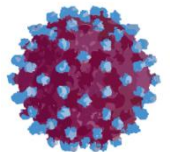


“OLGU SUNUMU”

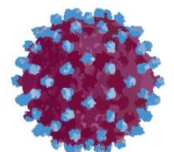
Dr. Ziya Kuruüzüm
DEÜTF Enfeksiyon Hastalıkları ve
Klinik Mikrobiyoloji AD

VHÇG, Hepatit Kampı, Bolu, 01.03.2014



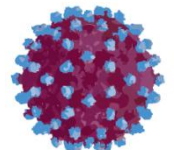
Olgu

- MŞ, 58 yaş, erkek, emekli
- Rutin yapılan tetkikler sırasında anti-HCV pozitif bulunuyor (2005)
- İlk tedavi (2005) ardından “nüks”
- İzlem ve tedavi amacıyla başvuru (2011)
- Herhangi bir yakınması yok



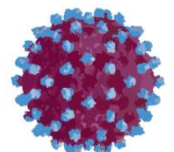
Olgu

- Özgeçmiş;
 - ◆ Apandisit operasyonu (20 yıl önce)
 - ◆ Bacak kesisi (21 yıl önce)
 - ◆ Diş yapımı (15 yıl önce)
 - ◆ Multi nodüler guatr
- Soygeçmiş;
 - ◆ Eşi: Anti-HCV (+), HCV RNA (-)
 - ◆ Anne sirozdan ex
- Fizik muayenesi; Normal



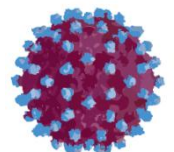
Laboratuvar

- Hemogram: normal
- Sedimentasyon: 33 mm/saat
- AST: 122 U/L
- ALT: 220 U/L
- GGT: 241 U/L
- Alb/Glb: 3.6 gr/dl / 3.9 gr/dl
- AFP: 6.88 ng/ml
- ANA: 1/100 (granüler)

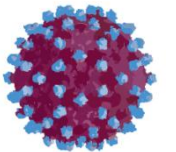


Laboratuvar

- Anti-HCV (+)
- Ko-enfeksiyonu yok
- HCV RNA 25,495,041 IU/ml
- Genotip 1b

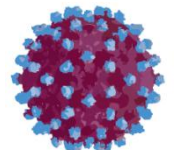


Ne yapalım?



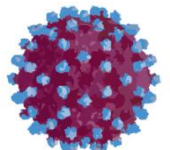
Seenekler

- 1. Tedavisiz izlerim
- 2. Karaciğer biyopsisi yaparım
- 3. IL-28b bakarım
- 4. USG isterim
- 5. Tedavi başlarım



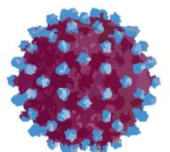
Karın USG

- Karaciğer;
 - ◆ Minimal ondülan kontürlü
 - ◆ Parankim granüler
 - ◆ Segment 2'de 8 mm çapında, segment 7'de 23X19 mm çapında hiperekojen lezyon, hemanjiyom (?), HCC (?)

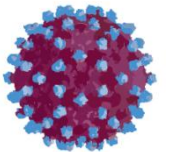


Karın MR

- Karaciğer;
 - ◆ Kc boyutları N
 - ◆ Düzgün kontürlü
 - ◆ Parankim intensitesi heterojen
 - ◆ USG'de tanımlanan lezyon “displastik nodül”, HCC **yok**

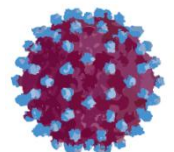


Ne yapalım?



Karaciğer Biyopsisi (23.09.2004)

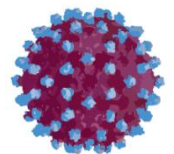
- Karaciğer biyopsisi (ISHAK);
 - ◆ Piece-meal nekroz: 2
 - ◆ Konfluen nekroz: 1
 - ◆ Spotty nekroz: 2
 - ◆ Portal enflamasyon: 4
 - ◆ HAI: 9/18,
 - ◆ Fibrozis: 5



IL28b Genotipi

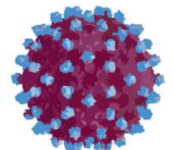
- *IL-28b* genotipi;

- ◆ C/C



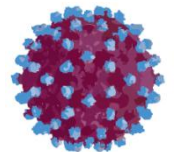
Tedavi Seçenekleri - 2011

- PEG-IF/RBV
- PEG-IF/RBV/TVR (yok)
- PEG-IF/RBV/BOC (yok)

