CP-033

EVALUATION OF SOFOSBUVIR PLUS DACLATASVIR COMBINATION FOR HEPATITIS C VIRUS TREATMENT

L. Menéndez Naranjo, S. Vicente Sánchez, MJ. Sánchez Garre, M.C. Muñoz Contreras, M. Almanchel Rivadeneyra , A. De la Rubia Nieto
Hospital Clínico Universitario Virgen de la Arrixaca

BACKGROUND

The development of direct-acting antivirals agents (DAAs) represents a significant improvement in hepatitis C virus (HCV) treatment. IFN-free combinations like sofosbuvir (SOF) plus daclatasvir (DAC) are avalaible this year but suppose a high economic cost and it is necessary assess it with real-life data.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the short-term efficacy and safety of SOF plus DAC for the treatment of HCV-monoinfected patients.

METHODS

Observational study of patients who initiated therapy with SOF plus DAC between February and June 2015. Data was collected from electronic Clinical History and hospital's electronic prescribing software. Monitoring of treatment efficacy is based on repeated measurements of HCV RNA levels.

RESULTS

Patients: 27 (20 male ,7 female). Duration treatment was: 12 weeks for 23 patients and 24 weeks for 4

Type of patient	4 naive, 15 pretreated and 8 unknown
Genotypes	1a: 12 patients; 1b: 7 patients and genotypes 3: 7 patients
Hepatic fibrosis stage	F4/F3/F2 corresponded to 13, 8, 6 patients respectively.
Viral load after 4 weeks,	59,3 % undetectable viral load, 37% viral load between 15 and 100 copies/ml and 3,7% 194 copies/ml
Viral load after 12 weeks,	96,3 % undetectable viral load
Viral load after 24 weeks	100% undetectable viral load

Adverse events were recorded: asthenia (14,8%), insomnia (11,1%), headache (7,4%), pruritus (3,7%). (44,45% of patients reported at least one side-effects).

CONCLUSIONS

✓ **More than 50% of patients treated with SOF- DAC combination had an undetectable level of HCV-RNA after 4 weeks and almost 100% after 12 weeks but these results are still preliminary; it is necessary to determine Sustained Virological Response to evaluate treatment efficacy.**

✓ **The main adverse effect was asthenia but in general SOF-DAC was well tolerated.**