

EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF RILPIVIRINE/EMTRICITABINE/TENOFOVIR

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BACKGROUND

The combination **rilpivirine (RPV)/emtricitabine (FTC)/tenofovir (TDF)** has been approved for the treatment of patients with HIV infection with a viral load (VL) ≤ 100.000 copies/mL.

PURPOSE

Evaluation of effectiveness and safety of RPV/TDF/FTC in naïve and pretreated patients with HIV infection in a second level hospital.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

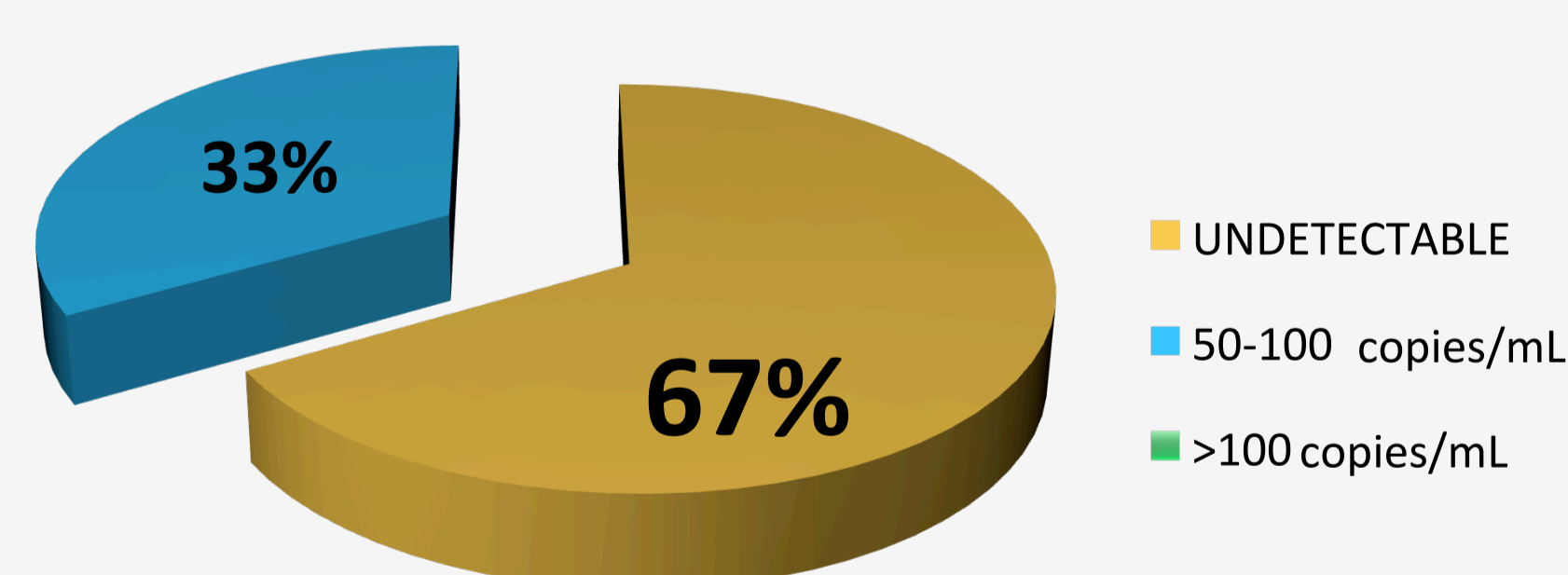
- Retrospective observational study (June 2013-September 2014). Included patients with HIV infection, naïve and pretreated, on treatment with RPV/TDF/FTC.
- The effectiveness was measured through
 - Virologic response** → VL was undetectable (VL < 50 copies/mL) after 6 months of treatment.
 - Immunological response** → CD4 count was greater than 200 cells/mm³ after 6 months of treatment.
- VL and CD4 count were collected at baseline and 6 months later. Patients who had less than 3 months on treatment were excluded, because no analytical data are available to assess the effectiveness.
- Security was evaluated through side effects (SE).

