

USE AND CLINICAL EXPERIENCE OF DOLUTEGRAVIR/ABACAVIR/LAMIVUDINA IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND

The new co-formulated drugs for HIV have made great strides in treating the disease and have achieved excellent health outcomes in patients.

PURPOSE

To analyze the use of Dolutegravir / Abacavir / Lamivudine co-formulated (DTG / ABC / 3TC) 50mg / 600mg / 300mg in HIV-infected patients and to evaluate the short-term effectiveness.

METHODS

- Retrospective observational study of all patients who started DTG / ABC / 3TC in our hospital.
- The variables included were: **age, gender, number of previous antiretroviral regimens, patient type (naïve, pre-treated), reason of prescription (treatment initiation, switch strategies and virological failure) and viral load (VL) pretreatment, after 4 and 12 weeks.**

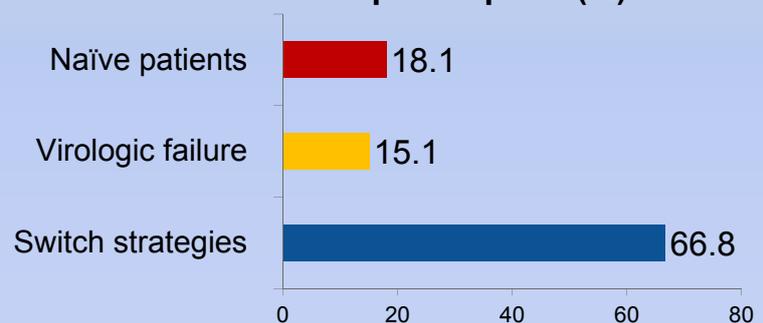
RESULTS

-A total of **33** patients started the treatment with DTG / ABC / 3TC, **3** of them discontinued it.

-The mean age of patients was **51 (± 13.4)** years and **75.7%** were men.

-**81.9%** of patients had been previously treated with at least one antiretroviral regimen.

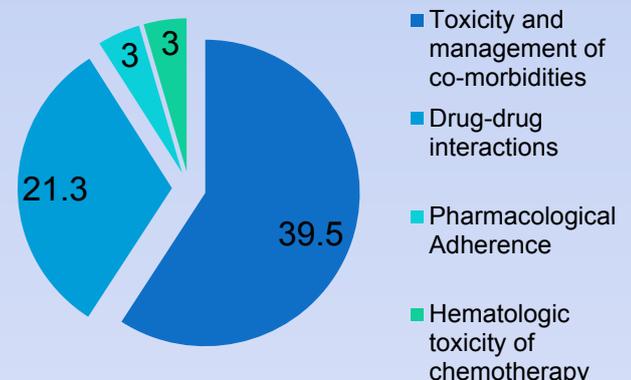
Reasons of prescription (%)



TREATMENT EFFECTIVENESS

VL	NAIVE PATIENTS AFTER 12 WEEKS OF TREATMENT	PATIENTS WITH VIROLOGICAL FAILURE	REST OF PATIENTS
<50 COPIES/ML	-	1	-
<20 COPIES/ML	3	2	9
UNDETECTABLE VL	3	2	11
INCREASED VL AT WEEK 12	-	-	2

Switch strategies (66.8%)



CONCLUSIONS

✓ **DTG / ABC / 3TC** was used principally in pretreated patients and switch strategies was the main reason of prescription.

✓ In most patients, low or undetectable viral loads were obtained, thus achieving good disease control.