

Hepatitlerde güncel literatür:

Hepatit C



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A system and Israel

Markus Cor
Olav Dalgard
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Olga Sagale
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- 860 ep
- En düş
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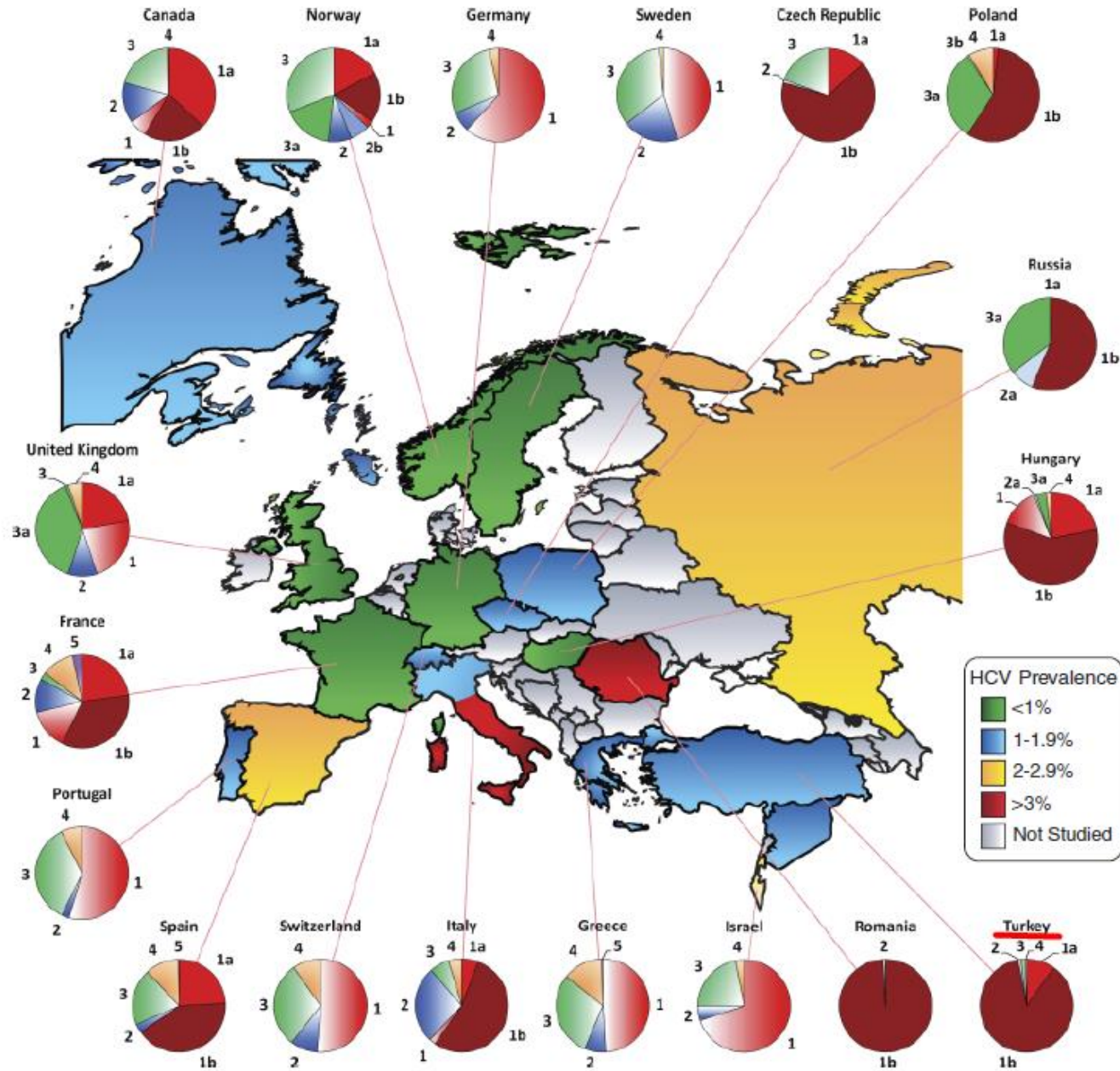


Fig. 1. Hepatitis C virus prevalence and genotype distribution in Europe, Canada and Israel.

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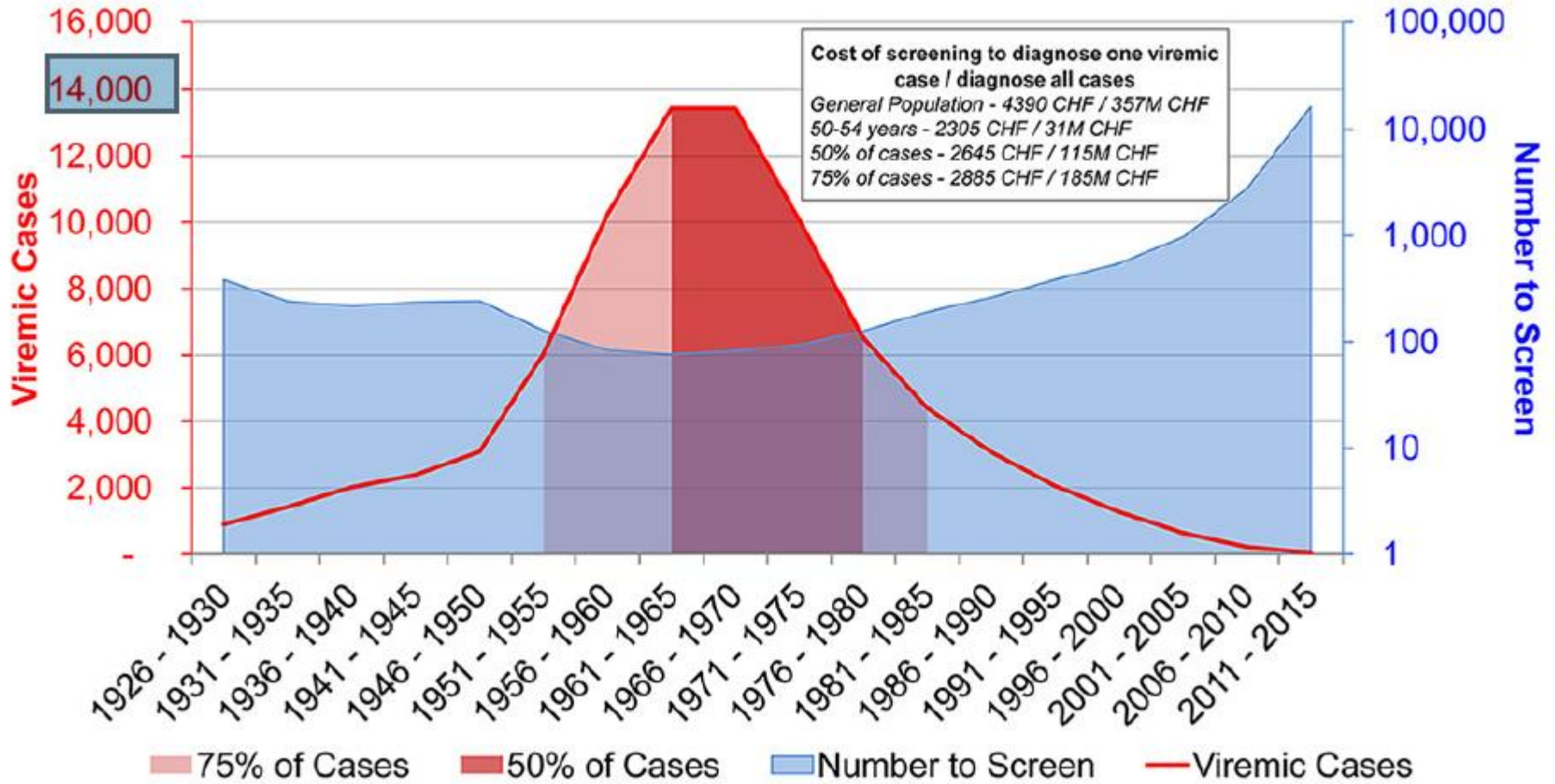
a¹⁹,
puoti²⁵,

