

REAL-WORLD USE OF BULEVIRTIDE: A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY ON QUALITY OF LIFE, ADHERENCE, AND SAFETY IN A COHORT OF ADULT PATIENTS WITH HEPATITIS DELTA VIRUS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Bulevirtide is the only **anti-HDV** drug currently approved in Europe and it requires a complex self-management.

Patients can benefit from a specific **Patient Education Program (PEP)** to ensure better therapeutic compliance, optimal adherence, and continuous monitoring of the drug's effectiveness and safety.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

Evaluate the **effectiveness, safety, and adherence** in a cohort of adult patients with Hepatitis Delta Virus infection treated with bulevirtide at a university hospital between July 2023 and September 2024.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



At the Hospital Pharmacy Unit, HDV patients received a specific training from clinical pharmacist on the preparation, administration, and storage of bulevirtide.

Clinical pharmacist investigated:

- the effectiveness of the treatment, in terms of **Quality of Life (QoL)**, using the EuroQoL-5D questionnaire and comparing the average values at the first and last drug dispensation;



- the safety of the drug, through spontaneous reporting of **suspected adverse reactions (ADRs)**;



- the adherence to therapy, by measuring the **Proportion of Days Covered (PDC)**.



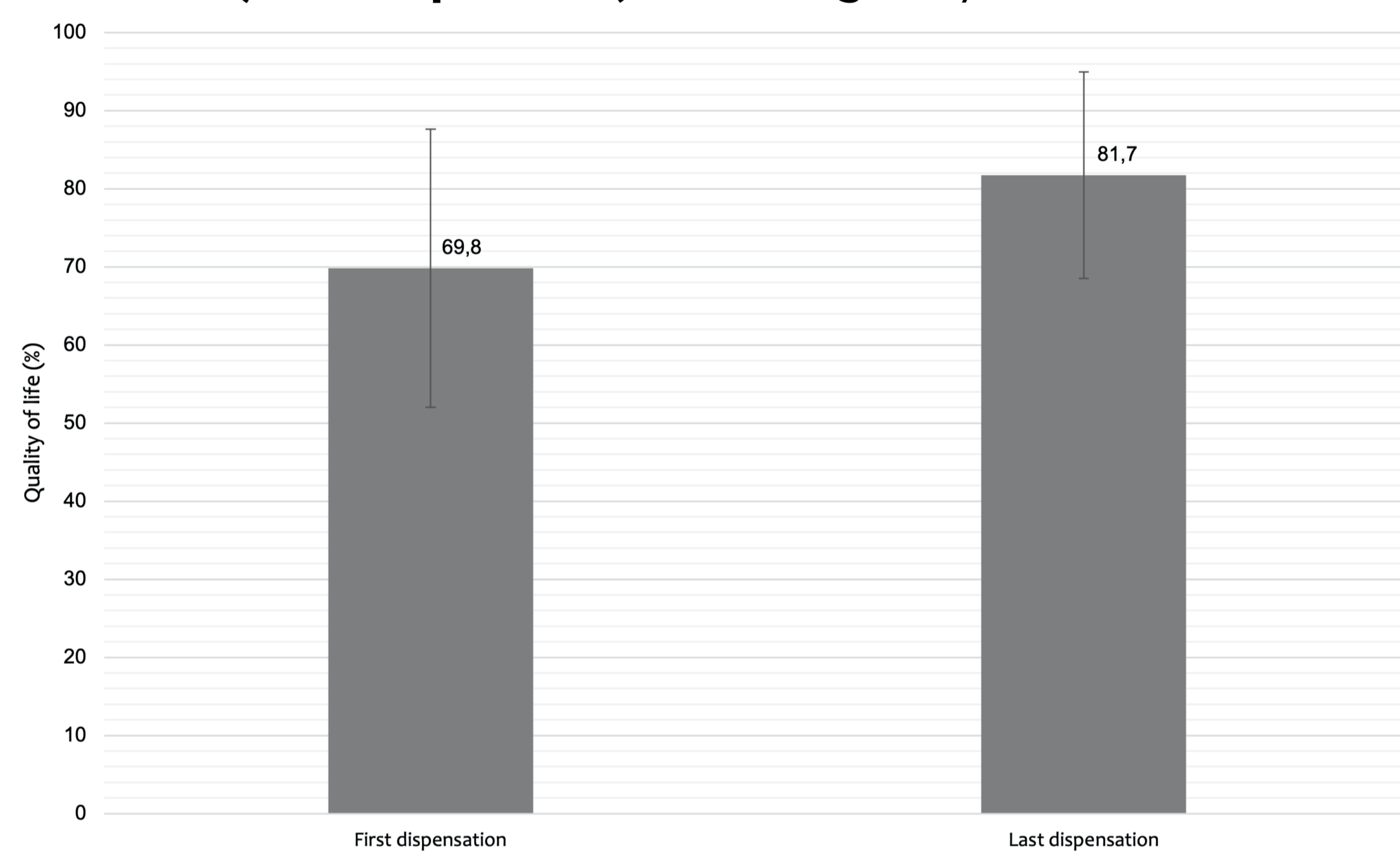
RESULTS

From July 2023, 31 patients (19 females and 12 males) began treatment with bulevirtide. The average age at the start of treatment was 55.9 ± 9.7 years.