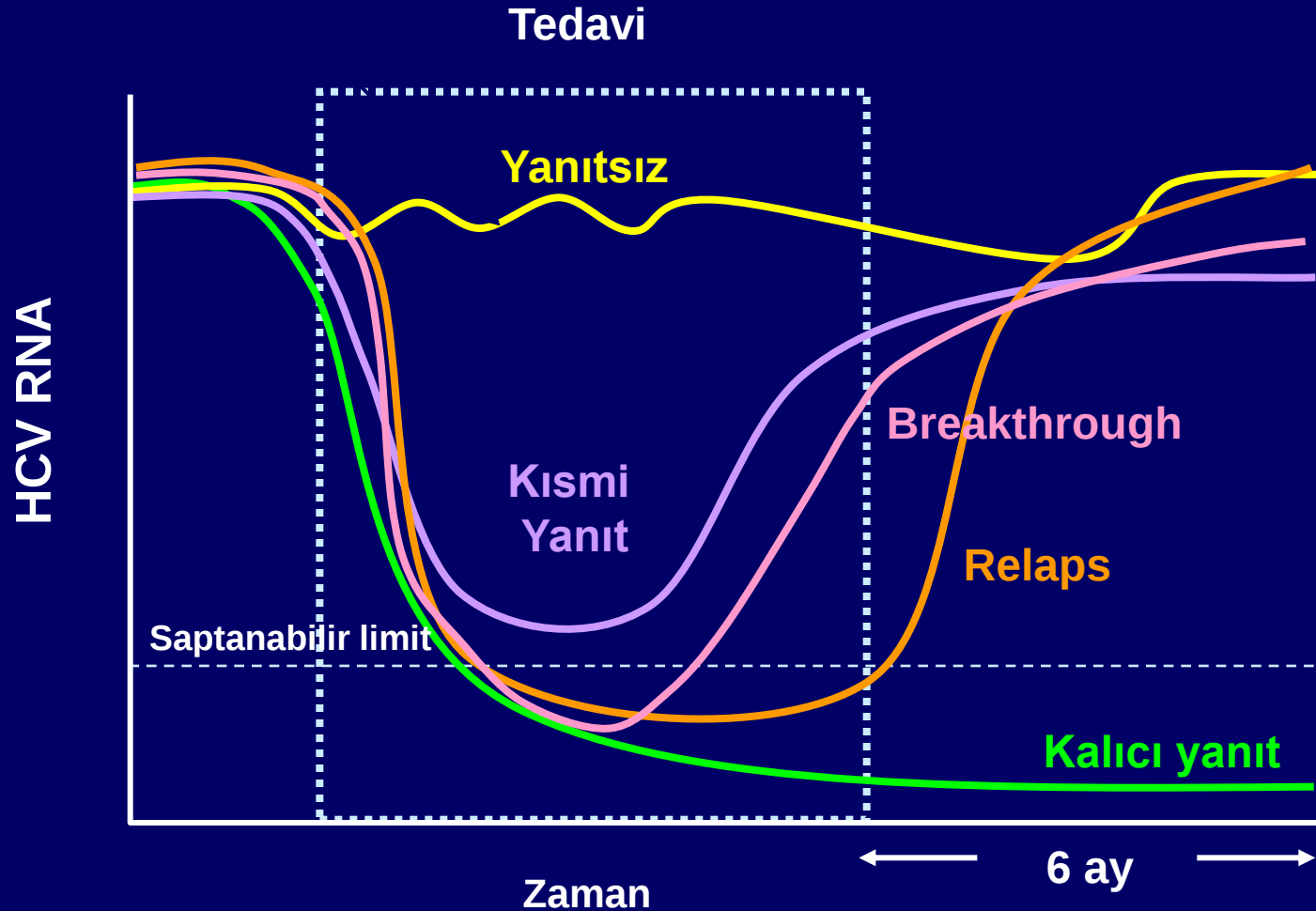


Tedavi

- PEG-IF-alfa 2a 180 µgr/hf + RBV 1200 mg/gün (90 kg) + TVR başlanıyor (29.11.2011)

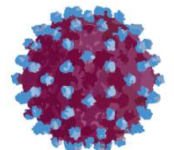


Virolojik Yanıt Paternleri



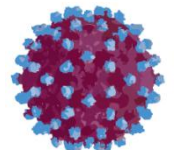
İzlem

- Birinci ay;
- HCV RNA: (-)
- AST 45 U/L, ALT 47 U/L
- Hemogram;
 - ◆ PNL; 2300 mm³,
 - ◆ Plt; 122,000 mm³
 - ◆ Hgb; 11,5 gr/dl
- Sistem muayeneleri olağan



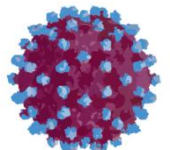
İzlem

- Üçüncü ay;
- HCV RNA: (-)
- AST 55 U/L, ALT 45 U/L
- Hemogram;
 - ◆ PNL; 3200 mm³,
 - ◆ Plt; 96,000 mm³
 - ◆ Hgb; 9,7 gr/dl
- Sistem muayeneleri olağan