verileri

Swiss Medical Weekly

Formerly: Schweizerische Medizinische Wochenschrift

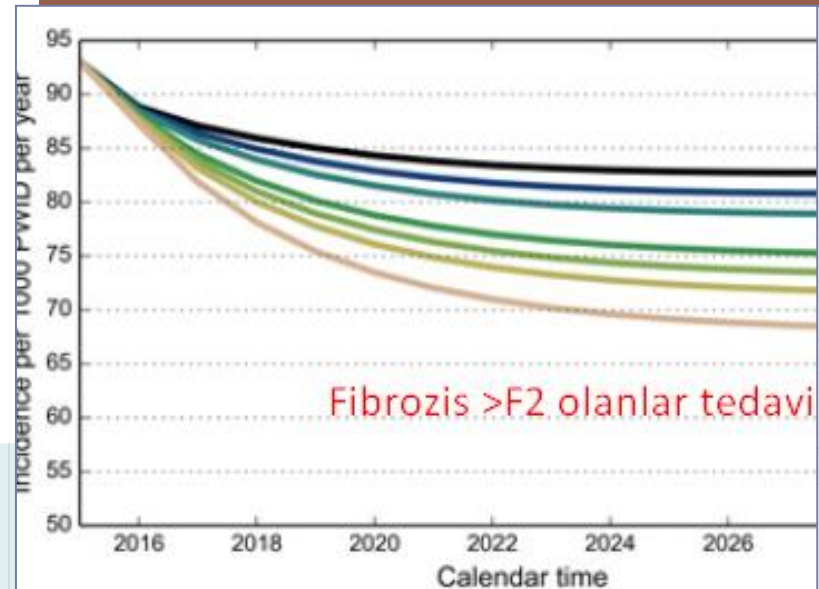
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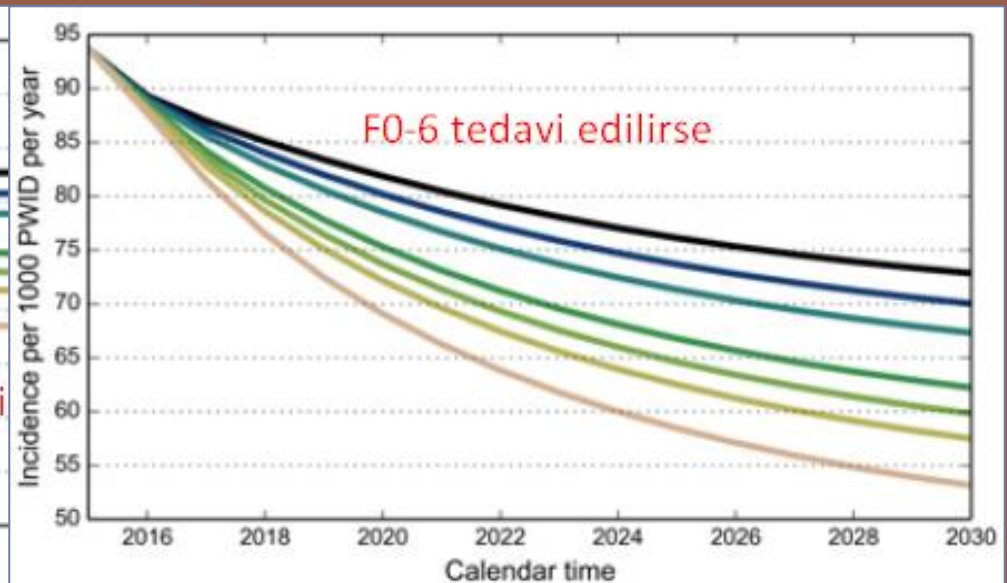
- Maliyet açısından rastgele tarama yapmak yerine yaş kohortuna göre tarama yapmak daha efektif

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Are Interferon-Free Direct-Acting Antivirals for the Treatment of HCV Enough to Control the Epidemic among People Who Inject



- No engagement
- 100 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 200 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 400 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 500 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 600 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 800 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year



- No engagement
- 100 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 200 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 400 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 500 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 600 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year
- 800 per 1000 PWID who achieved SVR per year

