

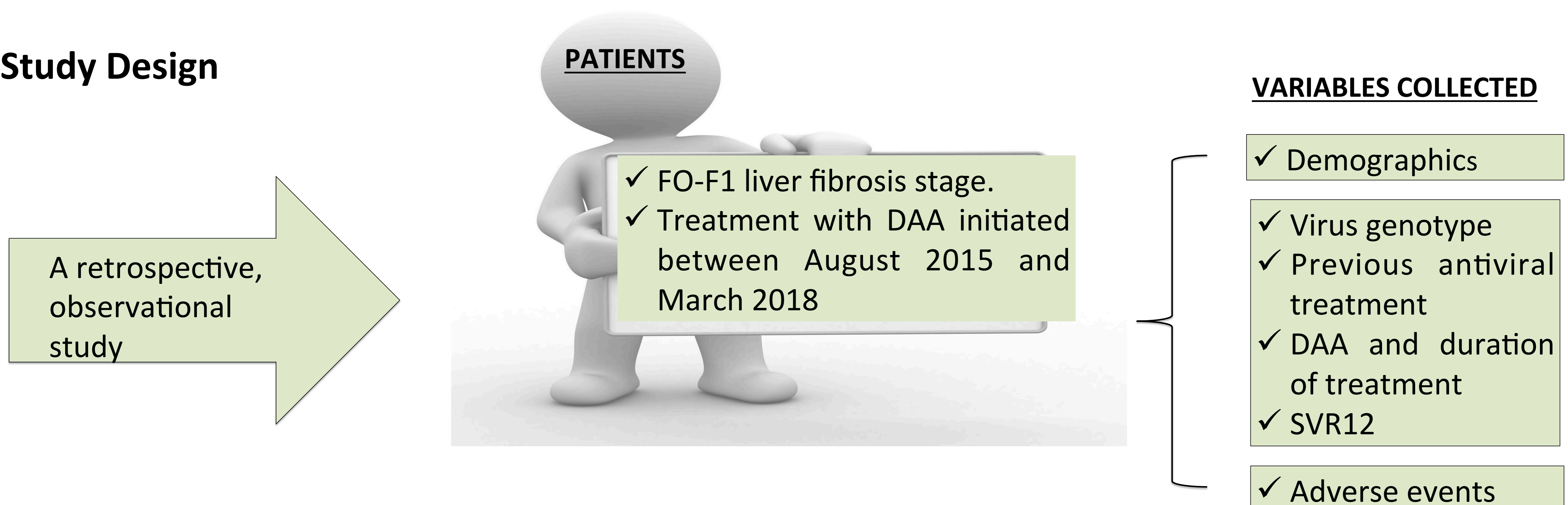
HEALTH OUTCOMES USING DIRECT-ACTING ANTIVIRAL DRUGS FOR THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH HEPATITIS C VIRUS AND F0-F1 LIVER FIBROSIS STAGE

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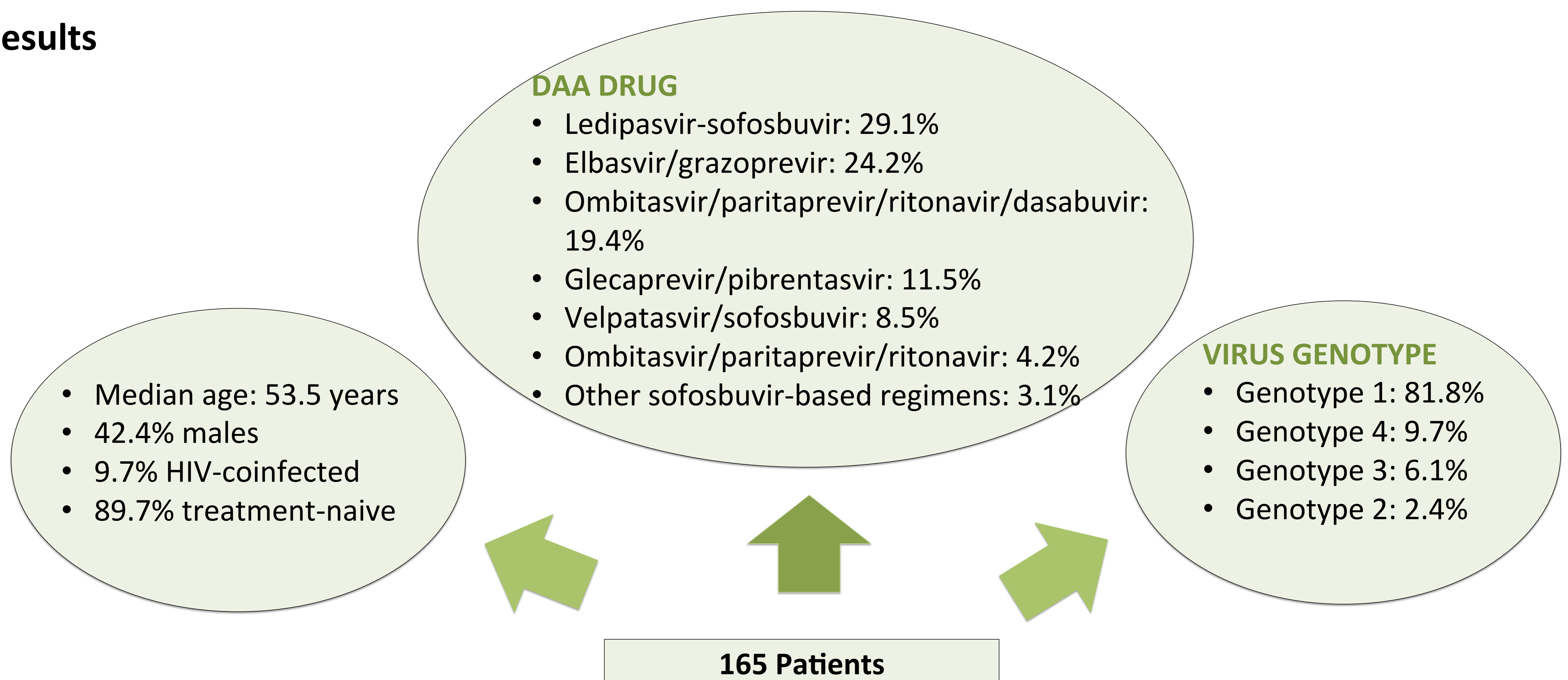
Objective