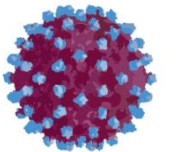


Tedaviye Yanıtın Göstergeleri

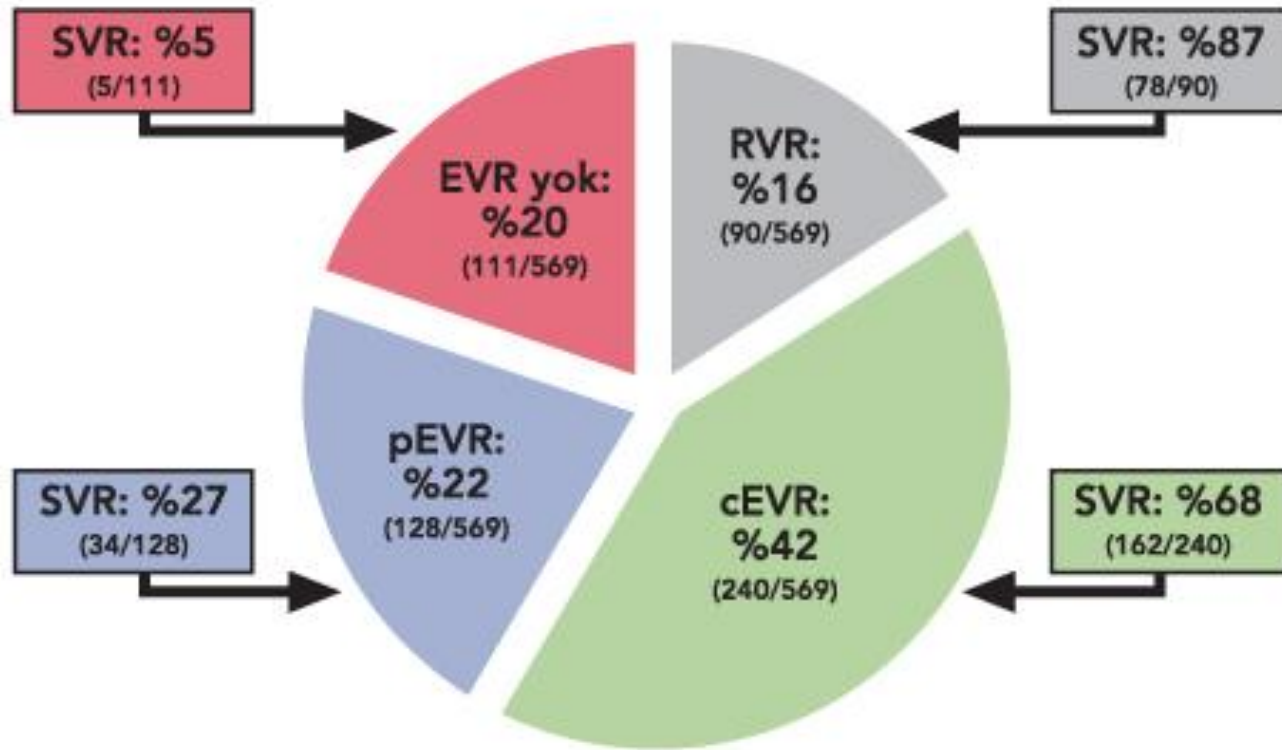
Parametre	4. hafta	12. hafta
RVR	HCV RNA <50 IU/ml	HCV RNA <50 IU/ml
EVR	RVR yok	HCV RNA <50 IU/ml ya da ≥ 2 log düşüş, ancak halen saptanabiliyor
cEVR	RVR yok	RVR yok, HCV RNA <50 IU/ml
pEVR	RVR yok	RVR yok, HCV RNA ≥ 2 log düşüş, ancak halen saptanabiliyor



Kalıcı viral yanıt (KVY) olasılığı?

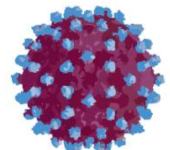


Kalıcı viral yanıt olasılıkları (PEGIF/RBV)



HCV RNA yanıtı:

- 4. haftada <50 IU/ml
- 4. haftada >50 IU/ml, ancak 12. haftada 2 log azalma (pEVR)
- 4. haftada >50 IU/ml, 12. haftada <50 IU/ml (cEVR)
- 12. haftada >50 IU/ml, < 2 log azalma (EVR yok)



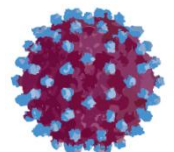
Kalıcı viral yanıt olasılıkları - *IL28b* (SOC)

- *IL-28b* genotipi;

- ◆ C/C: %69

- ◆ C/T: %33

- ◆ T/T: %27



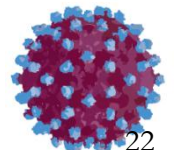
“REALIZE”