Research

Original Investigation

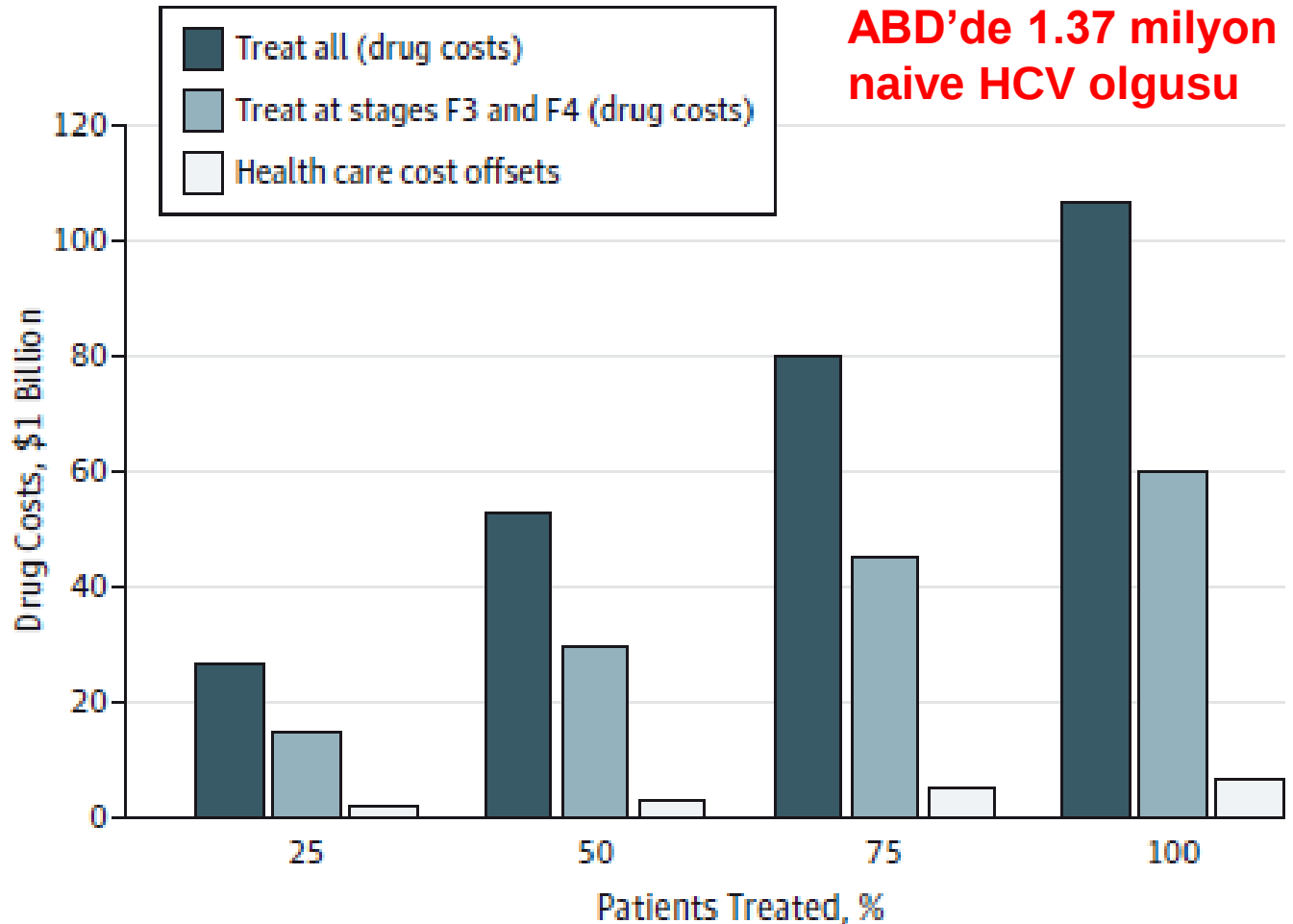
Cost-effectiveness of Hepatitis Treatment in a US Treatment Cohort

Harinder S. Chahal, PharmD, MPH
Daniel A. Ollendorf, PhD; Renée A. Sacks, MD, MPH

JAMA Internal Medicine

- 1000 GT-1, naïve HCV olgusu
- 8-12 hafta sofosbuvir + daclatasvir tedavisi
- 'Quality adjusted life expectancy' (QALE) hesaplamaları
- 'Incremental cost-effectiveness ratio' (ICER) hesaplamaları
- Farklı fibrozis evreleri için tedavi maliyetleri
- SONUÇ:
- Tüm fibrozis evreleri için tedavi maliyeti
- Fibrozisin erken evreleri için tedavi maliyeti

Figure 4. Budget Impact Analyses for Initial Treatment of Patients



HIV/HCV Koinfeksiyonu Çalışmaları

SIMEPREVIR TRIAL

How

HIV



PHOTON-1 TRIAL

1



TURQUOISE-1 TRIAL

Saha



ION-4 TRIAL

rie



ALLY-2 TRIAL



Not Eligible:

At least 1 exclusion criteria other than ARV restriction



Not Eligible:

Only exclusion is ARV restriction



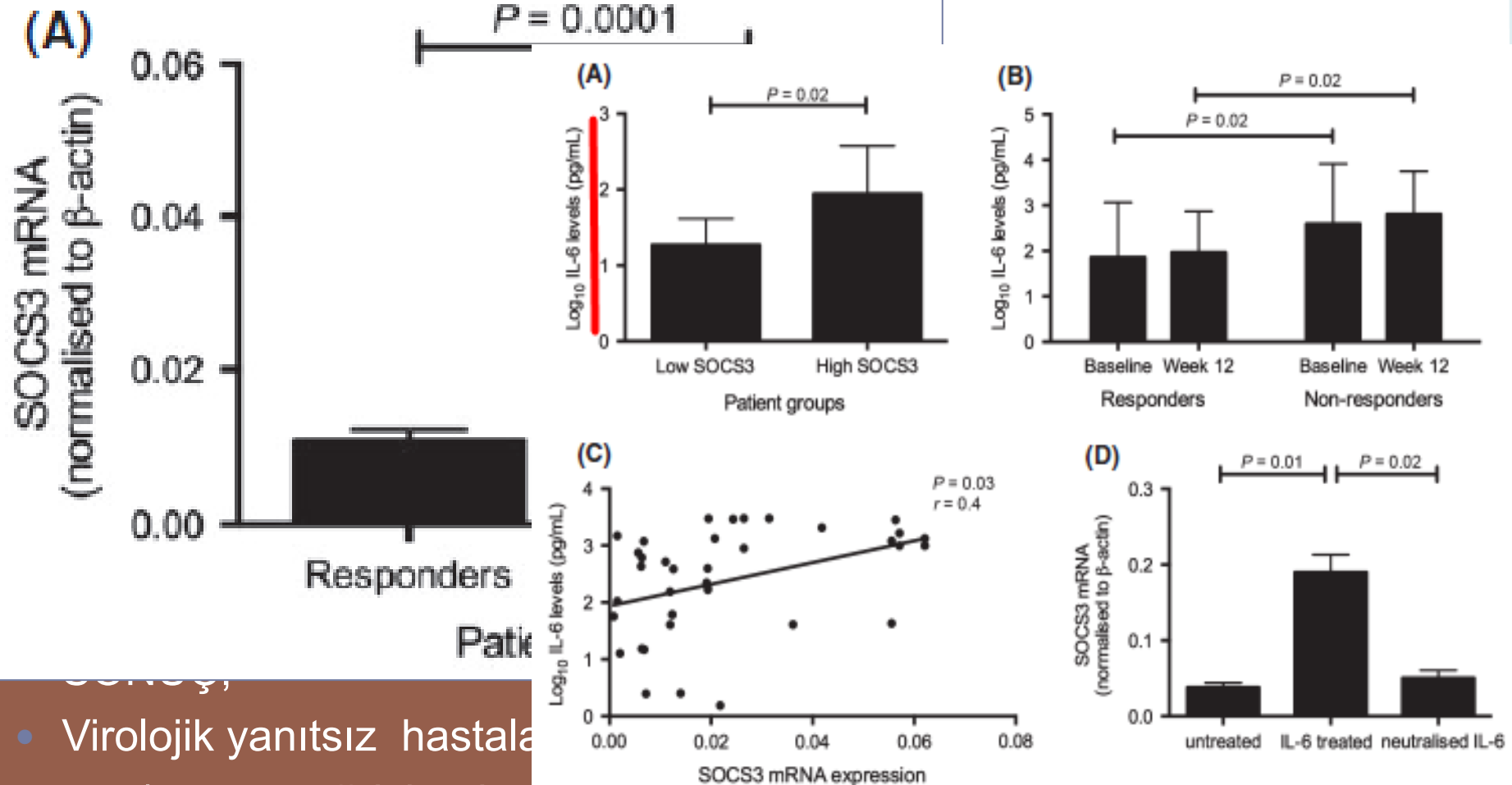
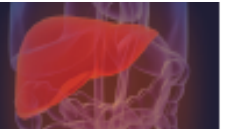
Eligible

