

PREDICTORS OF RESPONSE TO SOFOSBUVIR-CONTAINING REGIMENS FOR CHRONIC HEPATITIS C IN INDIVIDUALS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Ahmed Kamal

UEG Week Copenhagen 2023

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 15, 2023

A study of 55 chronic kidney disease stage 4/5 and hemodialysis patients treated with sofosbuvir-based regimens for hepatitis C found a 52.7% sustained virologic response rate, with higher FIB-4 scores significantly predicting treatment failure.

KEY POINTS

- Sustained virologic response was achieved in 52.7% of the 55 chronic kidney disease stage 4/5 and end-stage renal disease patients on maintenance hemodialysis treated with sofosbuvir-based regimens for hepatitis C virus infection.
- On multivariate logistic regression analysis, higher FIB-4 score was significantly associated with failure to achieve sustained virologic response, with a pretreatment FIB-4 cut-off of 2.63 or greater showing 88.46% sensitivity and 90% negative predictive value.
- Patients who failed to achieve sustained virologic response had significantly lower platelets and albumin, significantly higher INR and total bilirubin, and significantly higher APRI and FIB-4 scores compared to responders.
- The favorable IFNL4 genotype TT/TT was present in 36.4% of patients, with 58.6% of TT/TT genotype patients achieving sustained virologic response compared to 41.4% of non-TT/TT genotype patients.
- This study is relevant to clinicians treating hepatitis C in advanced chronic kidney disease populations where sofosbuvir-based therapy has recently become available after initial restrictions based on creatinine clearance.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/1099137e-743d-11ee-9f05-0242ac140004>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.