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

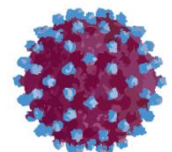
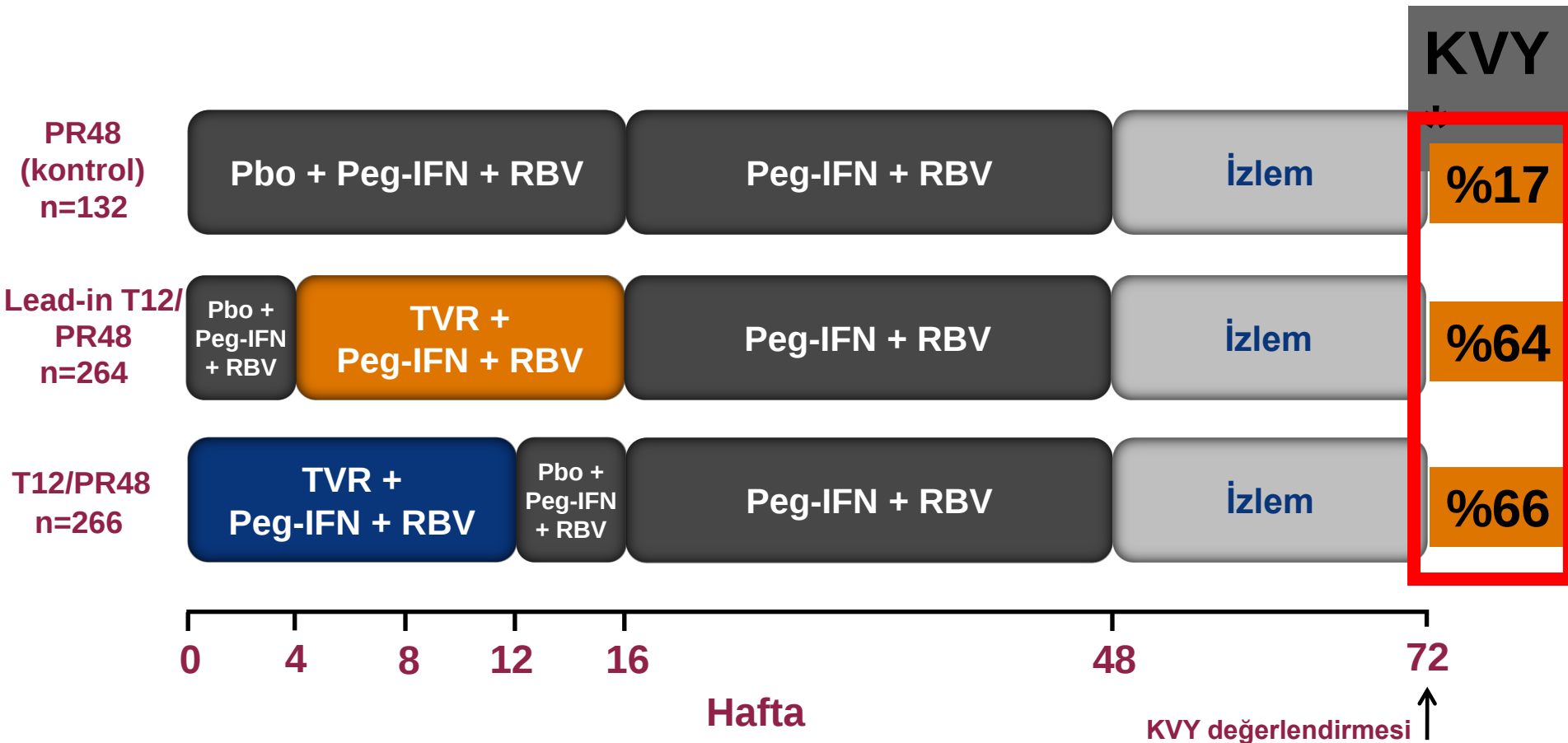
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Telaprevir for Retreatment of HCV Infection

