## Poorer treatment response among HIV/HCV-coinfected patients treated with combined HIV/HCV therapy

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**Objective:** to describe differences in all-cause mortality and immunologic response between HCV co-infected patients receiving combined HCV/HIV treatment, HCV co-infected patients receiving HAART and mono-HIV infected HAART treated patients

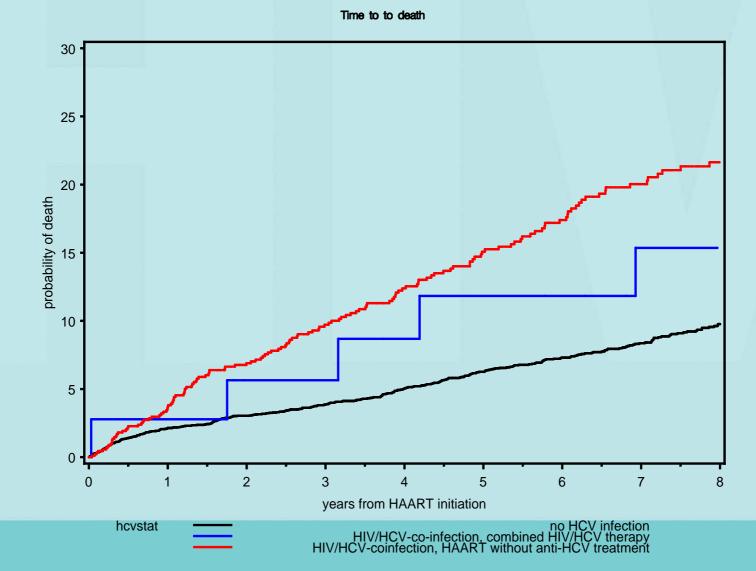
Combined HIV/HCV therapy: ≥3 antiretroviral drugs from ≥ 2 drug classes+ temporary (peg) interferon during HIV treatment

## patients groups:

- 1) HCV-negative receiving HAART
- 2) HIV/HCV co-infection receiving combined HIV/HCV treatment
- 3) HIV/HCV co-infection receiving HAART



## All-cause mortality among HIV/HCV co-infected patients treated with HAART





Hazard ratios of time to death and immunologic and virologic success.

	Death^ HR (95% CI)	Increase CD4 cell count ≥ 100 cells/µL*^ OR (95% CI)	Undetectable HIV RNA levels*^ OR (95% CI)
Non co-infected	1	1	1
HCV co-infection receiving combined HCV/HIV treatment	1.73 (0.69-4.12)	0.74 (0.27-1.98)	0.43 (0.16-1.18)
HCV co-infection receiving HAART	1.60 (1.18-2.18)	0.77 (0.64-0.93)	1.23 (0.95-1.60)
* 6 months after HAAR	Γ initiation, ^ adjusted		

## Conclusions

- HCV co-infection increases mortality in HIV-infected patients using HAART.
- Only a small number of patients is receiving combined HIV/HCV treatment.
- Among HIV/HCV co-infected patients, early immunologic response seems less favourable compared to HIV only infected patients.

