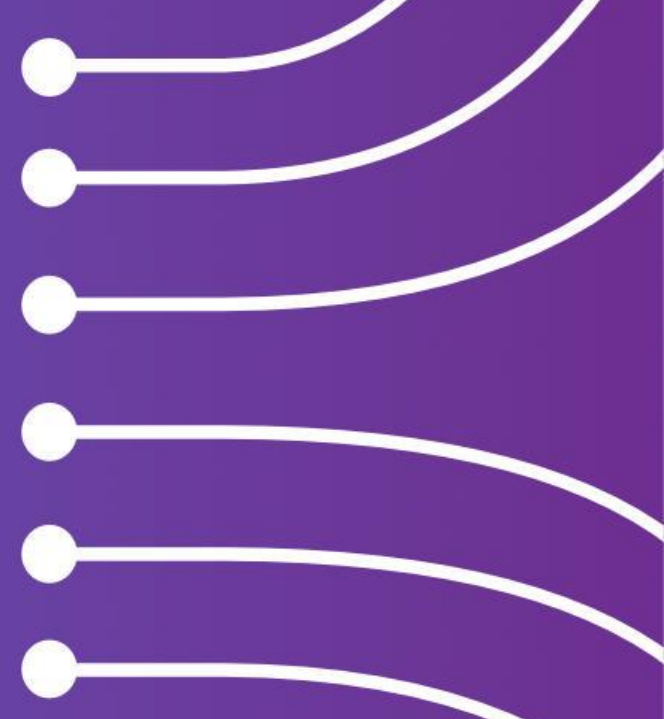


# DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF PATIENTS CO-INFECTED WITH HIV AND HEPATITIS C VIRUS (HCV) TREATED WITH ANTIVIRALS FOR HCV AND ITS EFFICACY IN A PRISON FROM 2002 TO 2020



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## Background and importance:

The prevalence of patients with hepatitis C virus (HCV) viral load in national prisons was 3% in 2018, 2,5 times lower than the one obtained 10 years ago. In fact, since patients started to be treated with interferon-free based treatments in 2015, a drastic decrease in HCV viral load prevalence was observed.

## Aim and objectives:

To evaluate the response to treatment in inmates of a prison presenting HIV-HCV co-infection and that followed treatment with the HCV antiviral drugs.

## Material and methods:

A descriptive observational study was conducted. The electronic clinical history and prescriptions of patients receiving HCV antivirals between 11/01/2002-12/31/2020 were reviewed. Following data were collected:

- Age
- Gender
- HIV serology
- Discontinuation or not of the treatment
- Sustained viral response at 12-24 weeks after treatment end (SVR). This response was defined as undetectable HCV-RNA 12-24 weeks after treatment compliance.

