

INTRODUCTION

New oral interferon-free direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) have demonstrated high effectiveness treating chronic hepatitis C. However, still a few patients do not achieve sustained virological response (SVR).

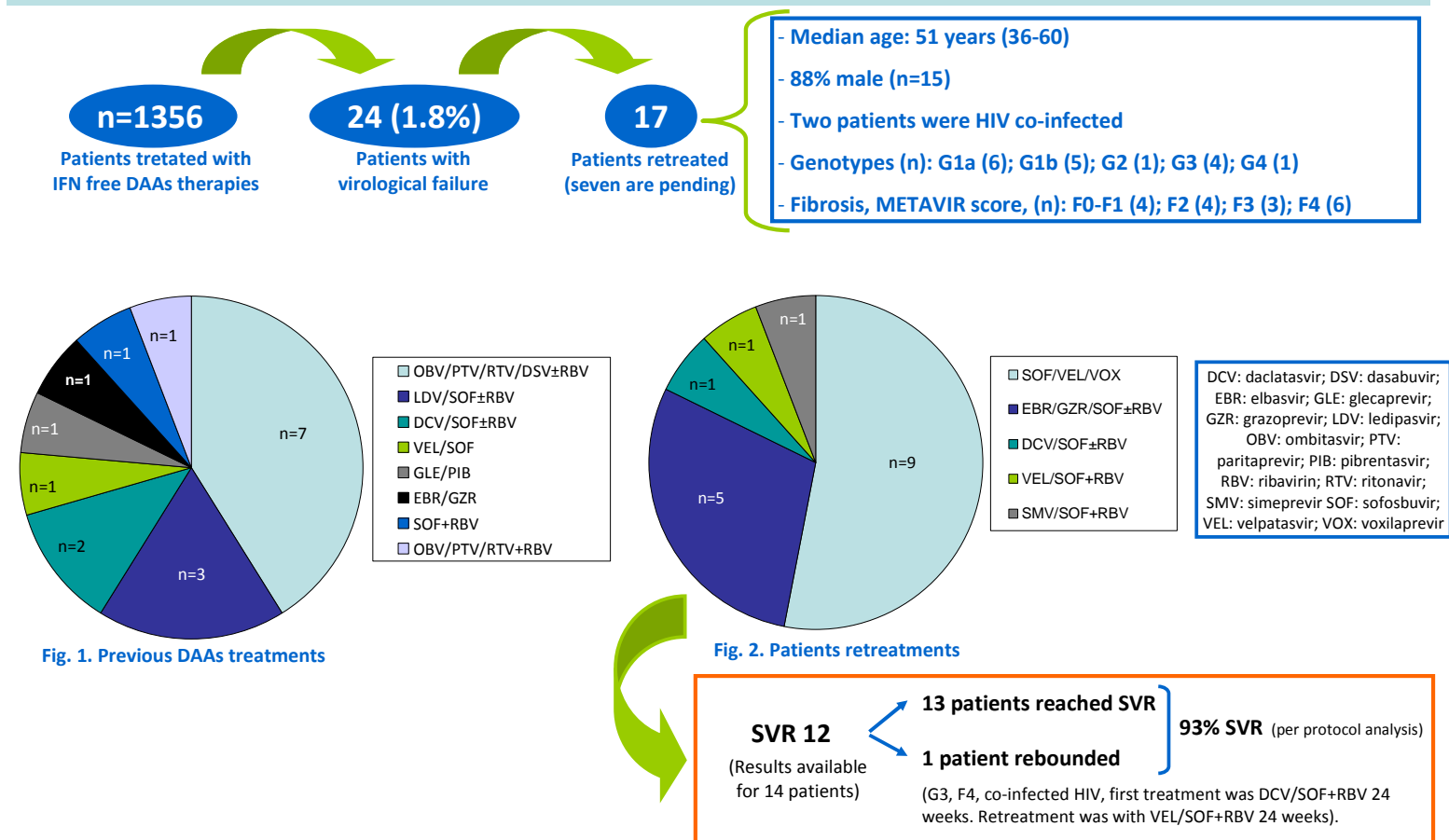
OBJECTIVES

To describe those patients treated with new interferon-free DAAs for chronic hepatitis C, who had **virological failure (VF)**, and analyse their **retreatment** outcomes.

STUDY DESIGN

- ✓ **Retrospective** observational study.
- ✓ Patients with **VF** to DAAs, **retreated** in a reference hospital since 2015 to September 2018.
- ✓ **Variables analysed**: sex, age, genotype, HIV co-infection, METAVIR score (F0-F4), previous DAA treatment, retreatment therapy, presence of Resistance-Associated substitutions (RASs) and SVR 12 weeks after the end of retreatment (SVR12).

RESULTS



Fifteen patients (88%) were studied for RASs: 4 had only an available post-treatment sample and all presented a RAS related with the first DAA treatment; 3 had RASs at baseline and post-treatment samples and in 8 patients the RAS was only present in post-treatment sample.

CONCLUSIONS

Although only a reduced proportion of treated patients do not achieve a SVR with DAA combinations, retreatment with a new strategy reached 93% of SVR, per protocol analysis.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

EIPT-VHC project funded by the Spanish Ministry of Health and the CIBER Epidemiology and Public Health, Carlos III Institute of Health.