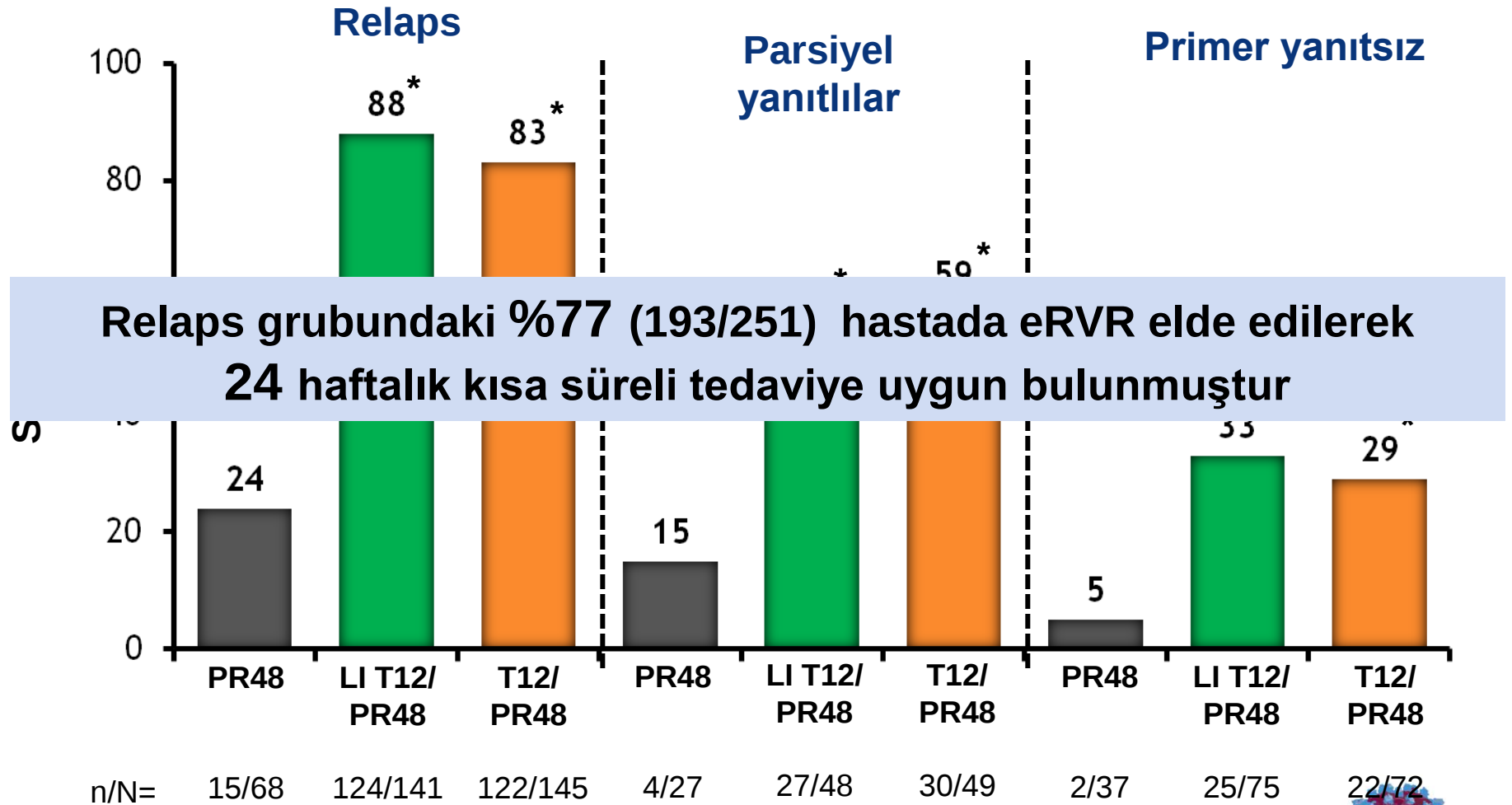
Stefan Zeuzem, M.D., Pietro Andreone, M.D., Stanislas Pol, M.D.,
Eric Lawitz, M.D., Moises Diago, M.D., Stuart Roberts, M.D.,
Roberto Focaccia, M.D., Zobair Younossi, M.D., Graham R. Foster, F.C.R.P.,
Andrzej Horban, M.D., Peter Ferenci, M.D., Frederik Nevens, M.D.,
Beat Müllhaupt, M.D., Paul Pockros, M.D., Ruben Terg, M.D.,
Daniel Shouval, M.D., Bart van Hoek, M.D., Ola Weiland, M.D.,
Rolf Van Heeswijk, Pharm.D., Sandra De Meyer, Ph.D., Don Luo, Ph.D.,
Griet Boogaerts, M.Sc., Ramon Polo, Pharm.D., Gaston Picchio, Ph.D.,
and Maria Beumont, M.D., for the REALIZE Study Team*



