

中文題目：口服直接抗病毒藥(DAA)於 C 型肝炎基因型 1 的治療成效

英文題目：Real-world experience of direct-acting antiviral therapy in chronic hepatitis C genotype-1 patients in Taiwan

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Background: Chronic hepatitis C (CHC) is a major cause of cirrhosis, hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC), and mortality. Eliminating hepatitis C virus (HCV) can greatly improve long-term outcomes. Several direct-acting antiviral agents (DAAs) have been approved for treating CHC genotype-1 (GT-1) patients in Taiwan. Here, we aimed to evaluate the real-world efficacy in CHC GT-1 patients who underwent these DAA regimens at a single medical center.

Method: A total of 1013 chronic hepatitis C patients treated with either GZR/EBR, SOF/LDV±RBV, GLE/PIB or SOF/VEL±RBV were consecutively enrolled. Baseline characteristics and therapeutic efficacy were evaluated.

Result: The overall sustained virological response (SVR) rate was 97%; Among which the highest SVR rate was 100% in the GLE/PIB group, followed by the SOF/VEL±RBV group (99.3%), GZR/EBR group (98.8%) and SOF/LDV±RBV group (93.6%).

Conclusion: In the era of rapidly evolving landscape of treatment for hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, numerous new drugs with different mechanisms of action have become available over the past few years. We demonstrated that DAA therapy can achieve a high SVR rate among CHC GT-1 patients in our hospital.