

# RETREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH HEPATITIS C VIRUS INFECTION AFTER VIROLOGICAL FAILURE TO DIRECT-ACTING ANTIVIRALS

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# 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).

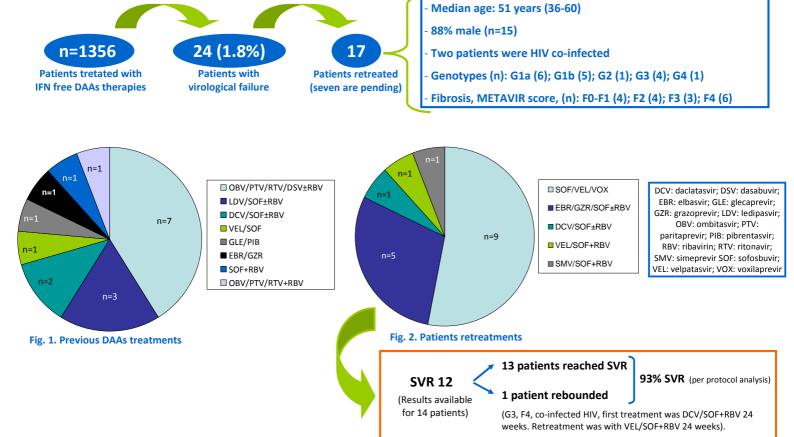
#### **OBJECTIVES**

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.

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