

ATF project MSS 233PM:

To acquire direct acting antiviral (DAA) for retreating hepatitis C/HIV coinfection in two haemophilia patients

為兩名患有丙型肝炎及愛滋病病毒感染的血友病病人採用直接作用的抗病毒藥 (DAA) 為丙型肝炎再治療

- Objectives

To acquire direct acting antiviral (DAA) for retreating hepatitis C/HIV coinfection in two haemophilia patients

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- Design

Sofosbuvir was procured for two hepatitis C/HIV co-infected patients who had previously failed interferon-based treatment

為兩名患有丙型肝炎及愛滋病病毒感染的病人購入索非布韋作治療之用。他們都曾經使用過干擾素治療，但並不成功

- Setting

Kowloon Bay Integrated Treatment Centre, Centre for Health Protection, Department of Health

衛生署衛生防護中心九龍灣綜合治療中心

- Participants

Two hepatitis C/HIV co-infected patients

為兩名患有丙型肝炎及愛滋病病毒感染的病人

- Interventions

Each of the patients was given a 24-week course of sofosbuvir plus ribavirin

每名病人都服用了二十四週的索非布韋與利巴韋林

- Main outcome measures

Sustained virologic response at 12 weeks after treatment

療程十二週後的持續病毒學反應

- Results

Both achieved sustained virologic response

兩名病人都成功達到持續病毒學反應

- Conclusions

Sofosbuvir-based treatment can be used for hepatitis C and HIV coinfecting hemophiliac patients

索非布韋為本的治療可以應用於共同感染丙型肝炎及愛滋病病毒的血友病病人