To describe and analyse the effectiveness and safety profiles of DAA drugs in patients with F0-F1 fibrosis stage in a University Hospital.

Study Design



Results



EFFECTIVENESS

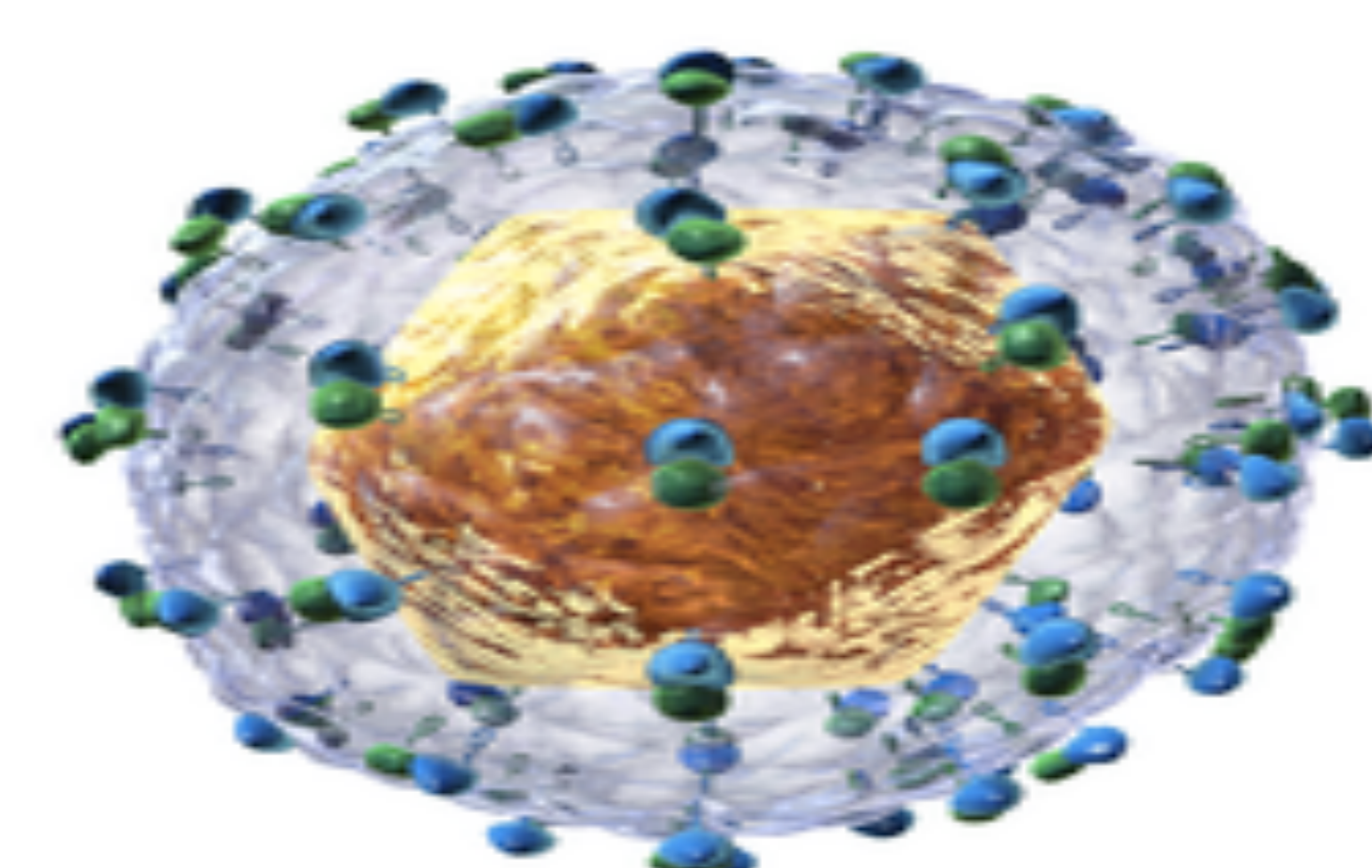
- ✓ 158 (95.8%) patients achieved SVR12
- ✓ One patient (0.6%) abandoned the treatment
- ✓ 3 (1.8%) completed it but were lost to medical follow-up before determining SVR12

SAFETY

- ✓ No patient left the treatment because of AE:
 - Fatigue: 22.4%
 - Cephalaea: 12.7%
 - Gastrointestinal adverse events: 4.8%
 - Itching: 4.2%

Discussion

The high effectiveness rates and good safety profiles of DAA allow to treat F0-F1 patients, what may help to eradicate HCV infection, a public health problem.



Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

Conclusion

Our real-world data corroborates clinical trials.

