

# Treatment of acute HCV infection with Direct Acting Antivirals (DAA) in HIV patients

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## Background and objective

- ✓ Acute HCV infection is often **asymptomatic** and may be undetected unless **periodic screening** is performed.
- ✓ **Early treatment** (in acute phase) achieves sustained virologic response (**SVR**) in a **high proportion** of cases even with short regimens and drastically **reduces the infective time** of subjects.
- ✓ The aim of this study is to **describe cases of acute HCV infection treated with DAA** in seven Andalusian (Spain) hospitals

## Patients and methods

- ✓ **Type of study:** multicentric study of HIV-infected patients treated with DAA during HCV acute infection (in the first six months after diagnosis).
- ✓ **Period of study:** from nov/15 to dec/17.
- ✓ **Acute Infection definition:** seroconversion with hepatic transaminases elevation or positive HCV-RNA detection having negative HCV-RNA in the six previous months.
- ✓ **Epidemiological, clinical, analytical, therapeutic and evolutionary variables** were analyzed.
- ✓ **Statistical program:** SPSS v21.0

## Results

**18 episodes** of acute HCV infection in **17 patients** were included (3 cases were re-infections: 1 patient had 2 previous episodes of acute HCV infection and 2 patients had a previous episode)

**Table 1.** Baseline epidemiological and clinical characteristics

Patients	n = 17
Sex Male (%)	100
Age in years (mean ± SD)	41,5 ± 8
Risk of transmission MSM (%)	100
Time of HIV infection in months (median and IQR)	36,5 (23,5-76,7)
On ART (%)	100
HIV VL <50 copies/mL at initiation of HCV treatment (%)	88 (15/17)
CD4 cell count at HCV diagnosis (median and IQR)	762 (579-959)
Other STDs episodes (%)	64,7
-Siphylis	(11/17)
-Chlamydia	10/17
-VLG	2/17
-N. gonorrhoeae	2/17
HBsAg positive (%)	5,9 (1/17)

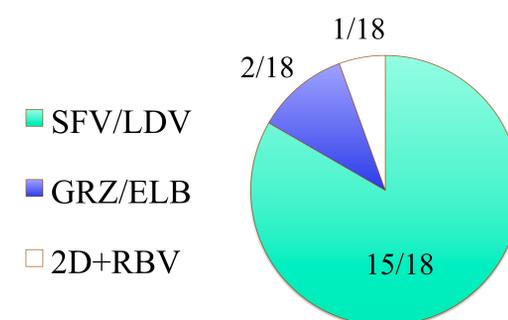
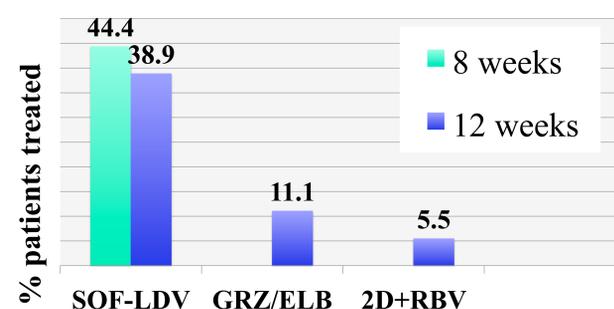
**Table 2.** Characteristics of the HCV acute infection episodes

Episodes	n = 18
HCV Genotype (%)	
-1a	50
-4	50
Fibrosis grade (fibrosan®)	14/18
-F0-F1	9 (64,3%)
-F2	2 (14,3%)
-F3	3 (21,4%)
Asymptomatic (%)	77,7 (14/18)

**Table 3.** Therapeutic characteristics

Episodes	N = 18
Time to HCV treatment in months (median and IQR)	4,2 (1,6-5,5)
HCV-RNA at initiation of DAA (median and IQR) in log	6 (5,6-6,8)
SVR (%)	94,4 (17/18)

**Figure 1.** DAA regimen



There were no discontinuations due to adverse effects or toxicity nor loss of follow-up.

## CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ All episodes of acute HCV infection were in **MSM** with **good immuno-virological situation**.
- ✓ **More than half** of the subjects presented a history of **other STIs**.
- ✓ HCV infection was **asymptomatic** in a high percentage of cases, forcing **systematic screening** in certain populations.
- ✓ Treatment of acute HCV infection with **DAA** was **effective and safe**.