

عنوان مقاله:

Treatment of HCV/HIV co-infection with DAAs, Iranian experience

اولین همایش ملی مدیریت و کنترل عفونت های منتقله از خون (پنجمین کنفرانس هپاتیت مشهد) (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

نویسندگان:

Mehri Nikbin - M.D, Infectious Diseases Specialist, Iran Hepatitis Network Tehran, Iran

Seyed Moayed Alavian - M.D, Infectious Diseases Specialist, Iran Hepatitis Network Tehran, Iran

Barazesh Morgani - M.D, Infectious Diseases Specialist, Iran Hepatitis Network Tehran, Iran

Parisa Poursamimi - M.D, Infectious Diseases Specialist, Iran Hepatitis Network Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: We expect our approximately 3 to 5 percent of patients with chronic hepatitis C (HCV) infection are co infected with HIV. Coinfection with HIV accelerates the progression of hepatic fibrosis and cirrhosis. HIV/HCV coinfected patients suffer from more liver related morbidity and mortality than HCV mono infected patients unfortunately patients co infected with HCV /HIV have decrease accessed to liver transplantation. For all these reasons treatment of HCV in these patients should have a high priority and effective treatment in this patients remain an unmet medical need. Method: This study was single site open label trial, in which 122 patients with HCV /HIV coinfected treatment. These patients were naïve and the other non-responder to Peg and Ribavirin. Patients were genotype 1a, 1b and 3a, that received Sofosbiovir with Ledipasvir for genotype 1 and daclatasvir/Sofosbuvir for 12 week and in patients with cirrhosis we added ribavirin to mention earlier. Result: Out of 122 patients enroll, 18 were female and 104 were male. 58 patients were genotype 1a and 1b, 63 were genotype 3 and 1patient was 1a and 3a. Most common adverse event were headache, fatigue, vomiting. All patients tolerate mention treatment and they have not serious adverse reaction. Conclusion: Responded treatment for all patients were 99% even after 3 months end of treatment patients had SVR .With advent of all oral regimens that include new direct acting antiviral agents (DAAs) .that are safe highly effective and have fewer drug interactions that older regimens

کلمات کلیدی:

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