

EFFECTIVENESS AND RENAL SAFETY OF TAF/FTC/EVG/cobi IN REAL CLINICAL PRACTICE

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Background

Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) is a new molecule that is replacing to TDF-the original formulation of tenofovir (TDF)- because of its improved efficacy and safety profile in HIV patients.

Purpose

To analyze efficacy and renal safety of TAF/FTC/EVG/cobi antiretroviral therapy (ART) in real clinical practice.

Material and methods

- Retrospective study including all patients who started treatment with TAF/FTC/EVG/cobi.
- Patients were divided into **2 subgroups: naive and pretreated** with other ARTs patients.
- **Effectiveness: plasma-HIV RNA (viral load) and CD4-T-lymphocyte (CD4) cell count** were measured at baseline and after 6 month treatment. Viral load <20copies/ml was considered as effective.
- **Safety: glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and urinary protein to creatinine ratio. Renal involvement** was considered if **GFR <60ml/min**.

Results 98 patients were analyzed, mean age was 46 years

	NAIVE SUBGROUP	PRETREATED SUBGROUP
Patients number	8 patients (8%)	90 patients (92%)
Plasma-HIV RNA	6/8 patients <20copies/ml after therapy	68/90 <20copies/ml at baseline and after therapy; 22/90 patients 37500copies/ml at baseline; 16/22 <20copies/ml after therapy
Mean CD4 ratio	181 to 221cel/μL	623 to 700cel/μL
Mean GFR	115ml/min to 107.3ml/min (↓7%)	98.5ml/min without change

Conclusion

TAF/FTC/EVG/cobi therapy was described to be **effective and safe** in both naive and pretrated patients in clinical practice.