4CPS-085 ASSESSMENT OF THE DIRECT ACTING ANTIVIRALS USED TO TREAT THE HEPATITIS C VIRUS GENOTYPE 4 INFECTION IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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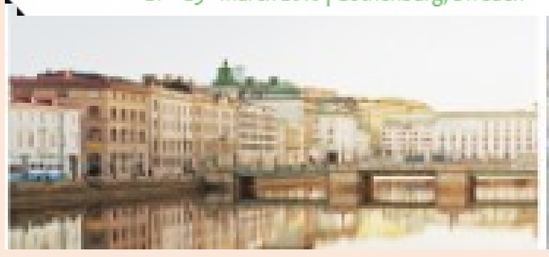


BACKGROUND

Hepatitis C is a serious disease with high prevalence, being the leading cause of liver transplantation. The development of well tolerated and highly effective direct acting antivirals (DAAs) for hepatitis C virus (HCV) dramatically has changed the therapeutic landscape.

PURPOSE

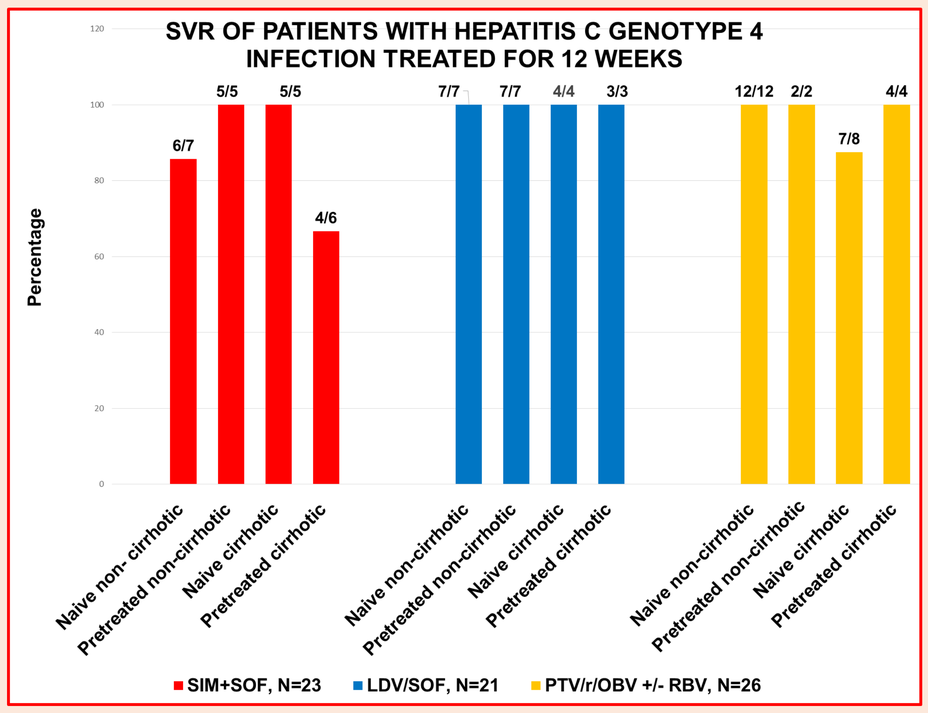
Assessing of the effectiveness of sofosbuvir/ledipasvir (SOF/LDV), paritaprevir/ ombitasvir/ritonavir±ribavirin (PTV/OBV/r±RBV) and sofosbuvir/simeprevir (SOF+SIM) used for the treatment of the hepatitis C virus genotype-4 infection..

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- **Retrospective and observational study during year 2015.**
- **Inclusion criteria:** Patients with HCV genotype-4 infection treated for 12 weeks either with SOF/LDV or SOF+SIM or PTV/OBV/r±RBV during study period.
- **Exclusion Criteria:** Patients with no data available.

Outcomes collected:
- **Demographics: age and sex.**
- **Clinical data:**
1. **basal viral load (VL).**
2. **SVR at week 12 (SVR12).**
3. **METAVIR score: F0-F4.**
4. **Liver transplant.**
5. **HIV co-infection.**
6. **previous treatments for HCV.**

RESULTS



Treatment with SOF/LDV: 21 patients were included (75% male) with mean age of 52±6.60 years. METAVIR score: F4 (cirrhosis) (33.33%); F3 (33.33%); F2 (19.04%) and F1 (14.28%). 66.66% patients were HIV-coinfected and nobody was liver transplanted. 50% were pretreated with ribavirin/peginterferon and 28.57% had a basal VL> 800,000 UI/ml.

Treatment with SOF+SIM: 23 patients (86.95% male) were included with mean age 51.88±4.33 years. METAVIR score: F4 (cirrhosis) (47.82%); F3 (39.14%); F2 (13.04%). HIV-coinfected patients 43.47%, pretreated with ribavirin/peginterferon 52.17% and 52.17% had basal VL>800,000 UI/ml. 86.95% (20/23) achieved SVR12, one naive-non-cirrhotic patient and two pre-treated-cirrhotic patient didn´t get SVR12.

Treatment with PTV/OBV/r±RBV: 26 patients (88.46% male) were included with mean age 51.60±4.34 years. METAVIR score: F4 (cirrhosis) (46.15%); F3 (38.46%); F2 (15.38%). HIV-coinfected patients 38.46%, pre-treated with ribavirin/peginterferon 19.23% and 50% had basal VL>800,000 UI/ml. 96.15%(25/26) achieved SVR12.

CONCLUSION

The SVR12 rates achieved in this study with the treatments SOF/LDV and PTV/OBV/r±RBV match the results obtained in published clinical trials ION-4 and PEARL-I, respectively. In the SOF+SIM group, 86.95% achieved SVR12, which is slightly lower than the value obtained in the PLUTO study. Indeed, these new drugs show a high rate of response which has revolutionized the management of chronic hepatitis C.

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No conflict of interest

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J05 - Antivirals for systemic use