

DI-044 EFFECTIVENESS OF THE COMBINATION SOFOSBUVIR AND DACLATASVIR FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEPATITIS C VIRUS INFECTION

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PURPOSE

To assess the effectiveness of the combination Sofosbuvir (SOF) and Daclatasvir (DCV) in HCV patients.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Medical records of patients.

VARIABLES

- ✓ Age and sex
- ✓ Basal viral load (VL)
- ✓ Sustained virological response (SVR) week 12/24
- ✓ METAVIR score: F0-F4
- ✓ Previous transplant
- ✓ Previous treatments for HCV
- ✓ HIV co-infection
- ✓ Side effects
- ✓ HCV genotype (G)
- ✓ Drug interactions
- ✓ Treatment duration

RESULTS

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL DATA	32 patients	43.75% women 57.9±7.8 years	HIV CO-INFECTED: 9.37% patients (2ITIAN+1 ITINN + IP/INI)
METAVIR SCORE	F4: 62.51% patients	F3: 15.62% patients F2: 12.5% patients	F1: 3.12% patients F0: 6.25% patients
GENOTYPE	1: 53.12% patients	3: 46.88% patients	
PREVIOUS TRASPLANT	Liver 28.12% patients	Kidney 3.13% patients	
BASAL VL (UI/ml)	>800.000: 46.87% patients	<800.000: 53.13% patients	
PREVIOUS TREATMENTS FOR VHC	43.75% patients	Ribavirina+ Peg-interferón α2a 78.58% patients	+ Ribavirina+ Peg-interferón α2a + Protease inhibitor 21.42 % patients



CONCLUSION

SVR12/24 rates achieved in our study confirm the results obtained in the study AI444-040 in G1:SVR12 rates of 100% in both treatments, naïve patients and non responders. However, there are differences in the response in patients G3 compared with the study ALLY-3 (Our patients had rates of SVR12:naïve 100%(10/10) vs 90%(91/101) in ALLY-3study; non responders: SVR12:80%(4/5) vs 86%(44/51) in ALLY-3 study). In our study there was only one patient treated for 24 weeks, so no reliable conclusion can be drawn in SVR24 in G3.

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No conflict of interest

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J05- ANTIVIRALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE