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BACKGROUND

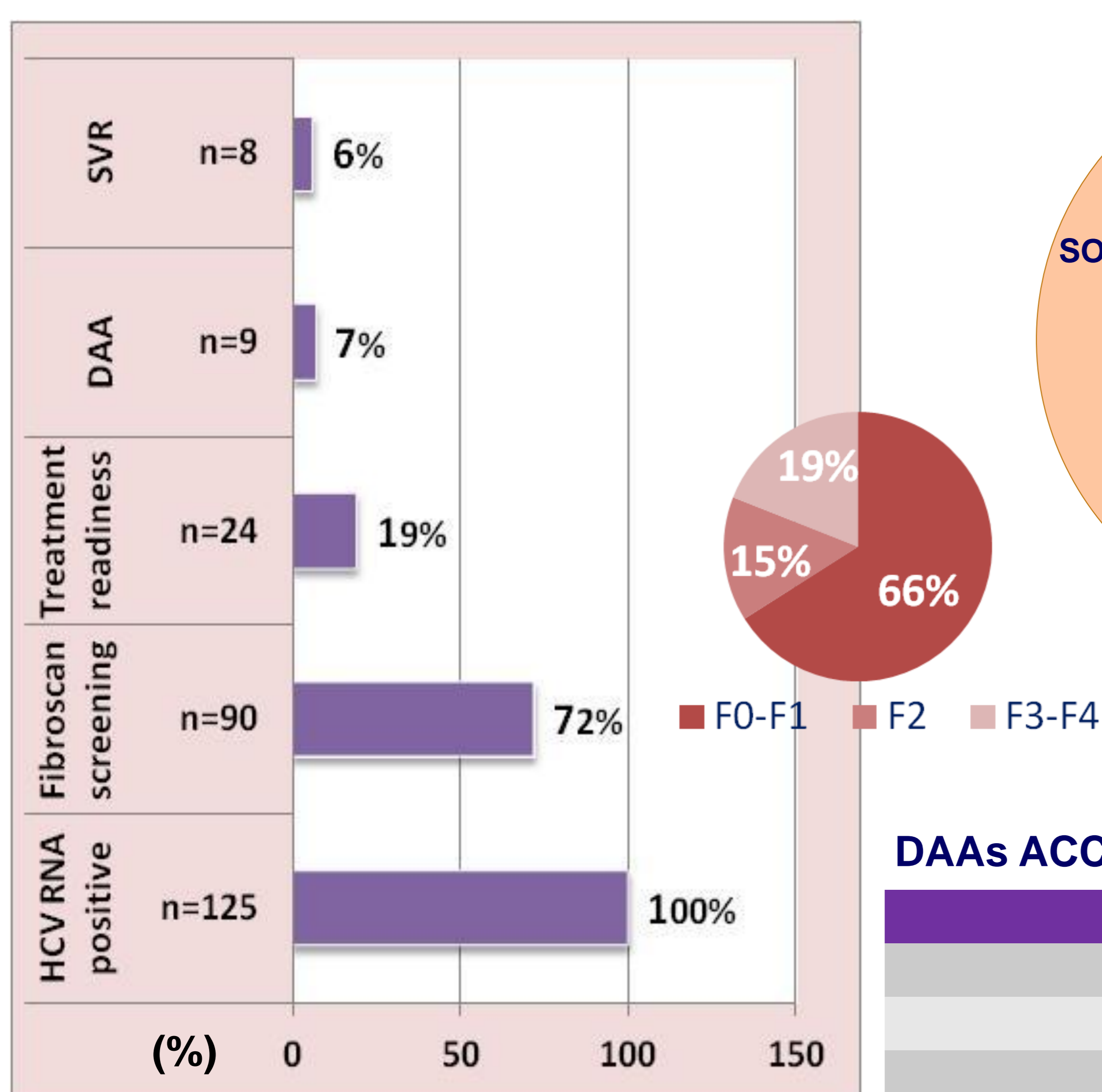
Since 2015 2nd generation DAA treatments are prescribed in Switzerland in accordance to national expert guidelines and Swiss health insurance reimbursement rules. This report discusses hepatitis C screening, DAA treatment access and outcomes in substance users followed in an outpatient addiction medicine service from the University hospital of Lausanne.

PATIENTS AND METHODS

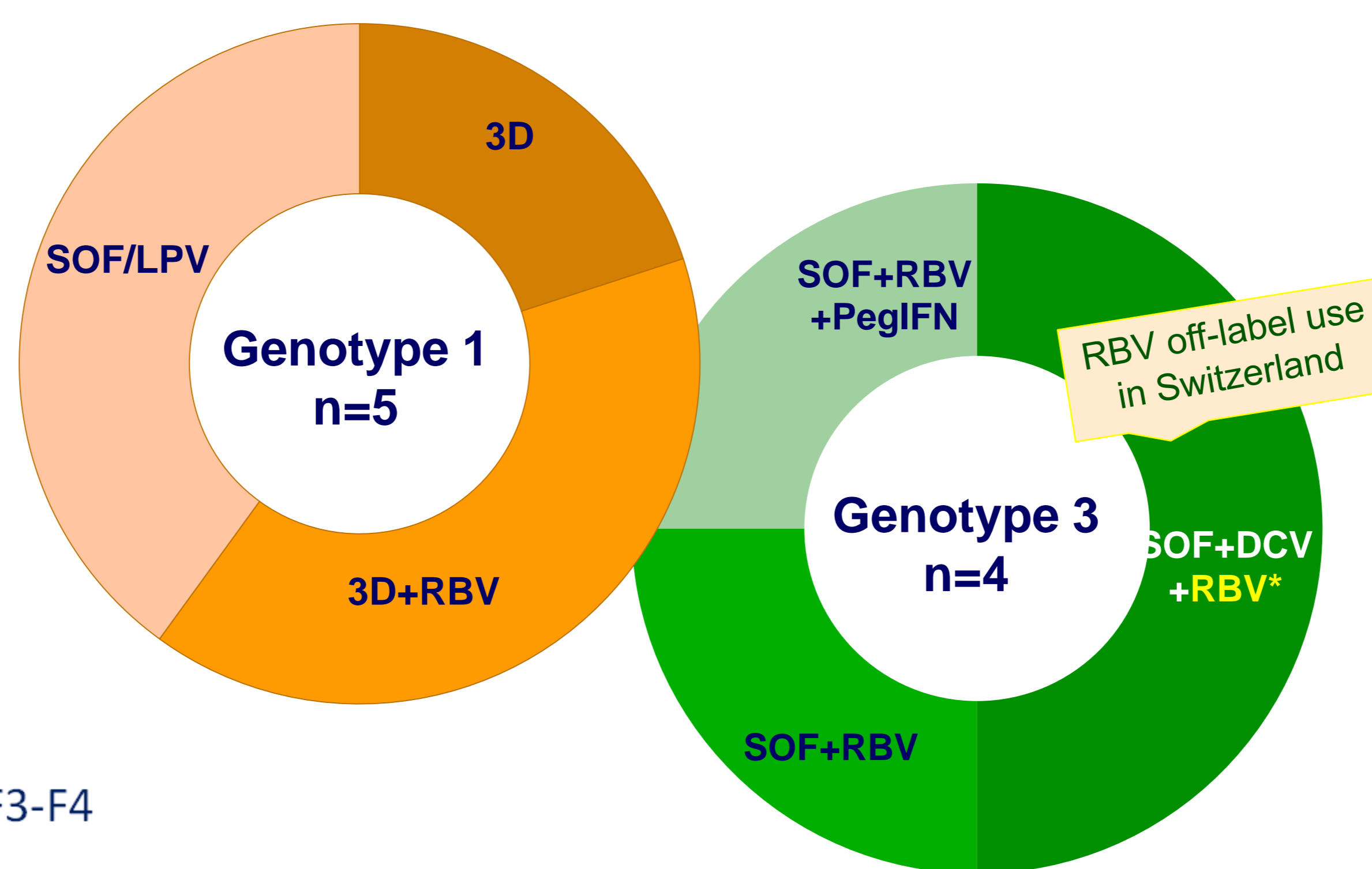
Overall 447 substance users were followed by January 2015. The average age was 39 years (range: 20-65), 75% were men, 92% were on opiate substitution treatment, 69% received a social security or disability pension and 17% were homeless. Prevalence of positive anti-HCV antibodies was 50% (n=223) with 28% (n=125) presenting documented RNA viremia (>15 UI/mL). Liver fibrosis score was assessed in 90 patients with onsite fibroscan: F3-F4 in 19%, F2 in 15% and F1-0 in 66% of patients. Genotype (GT) distribution was GT1: 58%, GT3: 31%. and GT2-6: 11%.

RESULTS

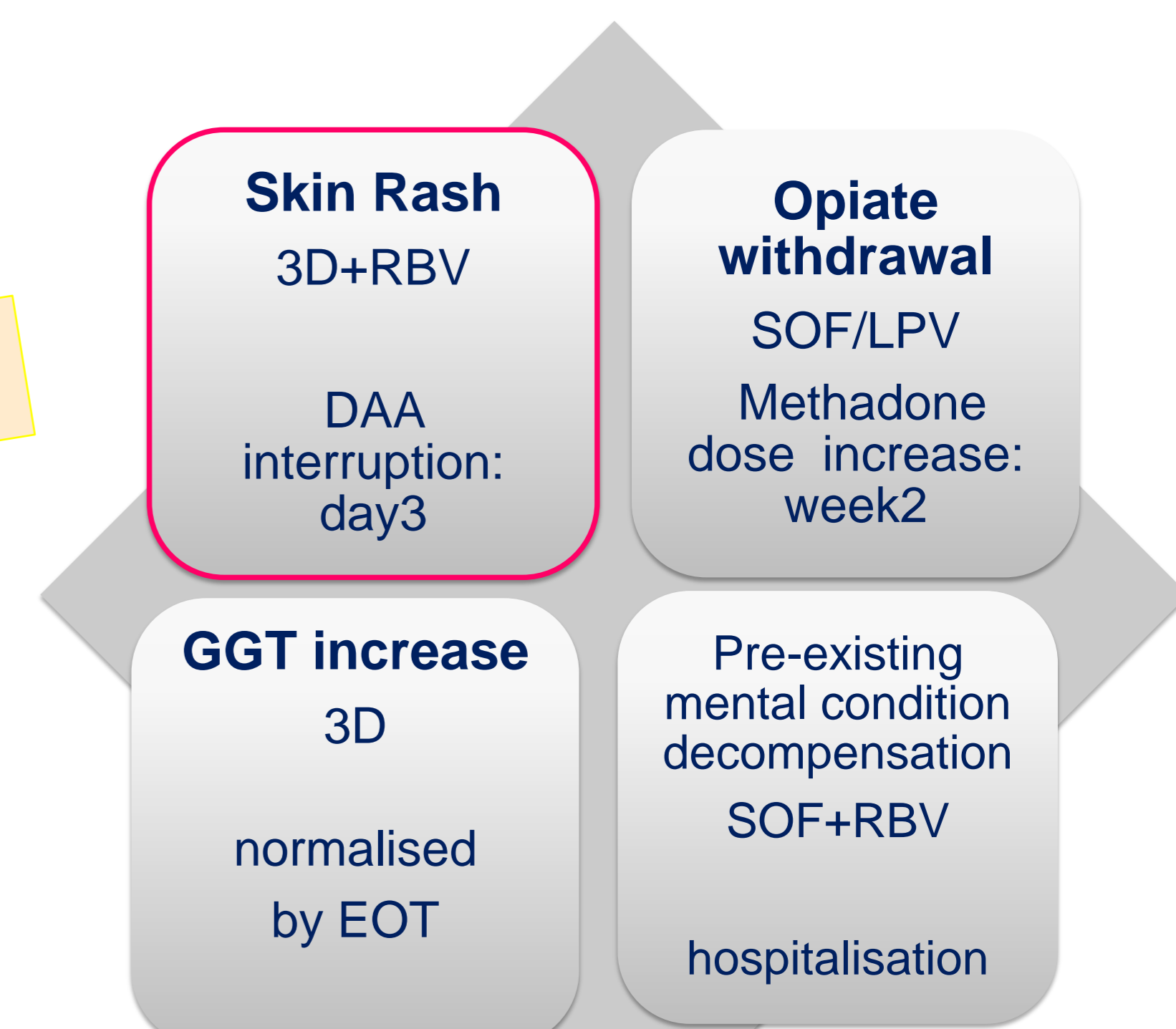
HCV TREATMENT CASCADE



DAA REGIMENS ACCORDING TO HCV GENOTYPE



ADVERSE EVENTS DURING DAA TREATMENT



DAAs ACCORDING TO SWISS HEALTH INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT RULES (SHIRR)

Number of patients	SHIRR
7	Liver cirrhosis (FibroScan score = F4)
1	Advanced liver fibrosis (FibroScan score= F3)
1	Extra-hepatic disease : chronic fatigue (Pichot score = 25)

- Based on **Swiss health insurance reimbursement rules** 9/24 patients achieving readiness were starting DAA treatment during 2015.
- Ribavirine** (RBV) was associated to 5/9 DAA regimens and **Peginterferon** in 1/9, respectively.
- Average age** was 48 years (range: 40-64); 6/9 were naïve to treatment; 3/9 were previous Peg-interferon/RBV experienced patients.
- HIV co-infection** was present in 3/9 and **liver cirrhosis** in 7/9 patients according to FibroScan scoring (F4).
- SVR** was confirmed in all patients achieving EOT.
- Serious adverse events** were documented as one psychiatric hospitalization for worsening of pre-existing condition in a patient receiving SOF+RBV and one treatment interruption due to severe skin rash onset on day 1.
- Drug-drug interactions** involved basically antiretroviral drugs and antidepressant treatments (Fluoxetine).

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

- Only a third of patients achieving readiness for DAA treatment was equally accounting for Swiss health insurance reimbursement rules (≥F2 liver fibrosis or documented extra-hepatic disease). As elsewhere most patients achieving readiness for treatment do not meet liver score fibrosis rules.
- Overall, DAAs were well tolerated with an excellent adherence.
- Two serious AE were recorded in one polymorbide patient and in a patient with history of severe allergic drug reaction,.
- SVR was present in all patients achieving EOT.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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DISCLOSURE

Meeting attendance of EC was co-sponsored by Gilead.
 Echosens fibroscan 402 was co-sponsored by the local pharmaceutical industry (Gilead, Janssen and MSD).