



# A fast track city micro-project to eradicate HCV infection in PLWHIV.

Franco Maggiolo, Laura Comi, Elisa Di Filippo, Rodolfo Teocchi, Daniela Valenti, Annapaola Callegaro, Marco Rizzi

ASST Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo



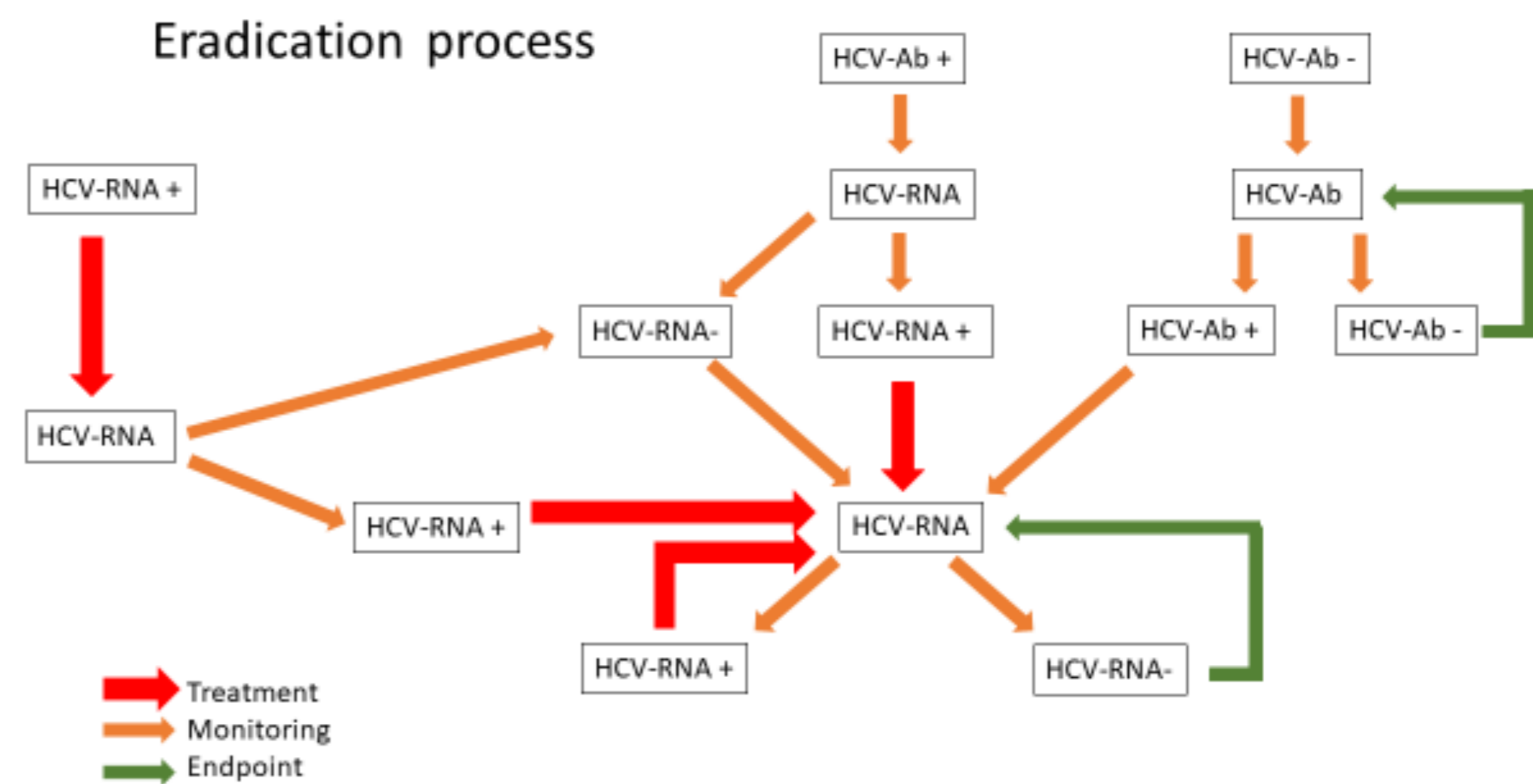
## Introduction/Summary

HCV co-infection is a frequent diagnosis in HIV infected subjects (PLWHIV). The availability of DAA (direct acting antivirals) for treating HCV infection and the possibility to extend treatment to all patients offer the opportunity to eradicate HCV in this population, however adequate surveillance and monitoring systems have to be implemented to demonstrate that this goal is achieved.