- HIV/H
- Bu ça
- 5 çalış
- NCT0
- (NCT0
- Kullan
- simep
- (3D); s
- SONU
- Gerçek dünya verilerini yansıtmıyorlar

a var

88)

uvir



- Virolojik yanıtsız hastalar

- IL-6/SOCS3 eğrisi tedaviyle ilişkili anti-HCV sitokin yanıtında kritik rol oynar



Occult Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Hemodialysis Patients; Single Center Study

Samya El-shishtawy¹, Nevine Sherif¹, Emad Abdallh¹, Laila Kamel², Mohamed Shemis³, Abdel Aziz Ali Saleem⁴, Haitham Abdalla⁴, Hesham Gamal el Din⁵

¹ Nephrology Department, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Giza, Egypt

² Clinical Pathology Department Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Giza, Egypt

³ Biochemistry Department, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Giza, Egypt

⁴ Department of Tropical Diseases, Theodor Bilharz Research Institute, Giza, Egypt

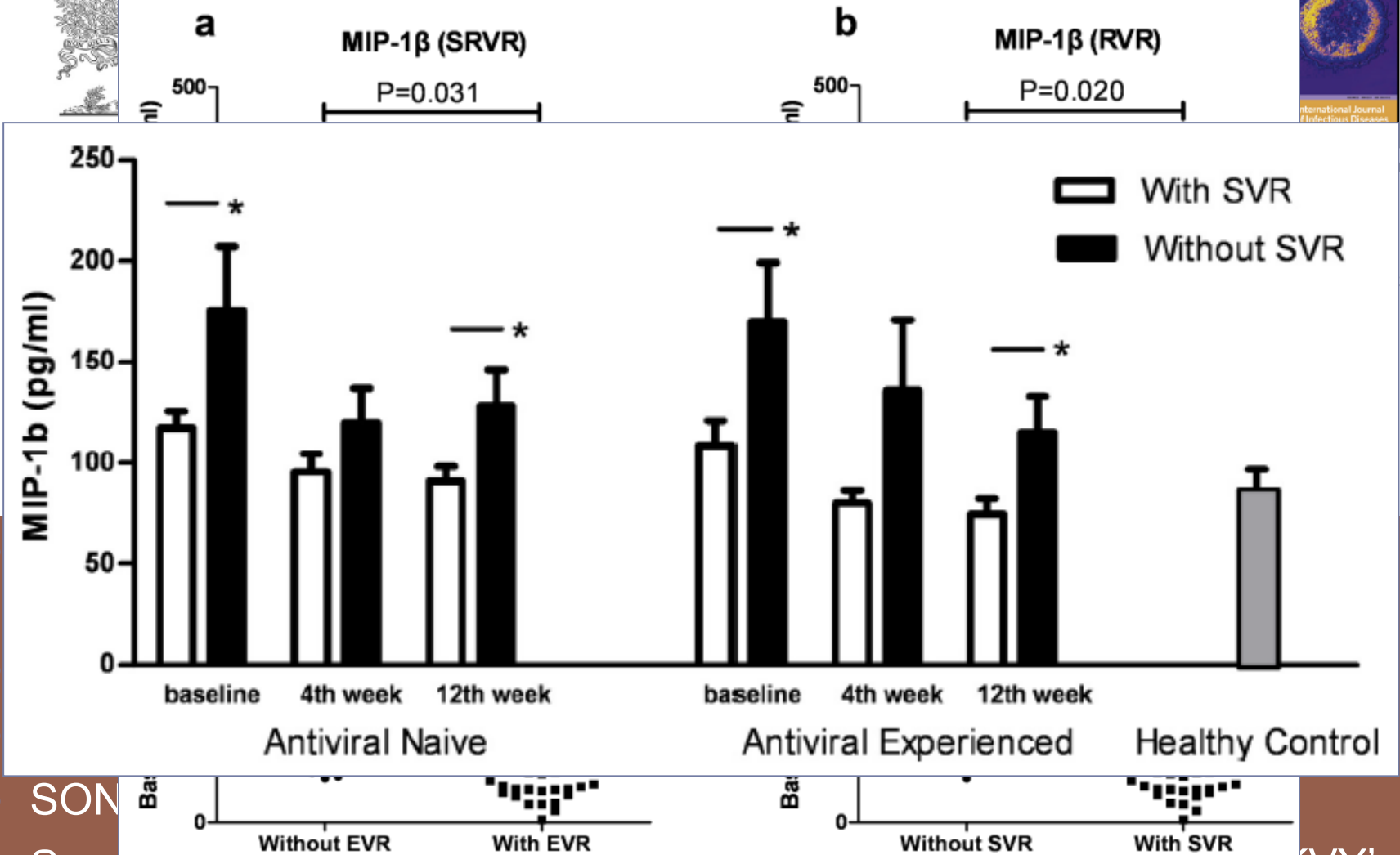
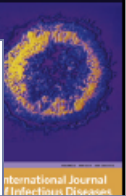
⁵ Clinical Pathology Department National Research Center, Giza, Egypt

Table 3. Virological results in both HD patients and control subjects

	Control (n = 10)	<u>HD patients (n = 53)</u>
Serum anti- HCV Abs	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Serum HCV RNA by PCR	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
HCV RNA in PBMCs by PCR	-----	<u>8 (15.1%)</u>

Data are expressed as number (%).