RESULTS

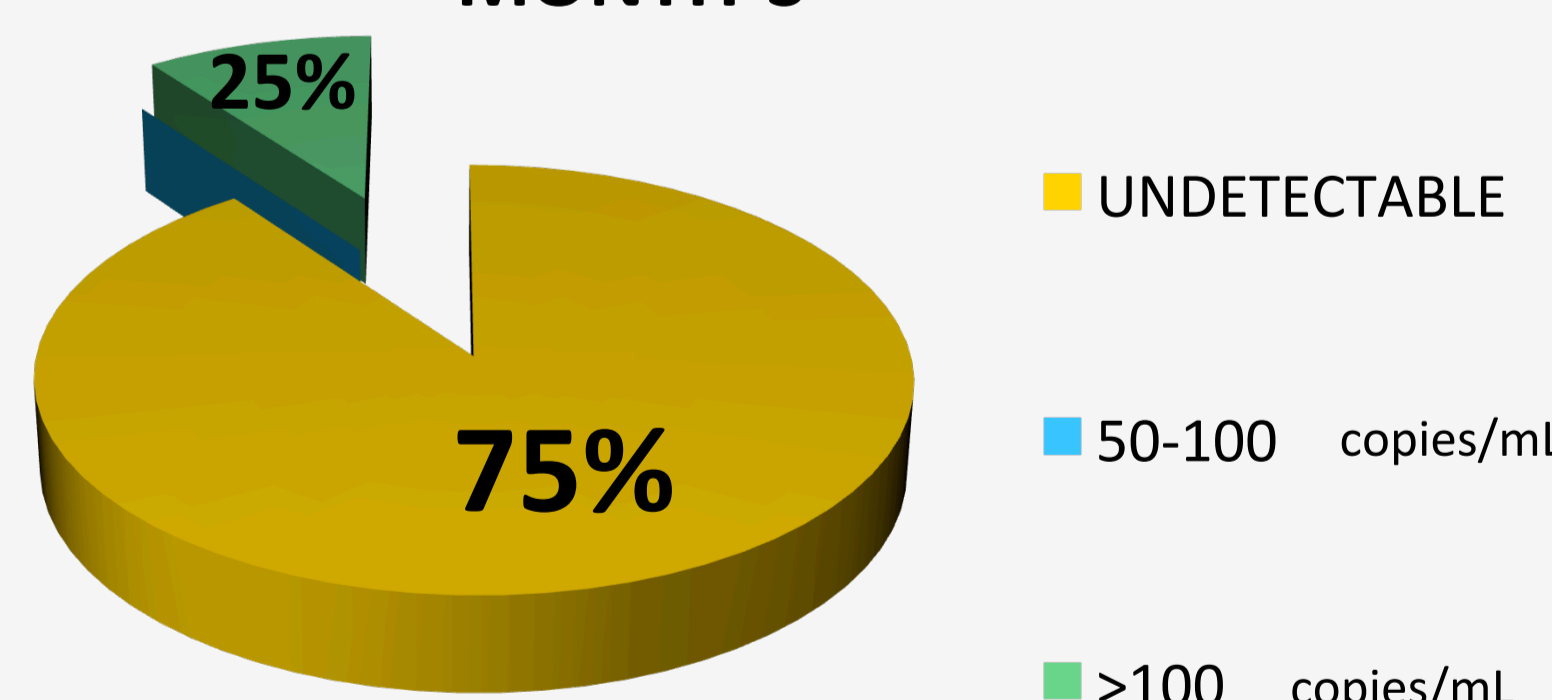
- 15 patients were included: 3 naïve and 12 pretreated. 42% (5/12) of pretreated switched treatment to RPV/TDF/FTC due to SE, 25% (3/12) to simplify treatment, 25% (3/12) for psychiatric reasons and 8% (1/12) for bad adherence.

	BASELINE			
	UNDETECTABLE VL	VL 50-100 copies/mL	VL >100 copies/mL	CD4 count average (Cells/mm ³)
PRETREATED	67% (8/12)	8% (1/12)	25% (3/12)	377 (79-655)
NAÏVE	--	--	100% (3)	329 (200-430)

NAÏVE PATIENTS VL AFTER 6 MONTH'S



PRETREATED PATIENTS VL AFTER 6 MONTH'S



After 6 months, treatment were effective in a **75% (9/12)** of pretreated and **67% (2/3)** of naïve.

- 13% (2/15) reported SE. 1 patient reported insomnia and another patient insomnia, fatigue, gastrointestinal disorders and dyspnea, due to left treatment.

CONCLUSION

- RPV/TDF/FTC has demonstrated to be effective in for treatment HIV infection, in naïve (67%) and in pretreated patients (75%).
- The SE profile is low, however one patient has left treatment due to this reason.

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The authors have no conflicts of interest to declare