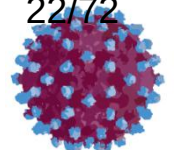
REALIZE: Çalışma tasarımı



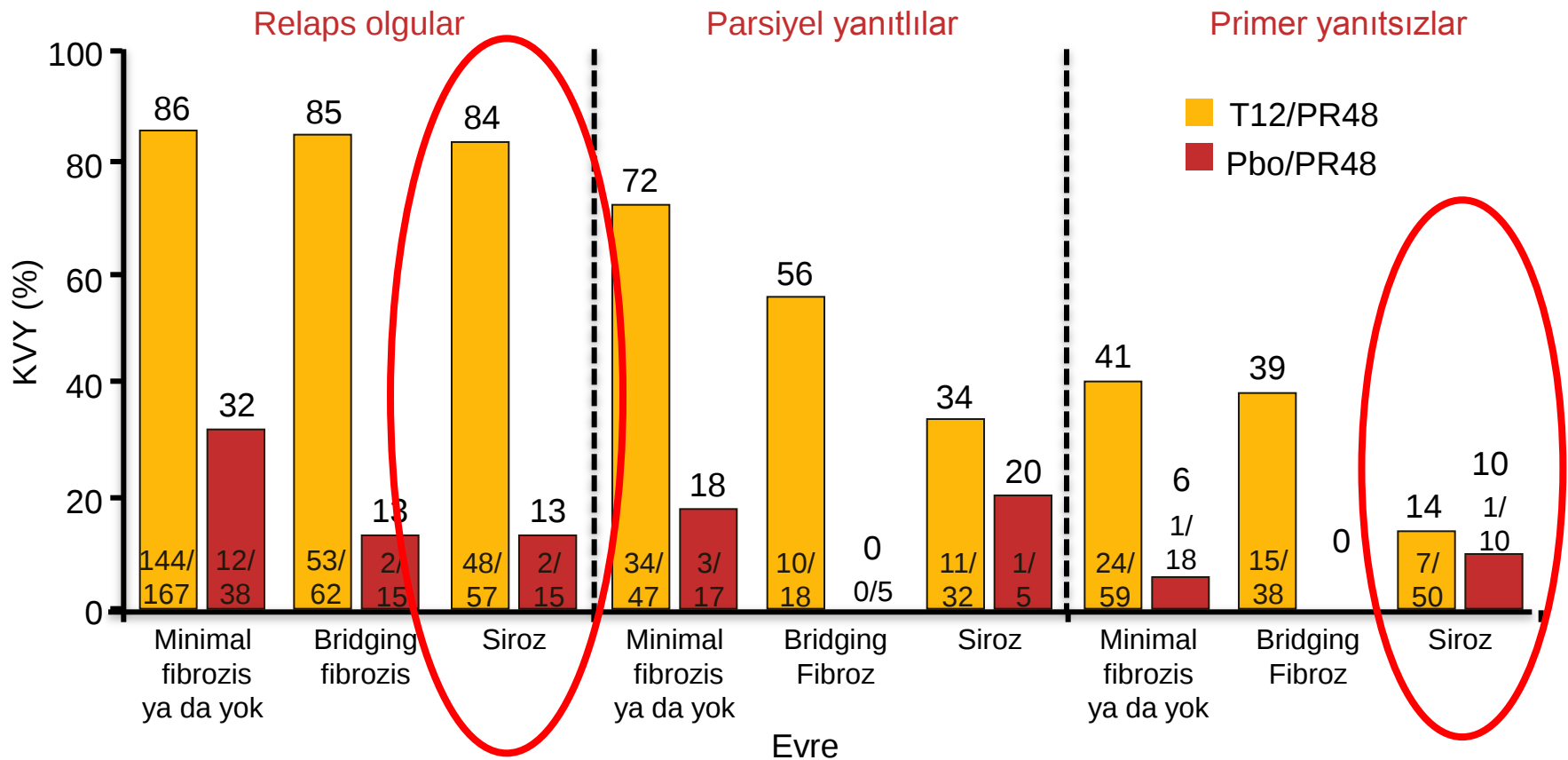
REALIZE: Önceden tedavi başarısızlığı olan hastalarda ulaşılan KYY oranları