- 6 aydan fazla hemodiyalize giren anti-HCV ve HCV-RNA negatif 53 hasta Periferik mononükleer hücrelerde HCV-RNA çalışılmış
- SONUÇ:
- Okkült HCV enfeksiyonu oranı %15.1



SON

Serum MIP-1 düzeyleri yeniden tedavi edilen hastalarda EVR ve RVR'nin bağımsız ve etkin bir prediktörüdür

Moleküler-Diagnostik- Direnç çalışmaları

VF Patients with RAV, %

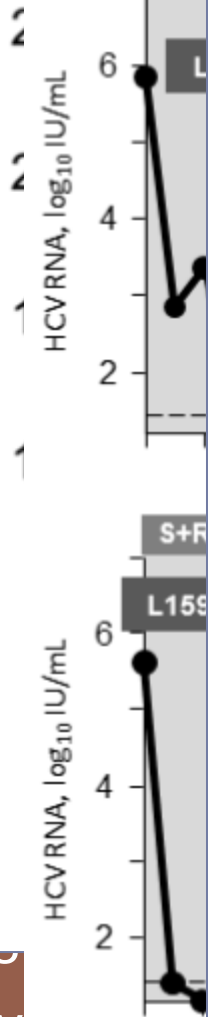


Table 1. L159F and V321A Detected at Virologic Failure in SOF and LDV/SOF Studies by Deep Sequencing

Studies	GT	Patients treated, n	Patients at Virologic Failure ^a		
			Deep Sequencing Data, n	L159F, n (%)	V321A, n (%)
SOF+RBV Pre-transplant	1-4	61	29	10 (34)	1 (3)
SOF+RBV Phase 3	1a	200	35	1 (3)	3 (9)
	1b	42	17	4 (22)	-
	2	388	17	1 (6)	-
SOF+RBV+pegIFN Phase 3	3	834	227	35 (15)	13 (6)
	1a	226	18	1 (6)	-
	1b	66	10	1 (10)	-
Total SOF		1817	353	<u>53 (15)</u>	<u>17 (5)</u>
LDV/SOF Phase 2/3	1a	1394	41	1 (2)	1 (2)
	1b	413	9	-	-
Total LDV/SOF		1807	50	<u>1 (2)</u>	<u>1 (2)</u>

