

# EFFECTIVENESS OF DOLUTEGRAVIR AND LAMIVUDINE THERAPY IN A TWO DRUG REGIMEN IN A THIRD LEVEL HOSPITAL

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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Simplification of antiretroviral treatments improves adherence and comfort and may prevent some adverse effects caused by antiretroviral treatment (ART).

## AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess the effectiveness, as plasma viral load (PVL test) <50 copies / mL, of the combination of dolutegravir (DTG) and lamivudine (3TC) without a third antiretroviral drug in patients diagnosed with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection who were previously treated with a three-drug regimen of ART.

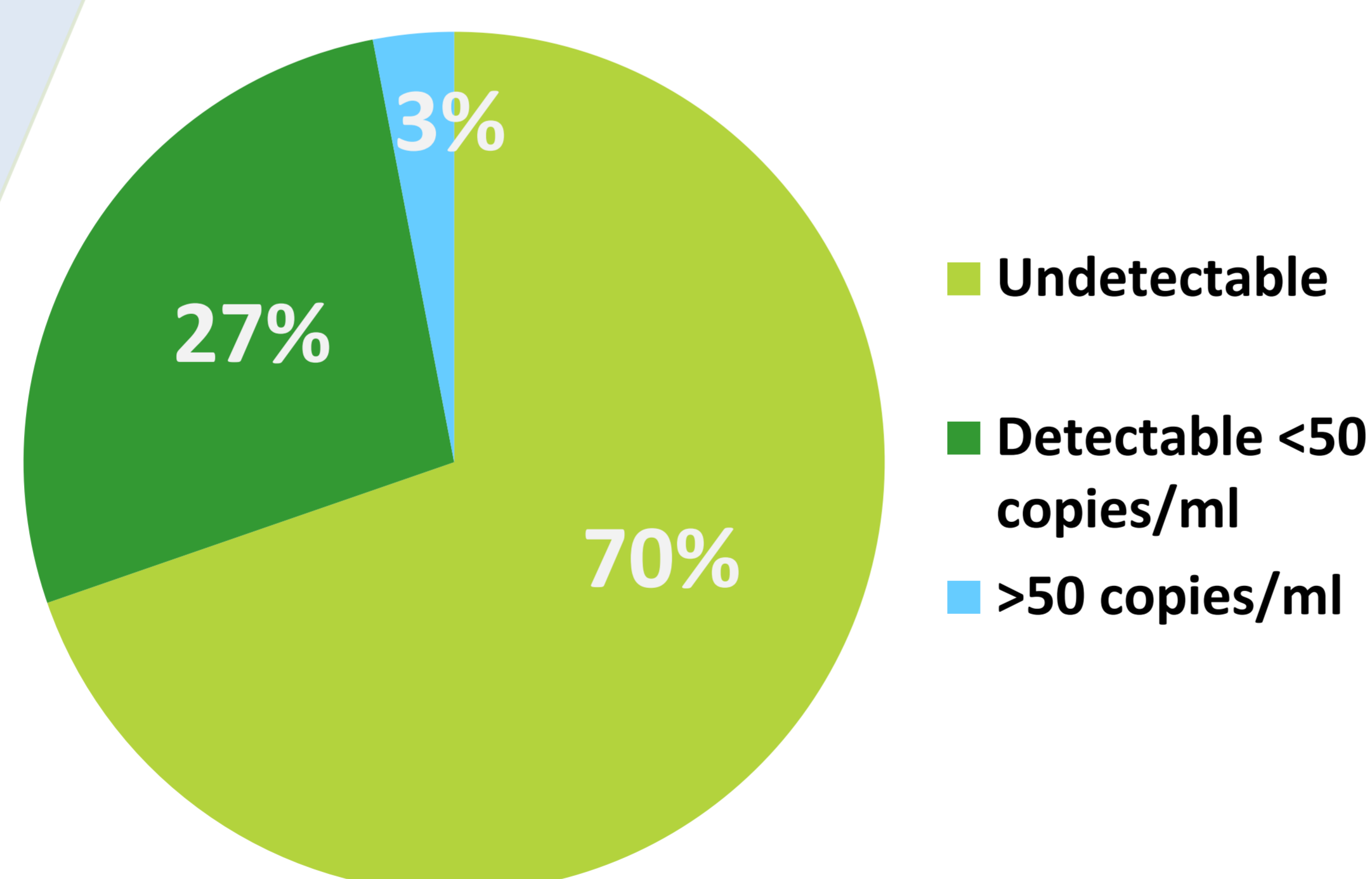
## MATERIAL AND METHODS

In January 2019, we conducted a cohort of patients who were undergoing treatment with DTG + 3TC in a two-drug regimen. Once these patients were selected, we carried out a prospective study of the PVL test at six months of treatment.

