

HEROIN ASSISTED TREATMENT SETTING: FEASIBILITY AND EFFICACY OF HEPATITIS C DAA TREATMENT

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Background

Heroin assisted treatment (HAT) is an established harmreduction measure in Switzerland since 1994.

Heroin is provided for patients on daily base as **injection or tablet**. This setting is highly eligible for additional treatments requiring high levels of adherence like hepatitis C (HCV) direct antiviral acting (DAA) medication in people who inject drugs (PWID).

Arud provides comprehensive **addiction treatment** in an all-under-one-roof setting, including HAT.

Methods

Retrospective analysis of **HCV DAA treatment** in **HAT patients** at Arud centres for addiction medicine in Zurich between January 2015 and April 2016.

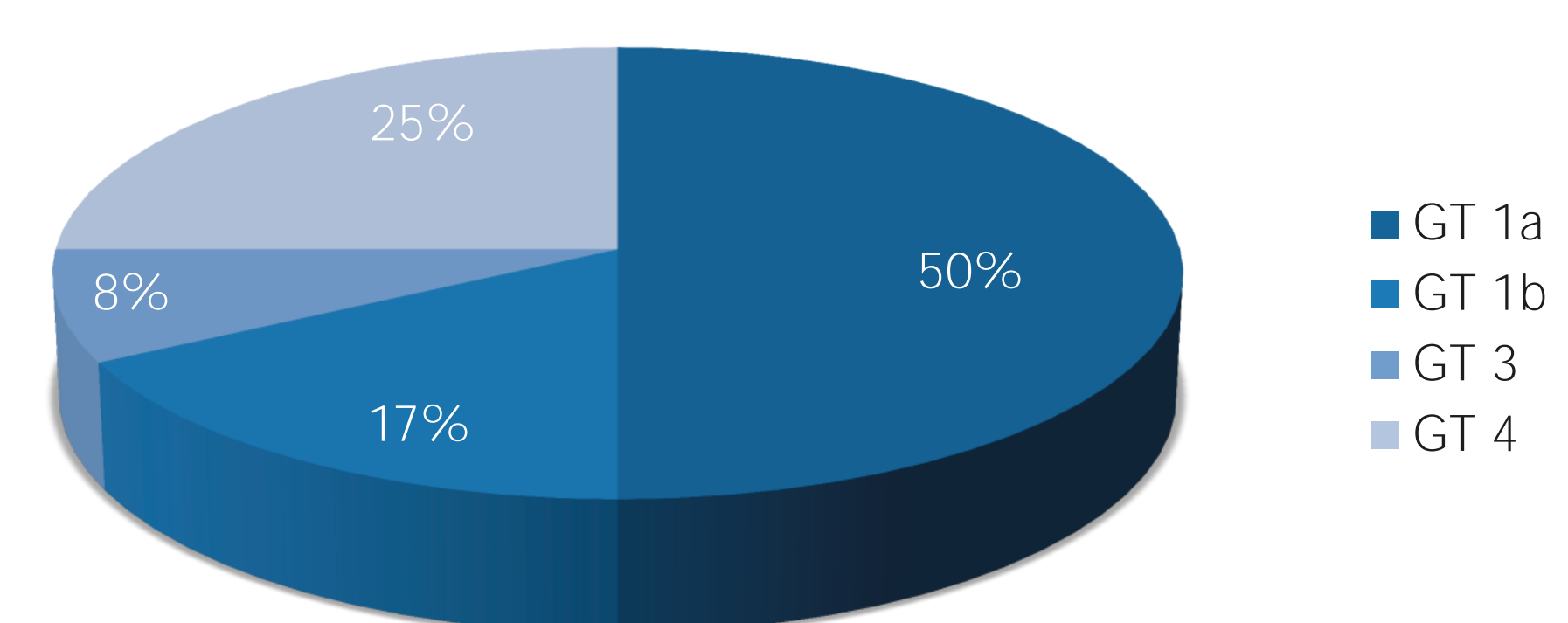
Every step of the treatment (diagnosis up to careduring the treatment), was taking place at the HAT.

We offered **daily observed intake** (DOT) of the medication, or **take home dosage**, adapted to the **individual need** of the patient.

Results

All patients (100%) achieved SVR 12

Patient characteristics	% (n=12)
Median age	45 year (24-63)
Female	42% (5)
Liver cirrhosis	
Child Pugh A	49% (6)
Child Pugh B	8% (1)
Co-infected	17% (2)
Heroin i.v.	75% (8)
Heroin orally	25% (4)



In 7 of the cases (58%) Sofosbuvir/Ledipasvir was the DAA-combination for treatment, 3 (25%) were treated with Ombitasvir, Paritaprevir, Dasabuvir and Ritonavir, 1 each (8%) with Daclatasvir plus Sofosbuvir and Sofosbuvir plus Simeprevir respectively.

Discussion

- Recent studies have shown **comparable DAA treatment outcome** among OST patients as in general population.
- HAT builds an **additional harm reduction measure** for patients failing with OST.
- This study shows **feasibility and high efficacy** of HCV DAA treatment in the setting of HAT.