RBV

Bu v

Başlangıçta sonuçlarını etkilememekte

159F

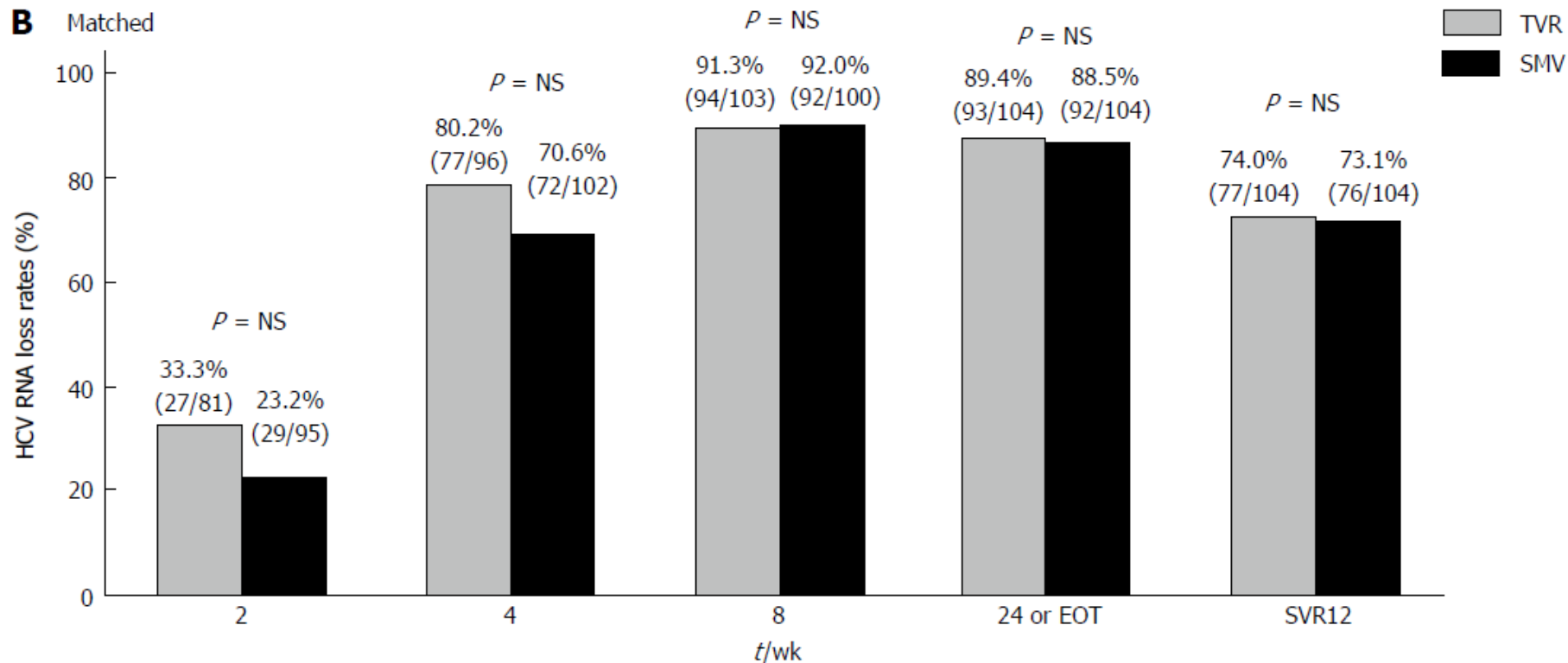
L159F

29

25 IU/ml

PTX

ne tedavi



- SONUÇ
- TVR ve SMV'li kombinasyonlar aynı etkinlikte

Direkt Etkili Antiviraller

Clinical Inf

MAJ C

Risk c
After
Syste

Bryony Simmon

Geçerli

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2.grup

3.grup

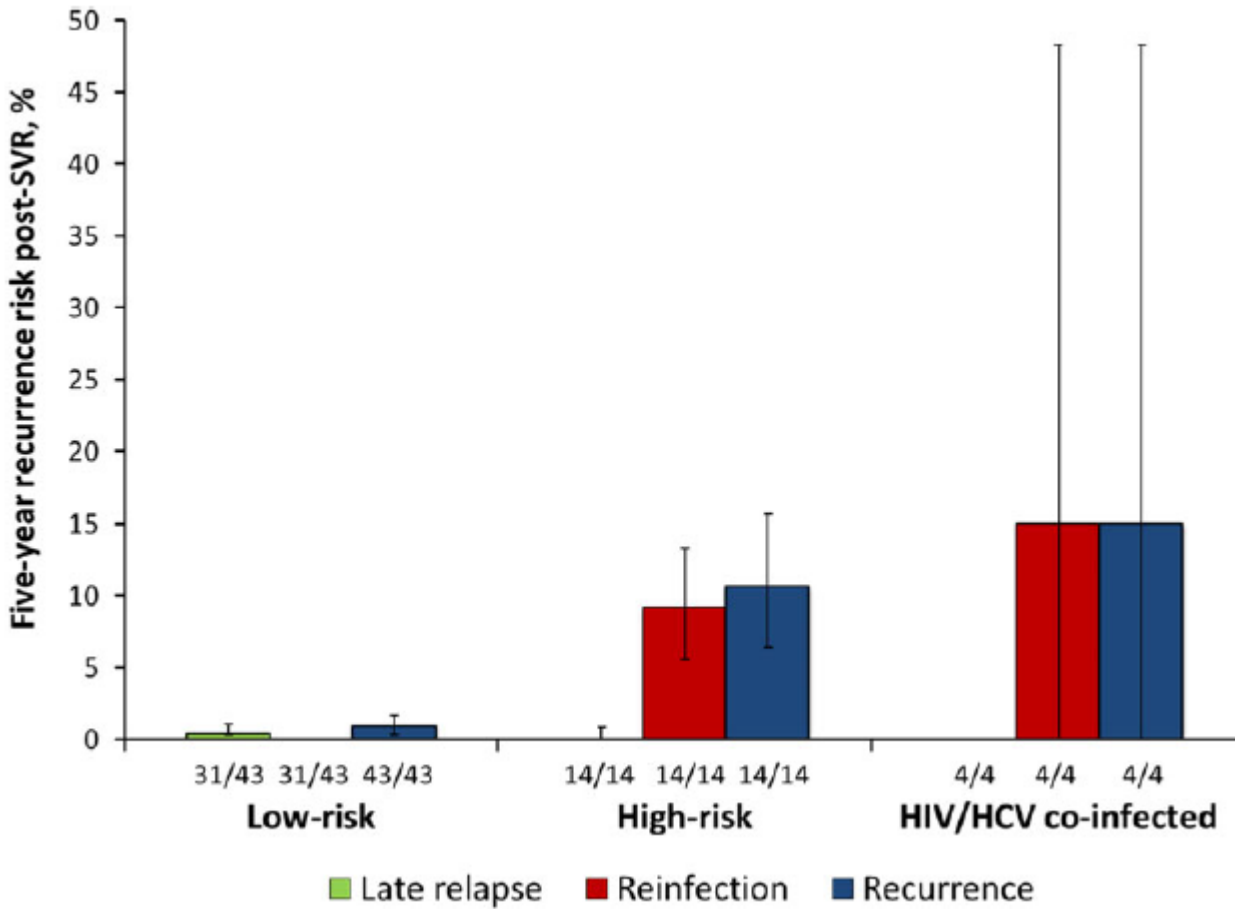
SONU

1.grup

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Reinfeksiyon riski risk grubuna göre çok farklı



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cine association

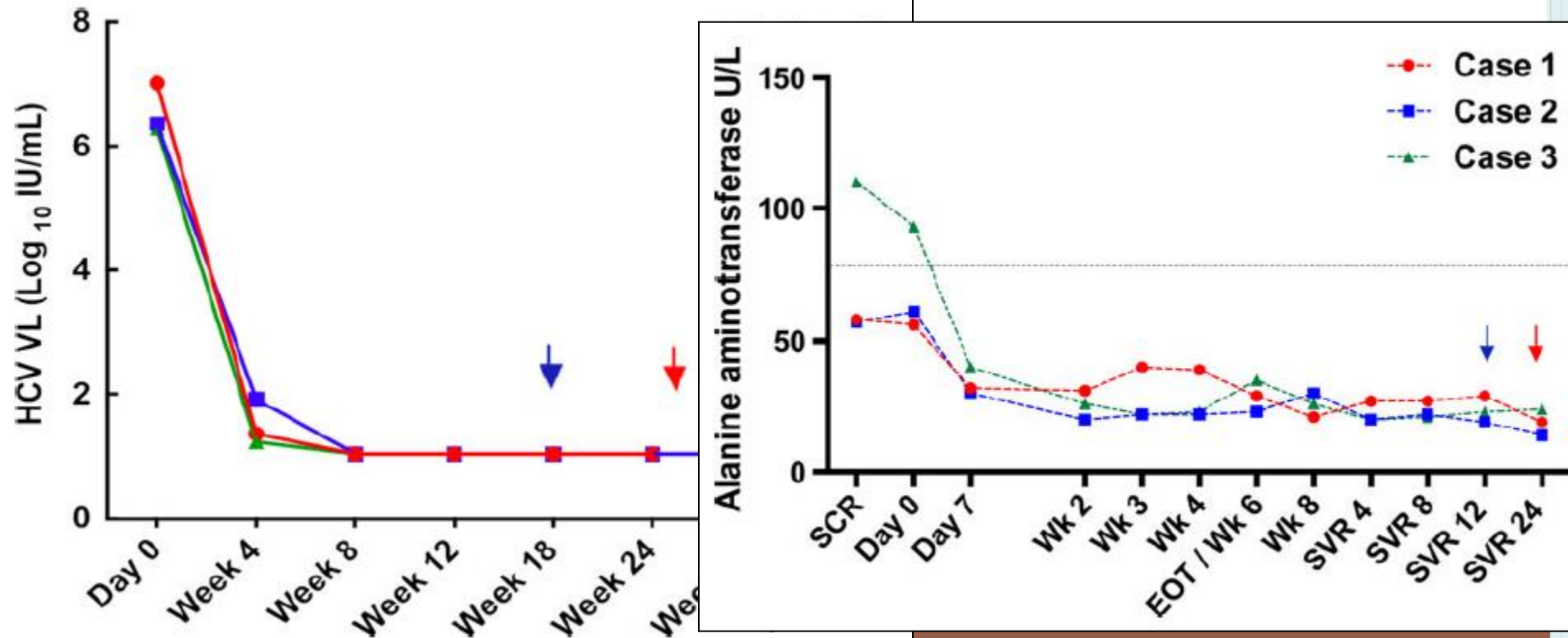
OXFORD

C Virus
A

play (PYFU)

ta

Durable Sustained Virologic Response After Oral Directly Acting Antiviral Therapy Despite Immunosuppressive Treatment



- SONUÇ:
- Direkt etkili antiviraller immunsupressif HCV hastalarında da etkili

Direkt Etkili Antiviraller

Successful treatment of Hepatitis C in renal transplant recipients with direct-acting antiviral agents

