

EXPERIENCE OF USE IN HOSPITAL WITH SOFOSBUVIR: EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF TREATMENT

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BACKGROUND

The recent commercialization of sofosbuvir in Spain has meant a big change for patients with hepatitis C. The preliminary results of the drug show a very high cure rate in patients not responded to conventional treatment.

PURPOSE

To analyze the efficacy and safety of sofosbuvir for the treatment of hepatitis C in patients treated at the outpatient unit of our hospital. Also, compare these results with published clinical trials of this drug.

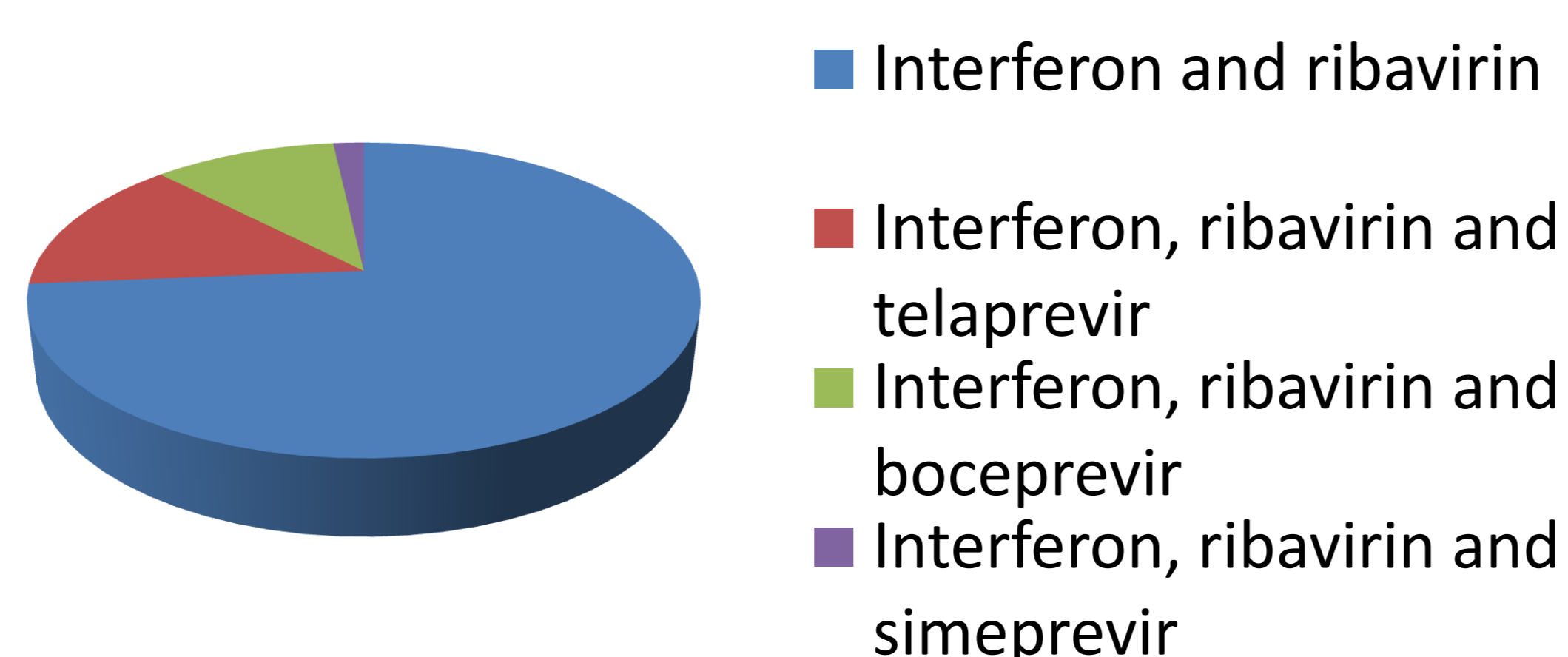
MATERIAL AND METHODS

For all patients treated with sofosbuvir were analyzed: dates of start and end of each treatment, genotype, liver involvement, if they were previously treated or not, drug combination used and adverse effects observed. The primary end point was a sustained virologic response at 12 weeks (SVR-12) after the end of therapy.

RESULTS

Since its inclusion in the hospital (December 2014), 86 patients have started treatment with sofosbuvir. The therapeutic combination more used was sofosbuvir + simeprevir (38 patients). The most common adverse effects were asthenia (27 patients) muscular pain (16 patients) and insomnia and irritability (11 patients). 40 patients remained asymptomatic. **At June 2015, a total of 43 patients had completed 12 weeks of treatment and the 100% of them achieved SVR-12.** Of this group, 32 were genotype I, 7 genotype III patients and 4 genotype IV.

Therapies used in previously treated
(57 patients)



Drug combination used in patients
who achieved SVR-12



CONCLUSION

In our hospital, the effectiveness of sofosbuvir was superior to response rates shown in the data published in the clinical trials of this drug. The therapy has been well tolerated by patients, showing a safety profile similar to that described in the scientific literature.