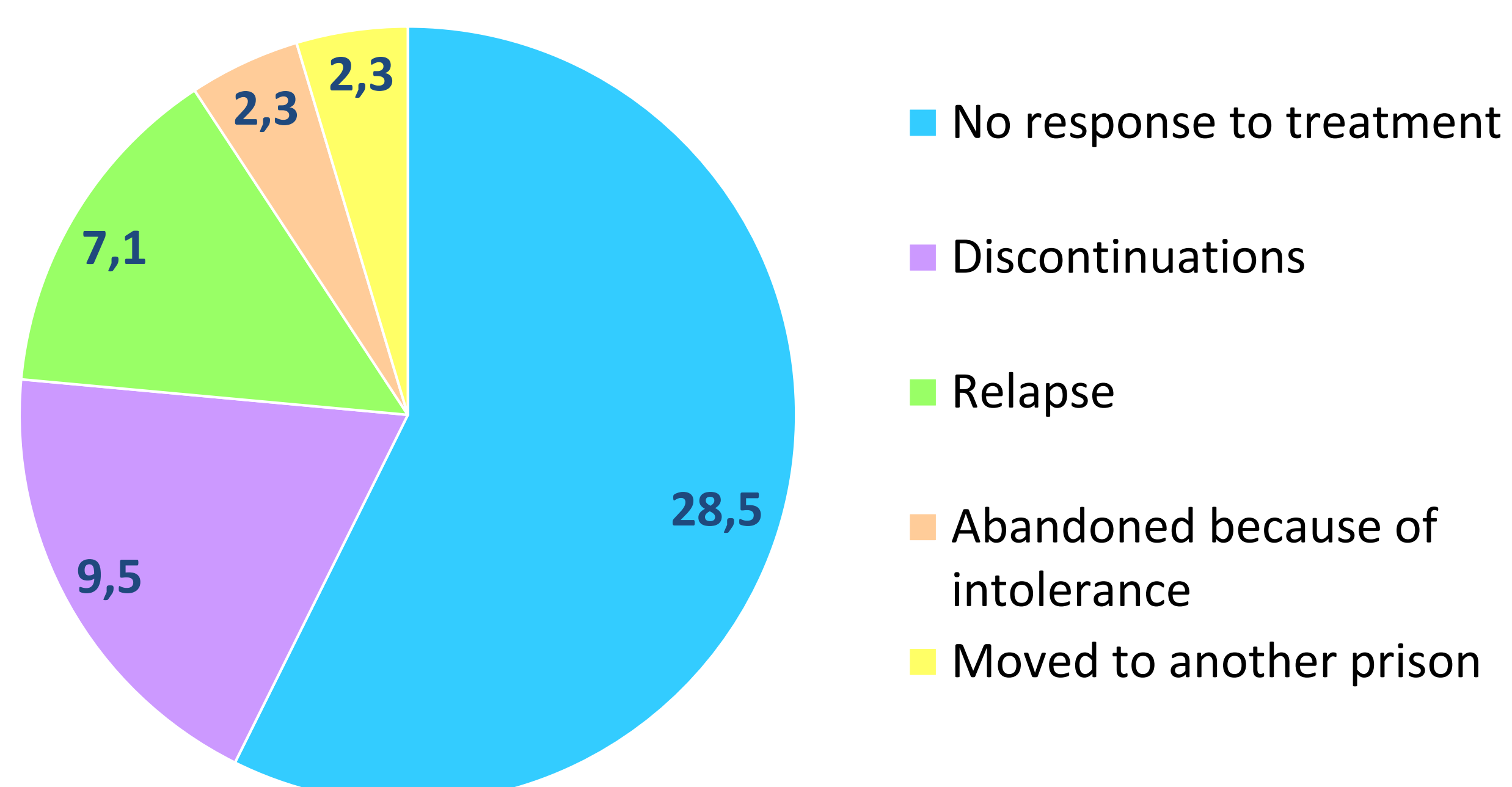
The role of pharmacist was adherence and adverse effects monitoring and realize an educational work.