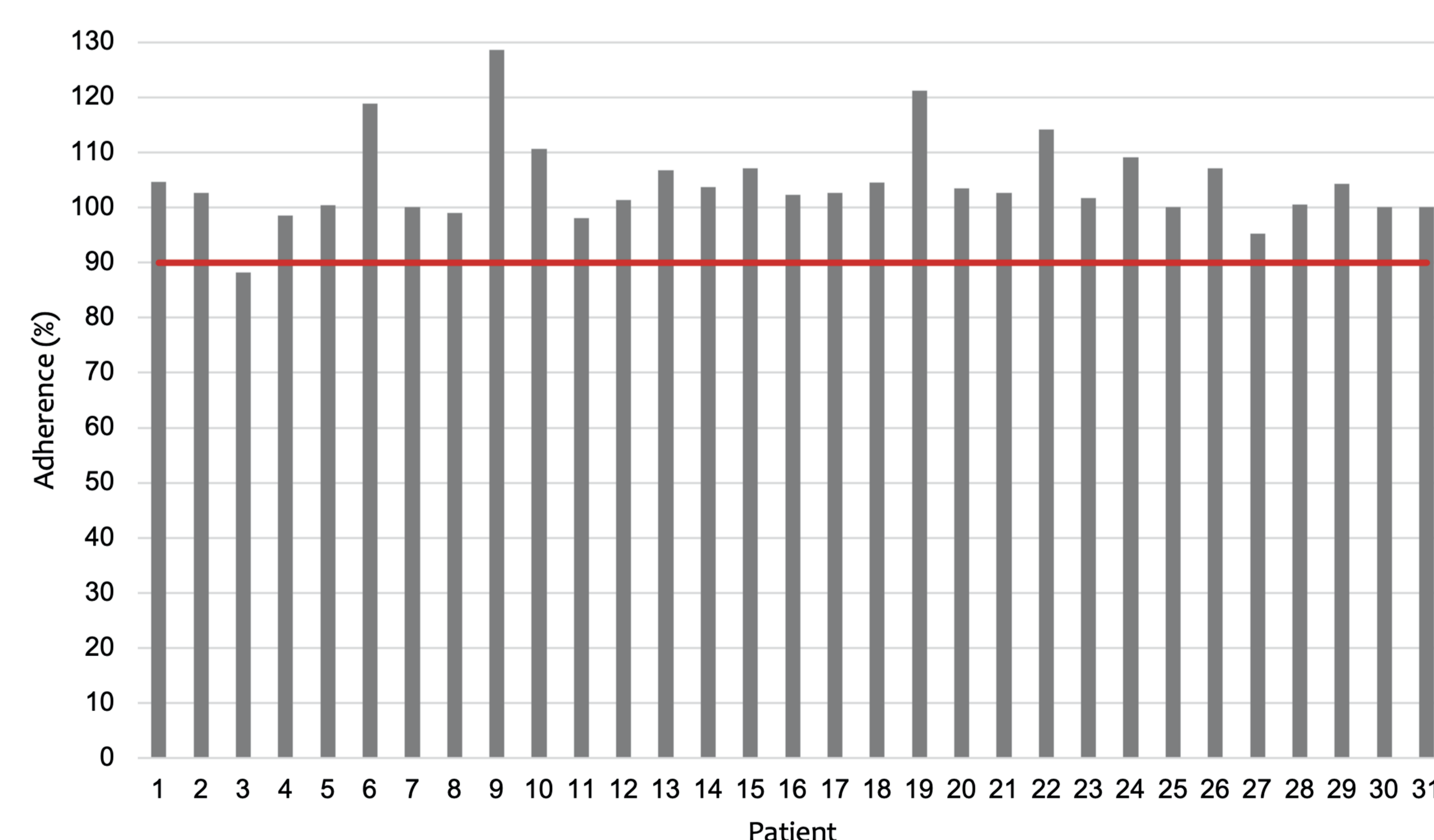
Since beginning the therapy, patients' **QoL** has significantly increased (**+11.9%, $p < 0.05$**), reaching 81.7/100.

Expected ADR	Unexpected ADR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reaction at the injection site (redness, swelling, itching) (very common) tiredness, headache (common) <p>10% (3/31)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> abdominal pain diarrhea dizziness <p>6% (2/31)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> nausea (common) <p>6% (2/31)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> weight loss blurred vision myalgia asthenia <p>3% (1/31)</p>

Twelve out of 31 patients (**39%**) reported at least one **suspected adverse reaction**.



93% of patients achieved optimal adherence rates, with a **PDC $\geq 90\%$** .



CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Bulevirtide treatment showed a **significant improvement in patients' QoL** and a **good safety profile**: despite 39% reporting suspected adverse reactions, these were non-severe and mostly expected.

Therapy **adherence was optimal**, partly due to the support of the dedicated PEP.

Although four patients discontinued treatment, the results suggest that bulevirtide is an **effective and well-tolerated therapy**.

Long-term studies are needed to confirm these findings and to monitor the prolonged safety of the drug.

References

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