

中文題目：因抗病毒藥物引起急性肝衰竭而接收縮短療程的患者仍成功達成 C 型肝炎的清除
英文題目：Successful eradication of hepatitis C virus with a shortened PrOD regimen due to acute liver failure

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Background: Chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection had high prevalence in Taiwan.

Direct-acting antiviral agents (DAA) appeared to be a new effective treatment option. However, the data of viral response to incomplete treatment was limited.

Case presentation: We report a 68-year-old woman with chronic hepatitis C (CHC) infection, having history of peg-interferon/ribavirin treatment failure, who presented with acute liver failure after six week Viekirax (Ombitasvir 12.5mg/ Paritaprevir 75mg/ Ritonavir 50 mg) plus Dasabuvir (3D) treatment. After admission, supportive care was given and followed liver enzyme showed gradually decreased. HCV RNA load was undetectable 12 weeks after stopping treatment.

Conclusion: An incomplete six weeks treatment course with 3D regimen still has the possibility to achieve HCV eradication.