## Results:

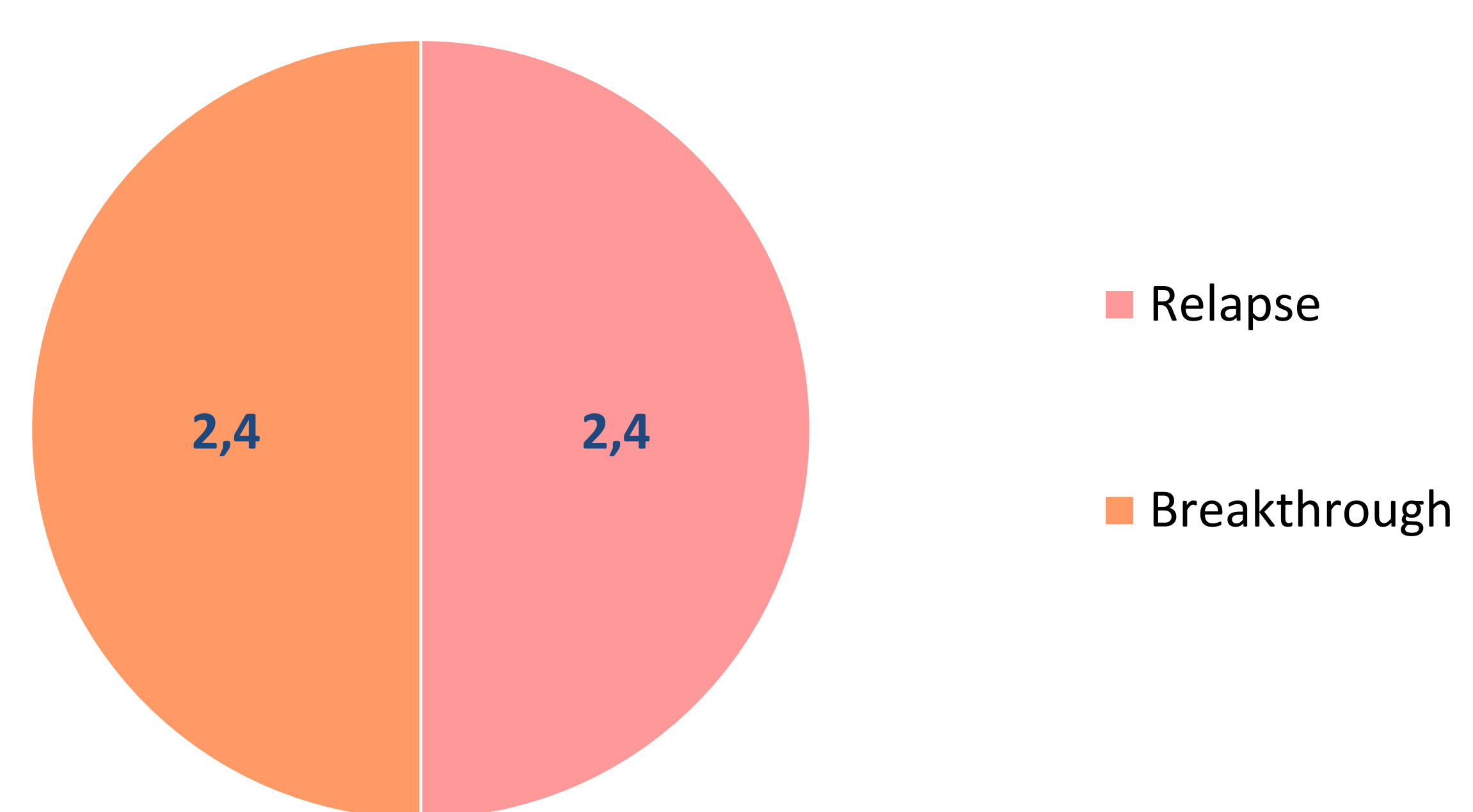
During the study 251 patients were treated, from which 33,4% were co-infected with HIV-HCV. Their average age was 43 years, 86.9% were males.

Period	Treatment	Number of patients treated	Co-infected VHC-VIH	SVR
2002-2014	Interferon-based regimens	127	33%	Coinfected: 50% Monoinfecetd: 70,5%
2015-2020	Interferon-free regimens (DDA)	125	34,4%	Coinfected: 95,2% Monoinfecetd: 92,5%

**REASONS OF NO RESPONSE IN COINFECTED PATIENTS (PERCENT), 2002-2014**



**REASONS OF NO RESPONSE IN COINFECTED PATIENTS (PERCENT), 2014-2020**



## Conclusions and relevance:

The efficacy of antivirals in co-infected patients has increased due to the implementation of improved treatment guidelines, reaching more than 95% SVR with DDA, which approximates the rates in the rest of population. Treatment access to all patients and their high efficacy has led to 0% prevalence in this prison.

## References:

*Prevalencia de las infecciones VIH y VHC en Instituciones Penitenciarias 2018.* Secretaria General de Instituciones Penitenciarias. Subdirección General de Coordinación de Sanidad Penitenciaria; 2018. Ministerio del Interior, Gobierno de España.