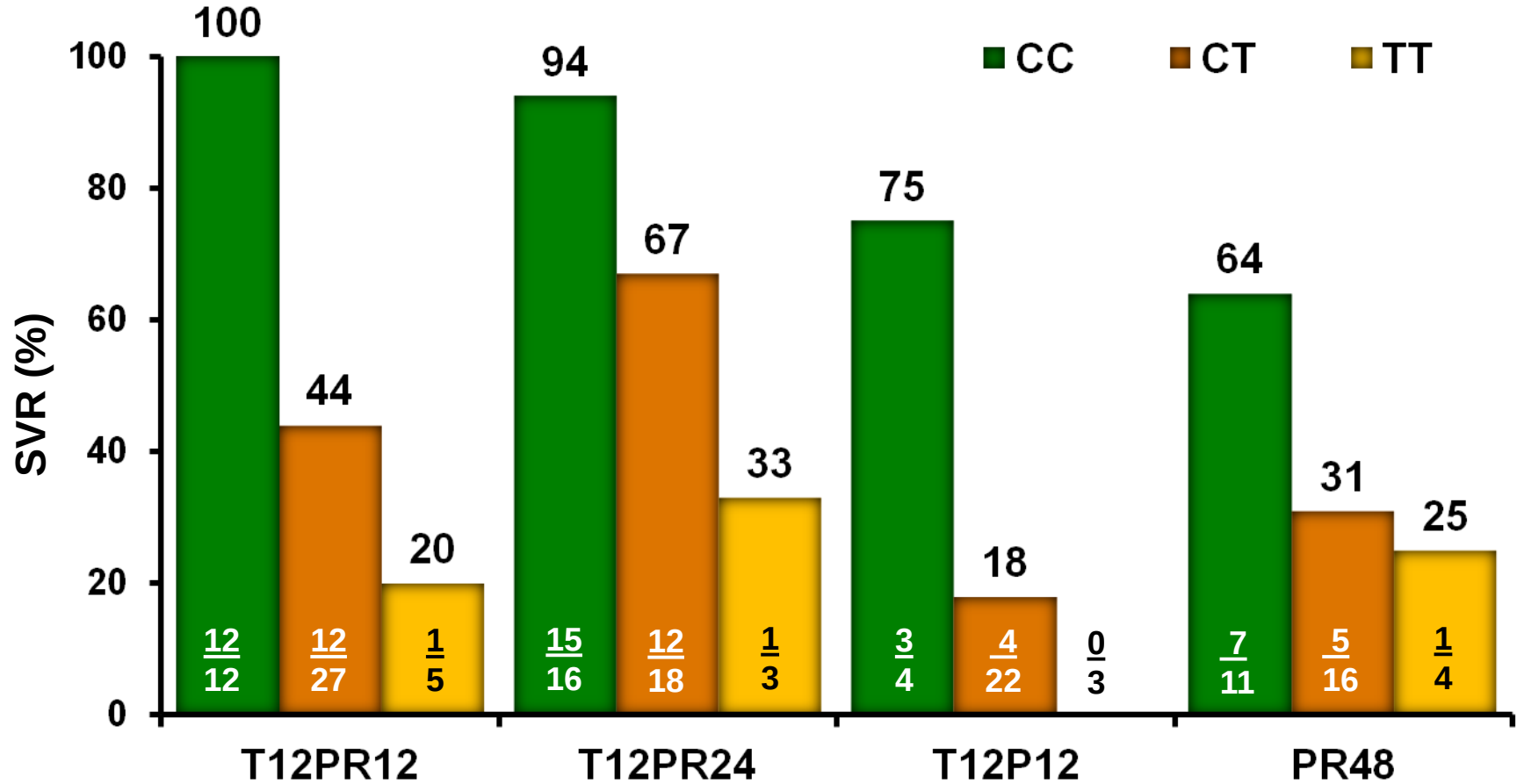
*p<0.001 vs PR48



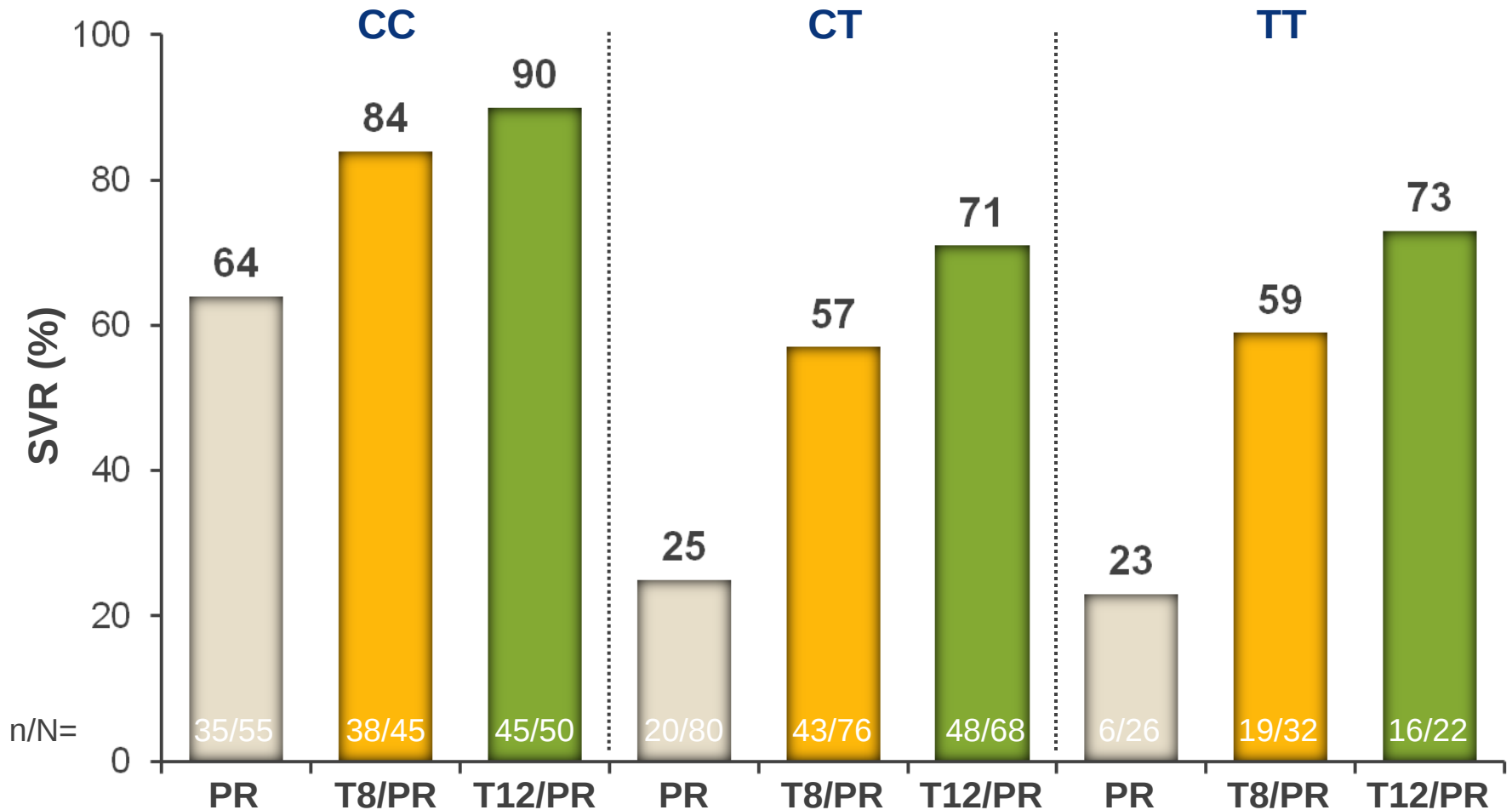
REALIZE: Primer yanıt-sız sirozlu hastalarda KVV oldukça düşük



