

Title: ELBASVIR/GRAZOPREVRIR: REAL LIFE EXPERIENCE IN HEPATITIS C-HIV COINFECTED PATIENTS IN BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

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Background: Hepatitis C (HCV) and HIV co-infection is associated with accelerated hepatic fibrosis progression, higher rates of liver decompensation and death when compared to HCV mono-infection. In past years, patients (pts) with HCV/HIV co-infection were considered “hard to cure”. Direct acting antivirals (DAA) have changed dramatically this landscape. We analyzed a cohort of HIV-HCV co-infected pts who received specific HCV treatment with Elbasvir/Grazoprevir (EBR/GZR).

Methods: Retrospective analysis of HIV/HCV-coinfected pts treated with EBR/GZR in several care centers in Buenos Aires, Argentina between February 2017 and August 2018.

Aims: To assess the outcomes of EBR/GZR in coinfected pts in a real-life setting.

Results: 12 coinfected pts were treated during the study period: 11/12 were male. Average age was 50 years. 7/12 had a Genotype (G) 1 infection (G1b: 4/7); 3/12 had a G4 and 2/12 had a G3 infection. Only 25% presented extra hepatic manifestations. 7/12 had a viral load higher than 800.000 IU/ml, 10/12 were treatment experienced (3/10 had received DAA as a previous regimen). 8/12 had advanced liver fibrosis (4/8 had cirrhosis). Among cirrhotic pts average MELD score was 7 points. 9/12 received Ribavirin (RBV) and all G3 pts received EBR/GZR+ Sofosbuvir (SOF) per label indication. Data regarding HIV viral loads and CD4 count was collected. Neither viral load nor CD4 count had an impact in sustained virologic response (SVR12). All patients were under antiretroviral treatment and all achieved SVR12 and only 1 pt presented mild asthenia.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics.

Male	91.6%
Age, years, median (range)	50 (44-52)
On ARV therapy §	100%
ARV INI based regimen	90%
HIV-1 viral load <50 copies/ml*	100%
CD4 count, median (range) ^a	530(308-1210)
HCV genotype 1	60%
Metavir F3-F4	66.6%
HCV VL >800.000 UI/ml	60%
Peg-IFN/RBV experienced	60%
DAA experienced	16%

ARV: antiretroviral. INI Integrase Inhibitors. Peg-IFN/RBV: pegylated interferon plus ribavirin
§ available in 11/12 patients *available in 8/12 patients ^aavailable in 11/12 patients

Figure 1. Combinations of Elbasvir/Grazoprevir used regimen.

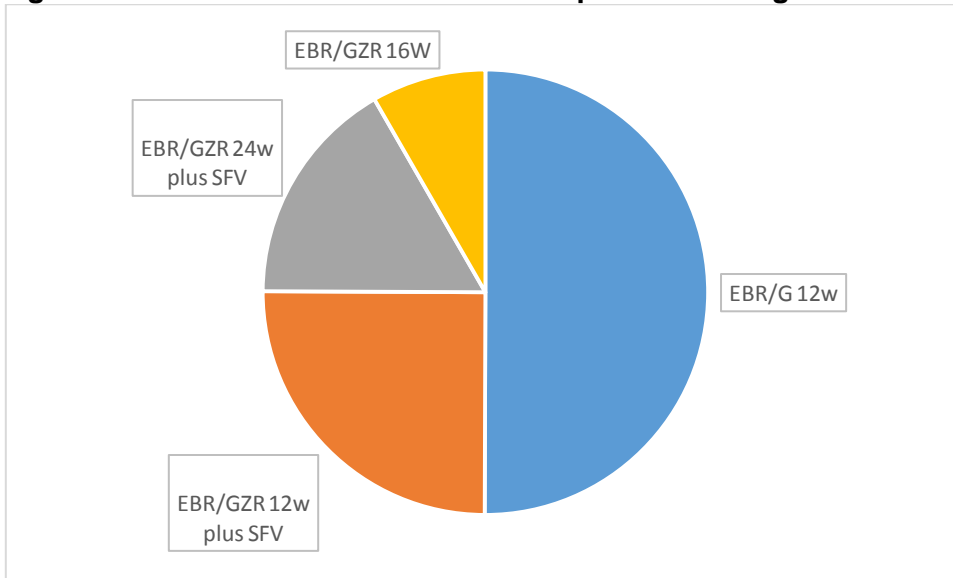


Table 2. Sustained Virological Response HCV 12 weeks (RVS12)

Patient	HCV VL Baseline	HCV VL EoT	RVS12
1	1200000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
2	2.711.834	No realizada	<LLOQ
3	681758	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
4	1.000.000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
5	15500000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
6	219000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
7	213000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
8	6950000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
9	82500	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
10	9990000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
11	716000000	<LLOQ	<LLOQ
12	650.000	NA	<LLOQ

VL: Viral load. EoT: End of treatment. LLOQ: Lower limit of quantification.

Conclusions: The combination EBR/GZR was effective and safe in a real life setting in this cohort of co infected patients