

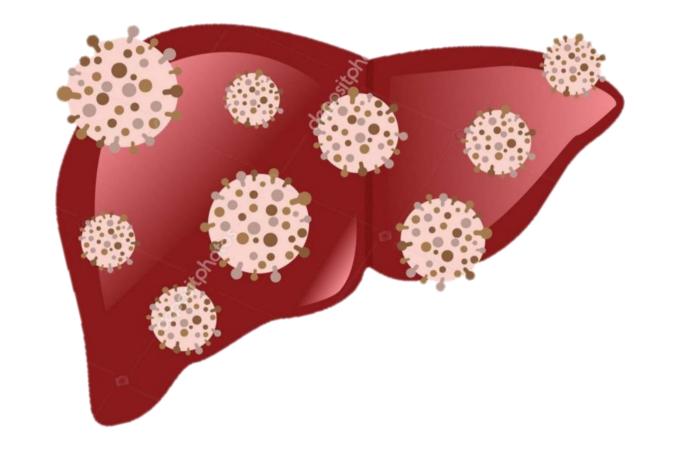
## SUCCESSFUL SOFOSBUVIR/VELPATASVIR TREATMENT IN A HEPATITIS C PATIENT RECEIVING CHRONIC ANTIEPILEPTIC THERAPY: A CASE REPORT



Rodríguez-Reyes M<sup>1</sup>, Sotoca-Momblona JM<sup>1</sup>, Soy-Muner D<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Pharmacy Service. Division of Medicines. Hospital Clínic de Barcelona - Universitat de Barcelona

## **Background and Importance**

- Co-administration of direct acting antivirals (DAA) with strong cytochrome P-450 inducing drugs, such as some antiepileptics, is <u>contraindicated</u> because it can result in virological failure.
- There is usually some <u>reluctance to modify chronic antiepileptics</u> therapy in patients with well-controlled seizures.
- This case report contributes to the <u>limited literature</u> regarding co-administration of <u>sofosbuvir/velpatasvir</u> and <u>antiepileptic drugs</u><sup>1</sup>.



# Aim and Objectives

To assess the efficacy of sofosbuvir/velpatasvir for 12 weeks in a patient taking the strong CYP inducing drugs carbamazepine and phenobarbital.

## **Materials and Methods**

- Descriptive and <u>retrospective clinical case</u>. Data were obtained from <u>electronic medical records</u>.
- An undetectable RNA level 12 weeks after completion of therapy (SVR12) defines treatment success.

#### Results

Three drug <u>interactions</u> were detected:

Drug	Effect	Action
Omeprazole	Reduction in antiviral concentrations	Omeprazole was administered 4h after antiviral drug
Carbamazepine	Reduction in antiviral concentrations	It was recommended not to change their anticonvulsant drugs, so sofosbuvir/velpatasvir was initiated
Phenobarbital		

The treatment was well <u>tolerated</u>, <u>adherence</u> was correct and the patient has remained <u>seizure-free</u>.

Viral load was undetectable at 4 weeks, 12 weeks and 24 weeks post-treatment initiation, therefore <u>SVR12</u> was achieved.

**Clinical characteristics** of the patient Age (years) 54 Female Sex Fibrosis **F3** stage Previous Naïve antivirals Carbamazepine, phenobarbital, Concomitant clonazepam, topiramate, treatment folic acid and omeprazole

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Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir administered for 12 weeks in a patient on treatment with carbamazepine and phenobarbital achieved SVR12 despite the enzyme-inducing effect of antiepileptic drugs on the hepatitis C antiviral concentrations.

#### References

ATC: 2. Case studies

**1.** Marcos-Fosch C, et al. Anti-epileptic drugs and hepatitis C therapy: Real-world experience. J Hepatol 2021; 75(4):984-985.

morodriguez@clinic.cat