PROVE2 (telaprevir): İlaç rejimi ve IL28B genotiplerine göre KVV oranları



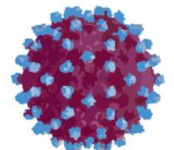
ADVANCE: *IL28B* genotipine göre KVV oranları



Samples were available for 454/1088 (42%) patients (Caucasian) enrolled in ADVANCE
SVR: sustained virologic response, defined as undetectable HCV RNA 24 weeks after last planned dose

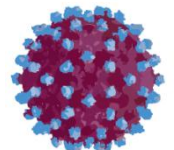
izlem

- 24. hafta;
- HCV RNA: (-)
- AST 61 U/L, ALT 56 U/L
- Sedimentasyon 90 mm/saat
- Hemogram;
 - ◆ PNL; 2300 mm³,
 - ◆ Plt; 102,000 mm³
 - ◆ Hgb; 11,1 gr/dl

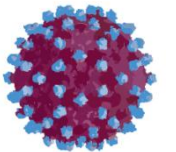


izlem

- 24. hafta;
- GD düşkün, halsizlik artmış.
- Sistem muayeneleri olağan
- Yolunda gitmeyen bir şeyler?

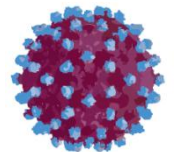


Ne yapalım?



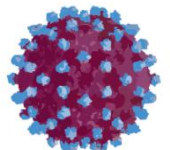
Tedavi

- 24. haftada tedavi kesiliyor
- USG isteniyor



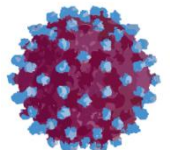
Karın USG

- Karaciğer;
 - ◆ Minimal ondülan kontürlü
 - ◆ Parankim granüler
 - ◆ Segment 6'da yaklaşık 5 cm çapında yeni lezyon (?)



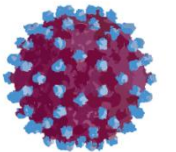
Karın MR

- Karaciğer önceki MR ile karşılaştırıldığında;
 - ◆ Kc'deki heterojen parankim intensitesinin ve displastik nodüllerin görünüm, boyut ve dağılım özelliklerini aynen korudukları, ancak, segment 6'da yaklaşık 5 cm boyutlarında **HCC** ile uyumlu lezyon.



Tedavi

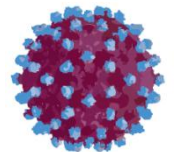
- Hasta karaciğer transplantasyonuna alınıyor



izlem

- Tedavi sonrası 24. hafta HCV RNA: (-)

“KVY”



A serene landscape at sunset or sunrise. The sky is a deep blue, and a large, bright crescent moon hangs in the upper half. The sun is a small, glowing orb on the horizon, its light reflecting on the calm water below. The horizon line is marked by a range of low, dark mountains. The overall mood is peaceful and contemplative.

Sabrınız için teşekkürler