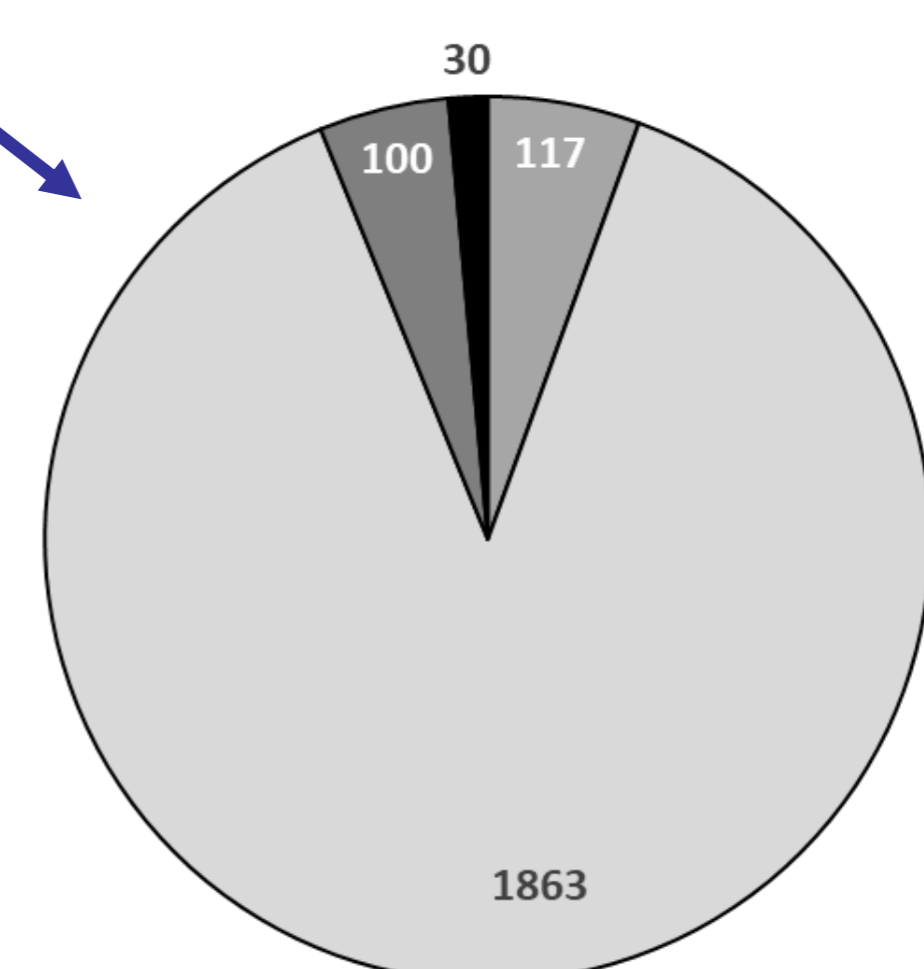
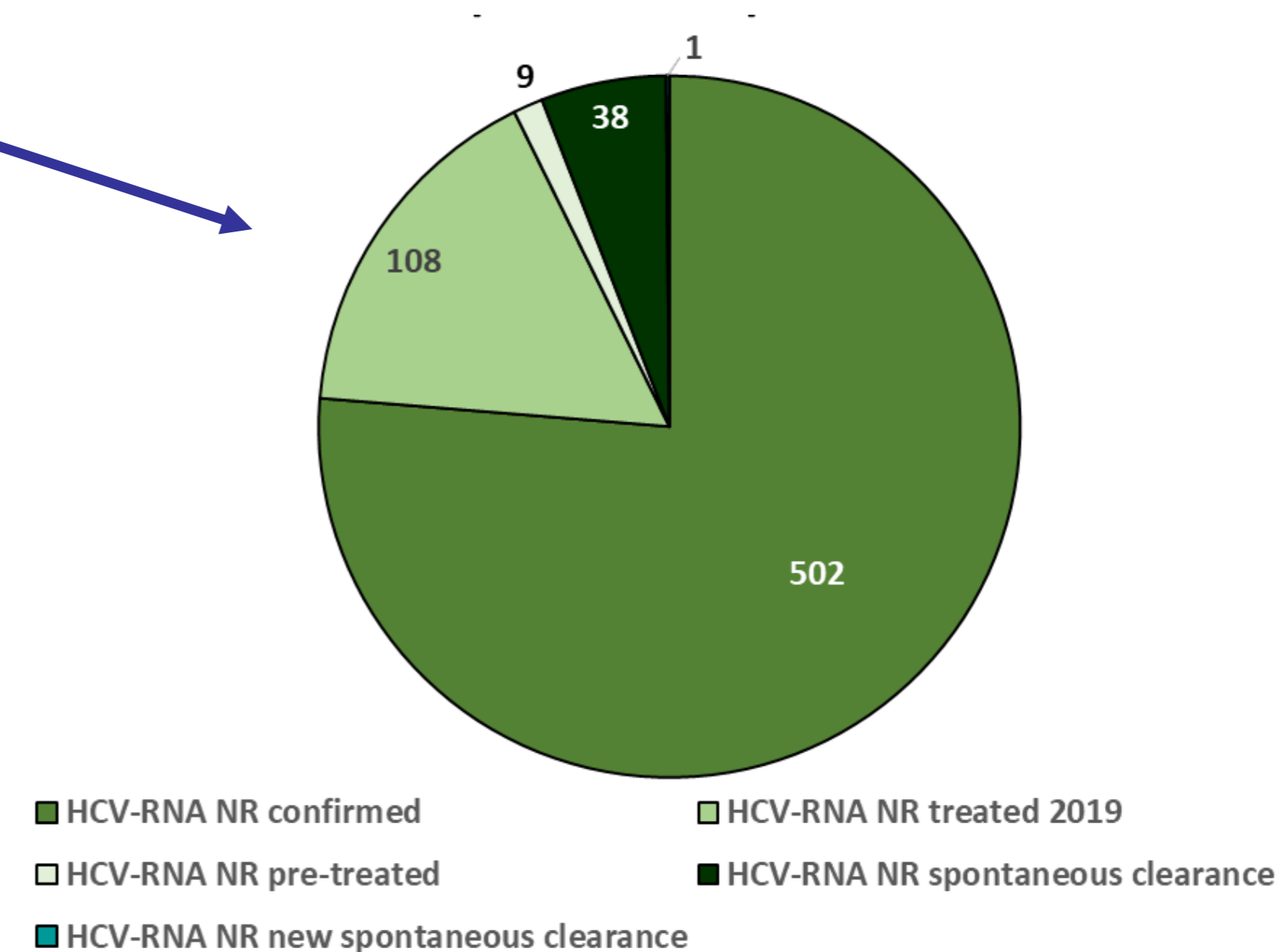
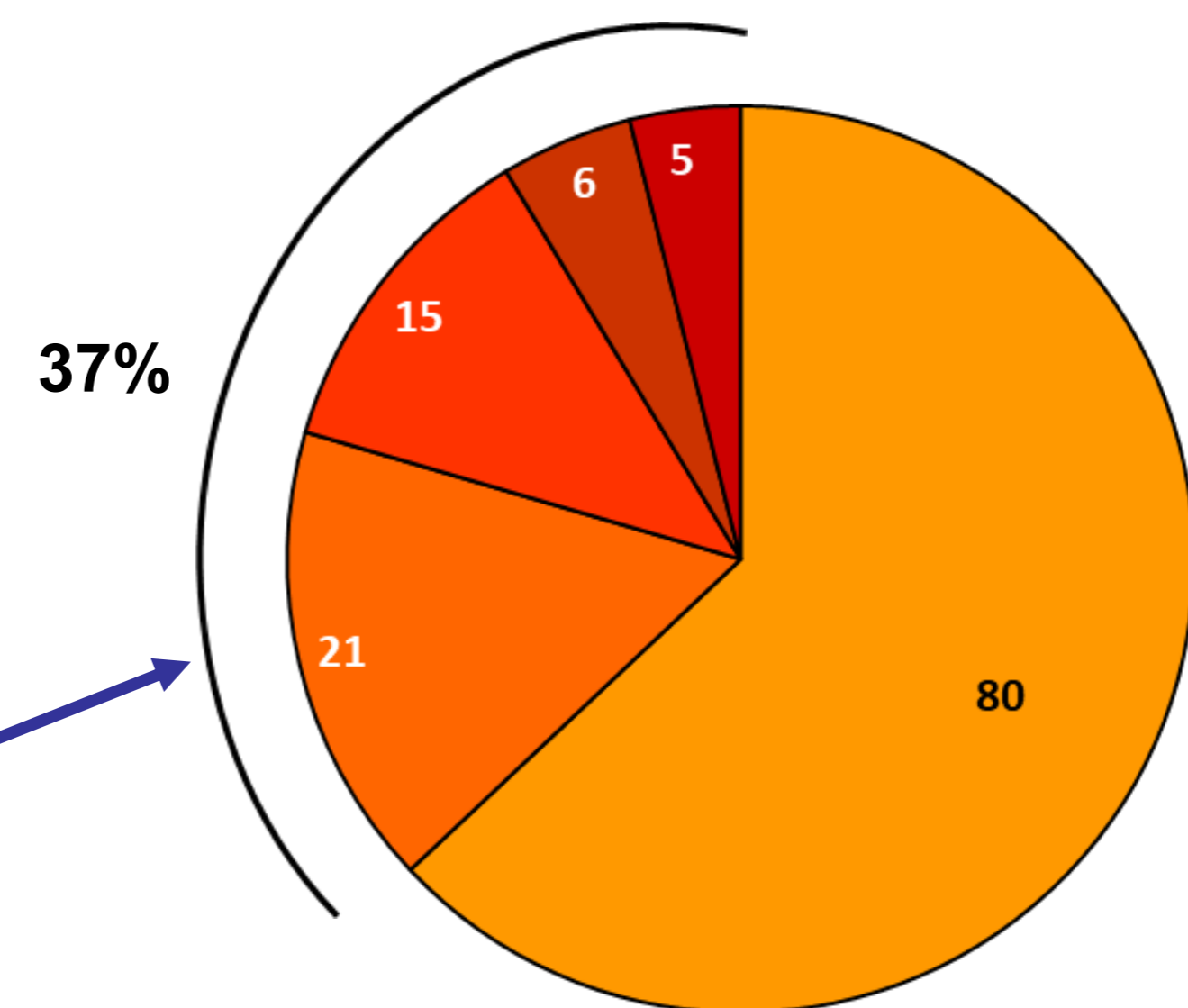
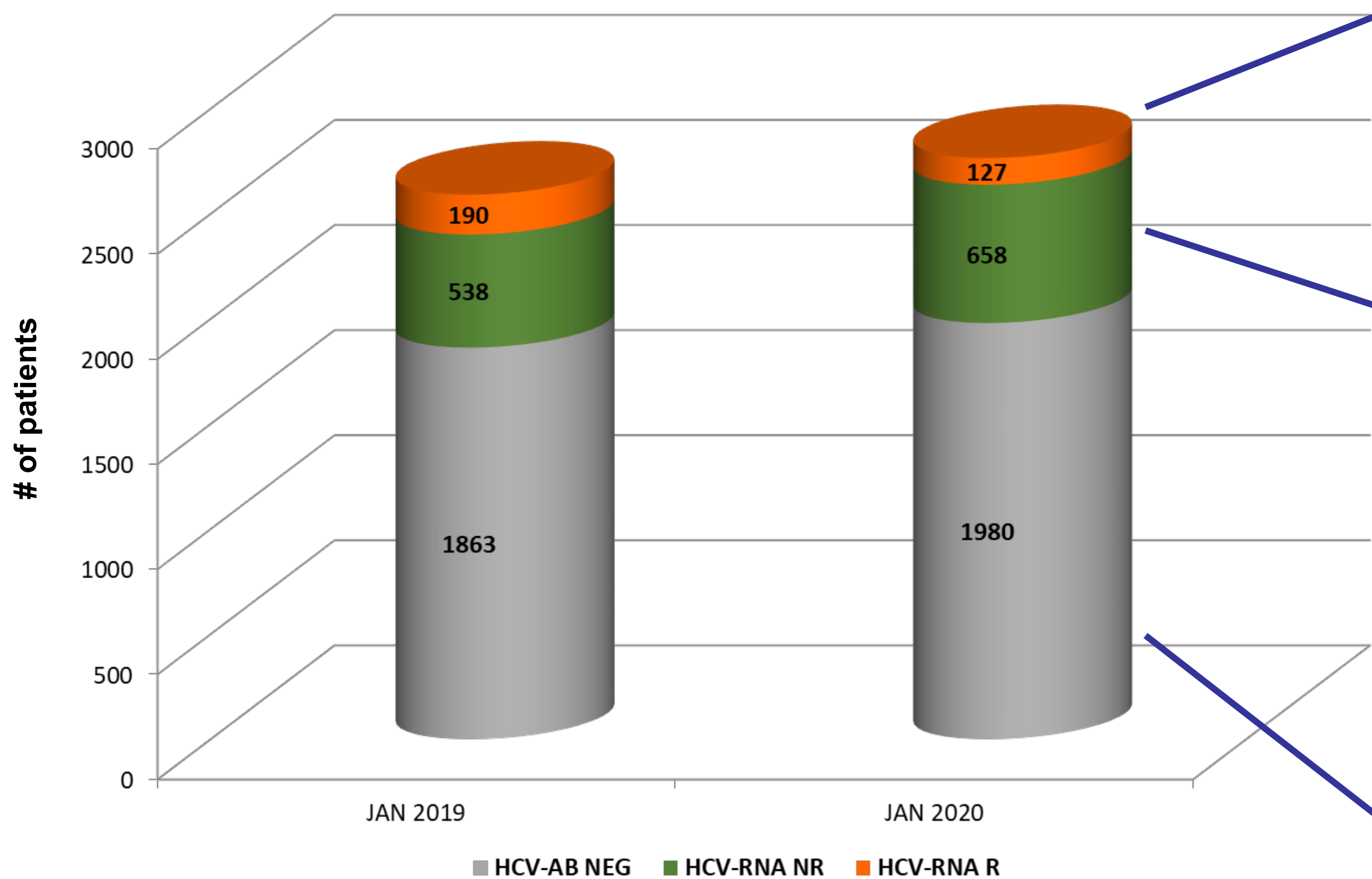
## Methods

All HCV-RNA positive subjects in our cohort are offered DAA treatment and all patients are yearly screened for HCV. HCV-Ab (antibodies anti HCV) is performed if they are HCV negative and HCV-RNA if they ever had a HCV infection. All subjects with a previous HCV-RNA negative test who test again HCV-RNA positive are re-screened and re-treated with DAA.

## Study Design



## Results



## Conclusion

These preliminary results indicate that HCV eradication micro-projects are feasible, but they also stress the necessity of a strict surveillance program to confirm HCV eradication in the PLWHIV population as the rate of new infections or re-infection is rather relevant.