Authors: S

KA^{2,3} and B

Affiliations

1. Department

Pennsylvania

2. Department

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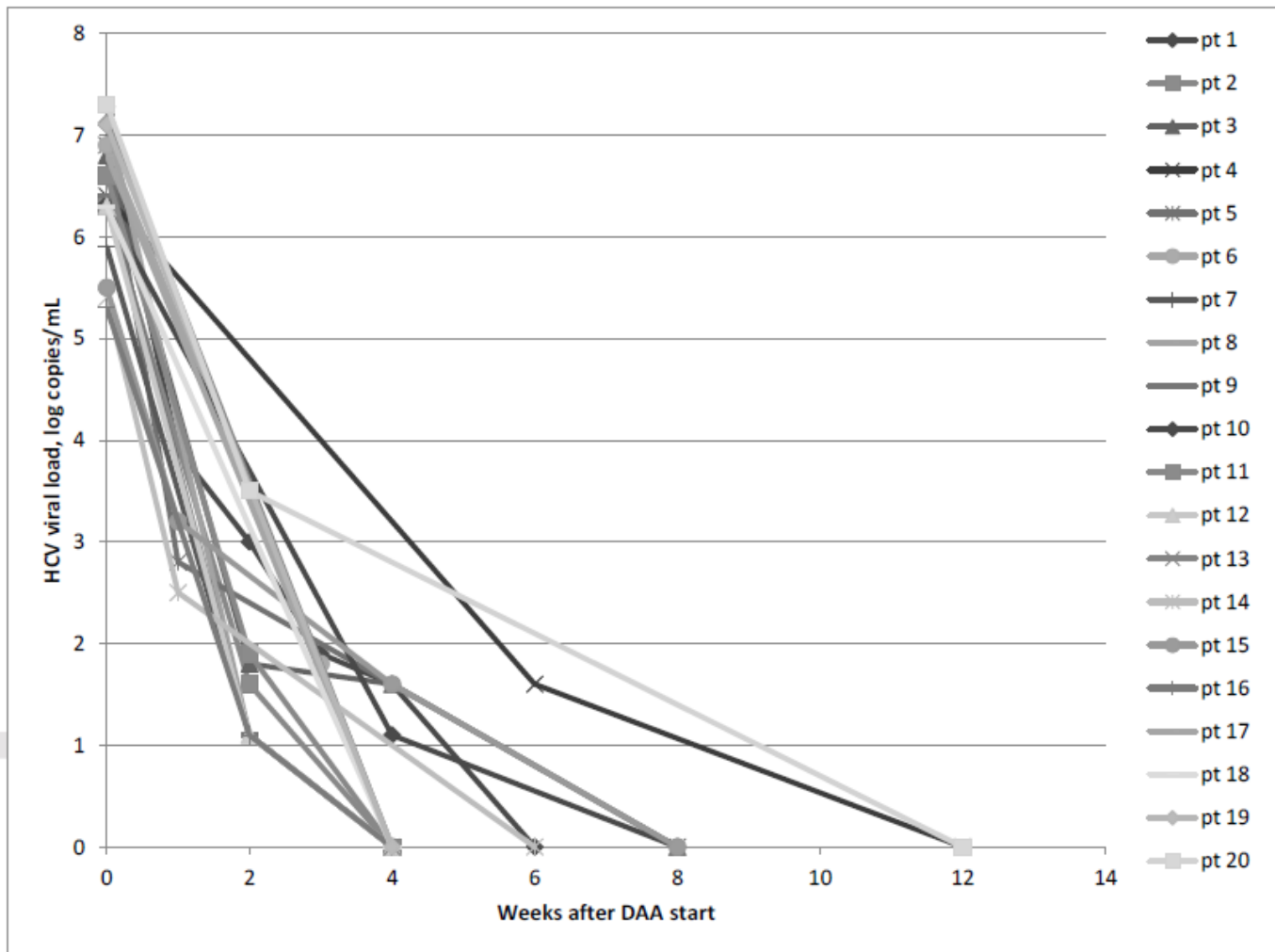
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RAPID COMMUNICATION

Sofosbuvir and simeprevir in hepatitis C genotype 1-patients with end-stage renal disease on haemodialysis or GFR <30 ml/min

Hector E. Nazario¹, Milka Ndungu¹ and Apurva A. Modi²

¹ Division of Hepatology, The Liver Institute at Methodist Dallas Medical Center, Dallas, TX, USA

² Division of Hepatology, Liver Consultants of Texas, Baylor All Saints Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX, USA

- 17 KBY-HD 'li HCV hastası, %76 → GT1a, %47→ siroz
- Tedavi→ 12 hafta sofosbuvir 400 mg + simeprevir 150 mg
- SONUÇ:
- KVV12→ %100
- Yan etkiler KBY olmayanlarla aynı

and worsening anaemia requiring blood transfusion ($n = 1$). All 17 patients reached post-treatment week-12 follow-up, and achieved SVR12 or virological cure (100% SVR12). *Conclusions:* Daily, full dose of sofosbuvir plus simeprevir for 12 weeks of therapy appears to be well tolerated in patients with ESRD on HD or GFR <30 ml/min. Most common AEs resembled those of healthier CHC patients without significant renal impairment. The cure rates obtained in this cohort treated with sofosbuvir and simeprevir are dramatically superior to any previous treatment regimen studied & published in this special patient population.

Virological response after 6 week triple-drug regimens for hepatitis C: a proof-of-concept phase 2A cohort study



Anita Kol
Colleen K
Michael S
Jose Chav
Henry Mc

Summ
Backgro

sofosbuvir and ledipasvir
sofosbuvir, ledipasvir, and GS-9669
sofosbuvir, ledipasvir, and GS-9451