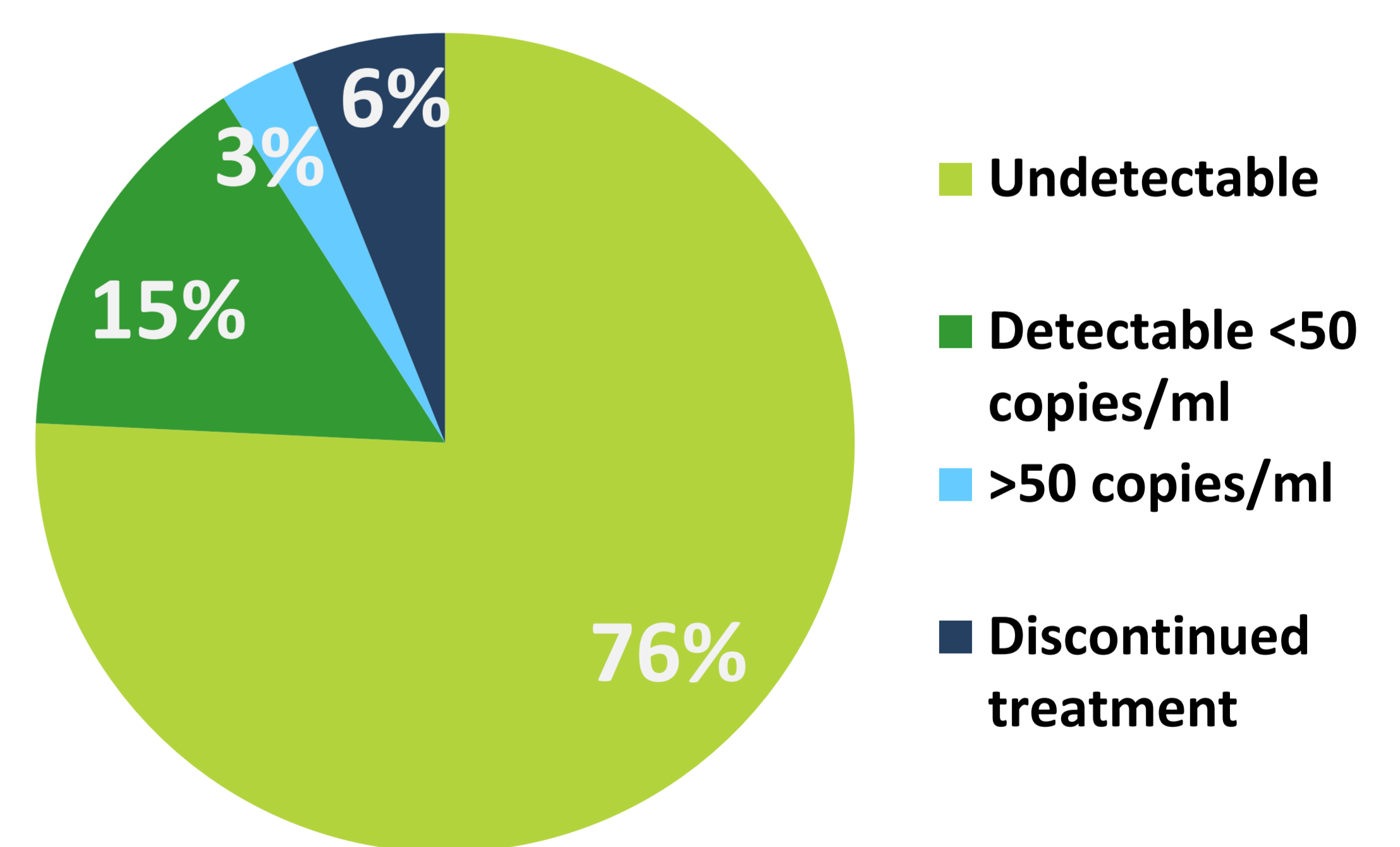
## RESULTS

33 patients were under treatment with the DTG + 3TC. The age of the patients was between 24 and 72 years with a mean value of 46.27 years.

**PVL test before treatment**



**PVL after six months of treatment**



## Conclusion and relevance

The combination of DTG + 3TC seems to be an effective alternative to other antiretroviral therapy (ART) when we reevaluate patients at six months of treatment, finding a PVL <50 copies/mL in 96.96% and 90.90% of patients before and after the change of ART.

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