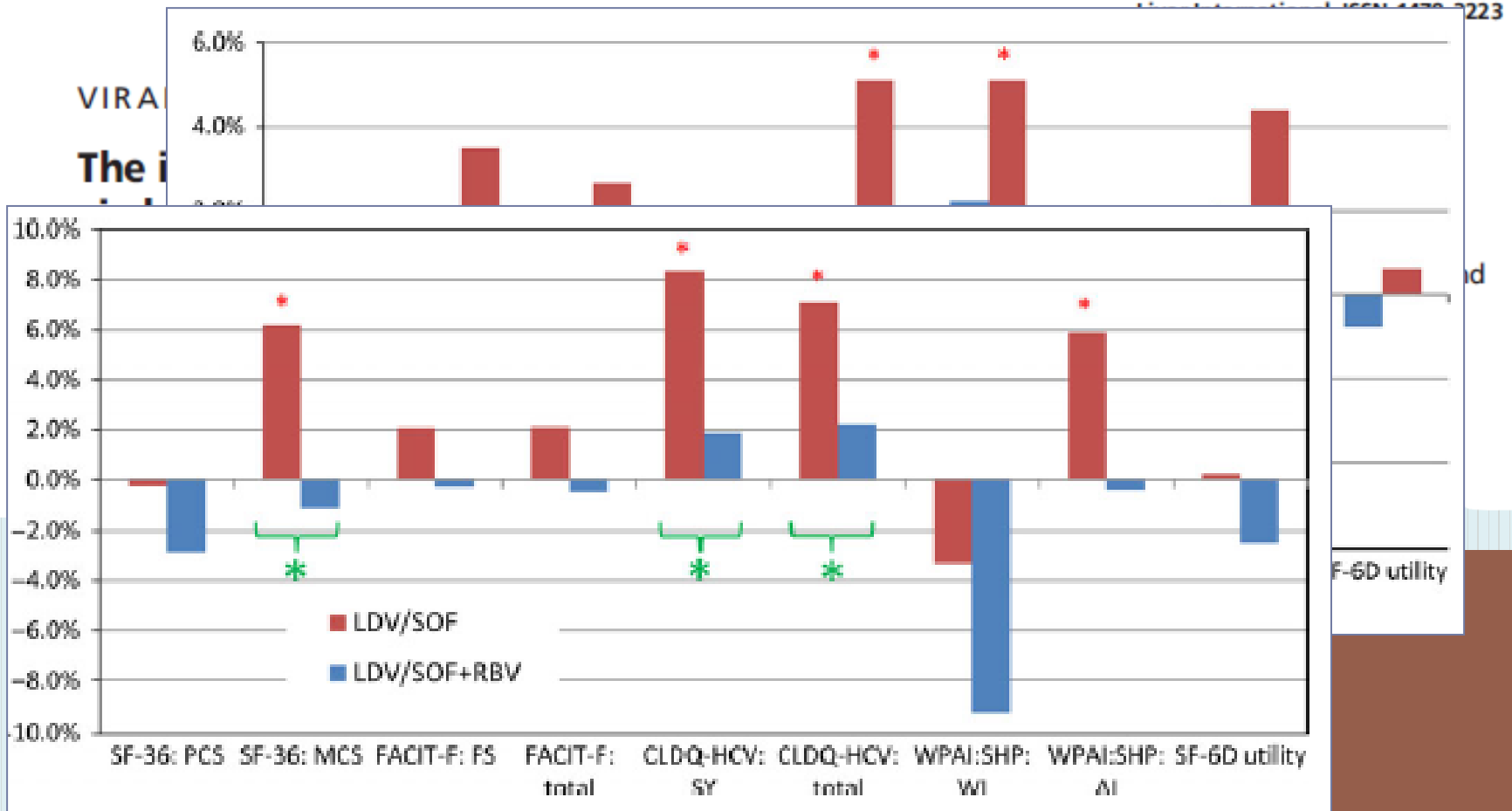
	12 weeks of sofosbuvir and ledipasvir (n=20)		6 weeks of sofosbuvir, ledipasvir, and GS-9669 (n=20)		6 weeks of sofosbuvir, ledipasvir, and GS-9451 (n=20)	
	n	% (95% CI)	n	% (95% CI)	n	% (95% CI)
During treatment						
Day 7	2	10% (1-31)	0	..	5	25% (9-49)
Week 2	6	30% (12-54)	6	30% (12-54)	9	45% (23-68)
Week 4	17	85% (62-97)	20	100% (83-100)	20	100% (83-100)
Week 6	..	..	20	100% (83-100)	20	100% (83-100)
Week 8	20	100% (83-100)	..	..	..	..
Week 12	20	100% (83-100)	..	..	..	..
After treatment						
Week 4	20	100% (83-100)	19	95% (75-100)	20	100% (83-100)
Week 12	20	100% (83-100)	19	95% (75-100)	19†	95% (75-100)

When no data are reported, data were not collected. *The limit of quantification for concentrations of hepatitis C virus RNA was 43 IU/mL. †One patient who achieved sustained viral response at 4 weeks was incarcerated into prison after this visit. Although records were available at 12 weeks after therapy, the NIAID institutional review board, including a prisoner representative, decided that data from subsequent timepoints could not be reported.

Table 2: Proportion of patients with plasma hepatitis C virus RNA concentration lower than the quantification limit*

Direkt Etkili Antiviraller

Liver
INTERNATIONAL



- Sadece beş olguda relaps
- KVV12/24 → %97
- Ciddi yan etki yok

Liver
INTERNATIONAL



N 1478-3223

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

The combination of direct-acting antiviral drugs in patients who

Alessandra Mangia¹,
and Maria Maddalena

¹ Liver Unit, IRCCS 'Casa Sollita per i Malati'
² Biostatic Unit, IRCCS 'Casa Sollita per i Malati'

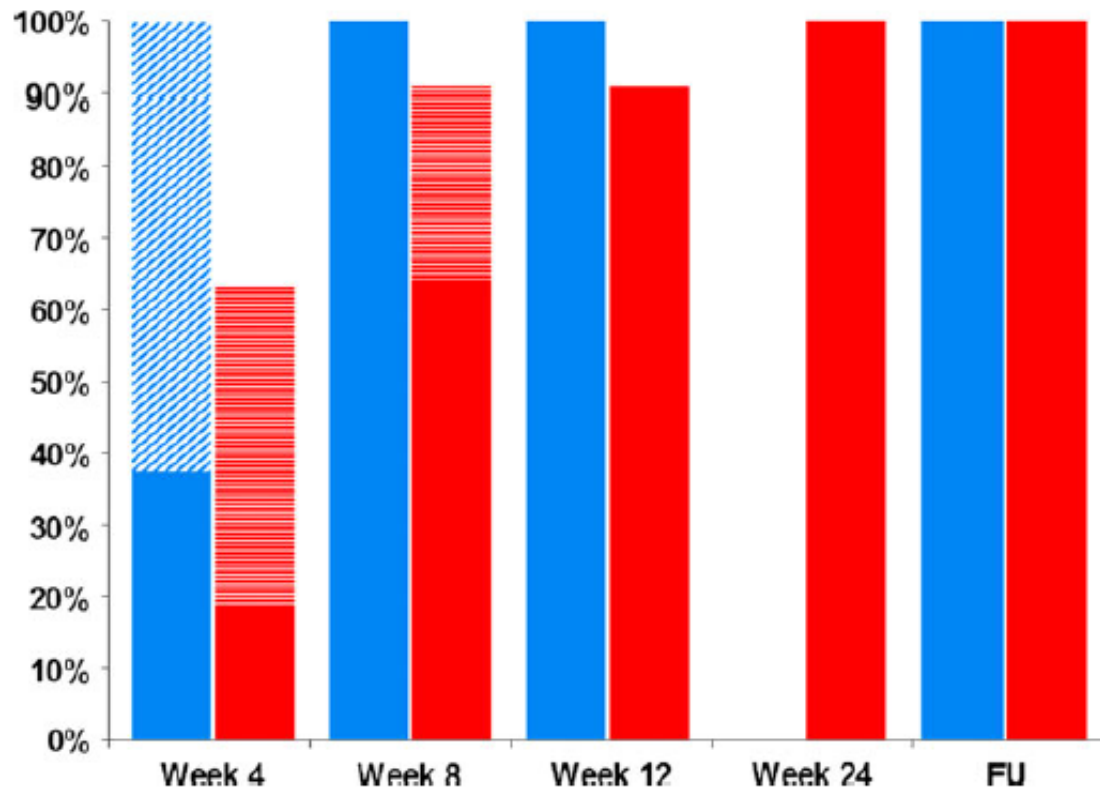


Fig. 2. Viral kinetic rates in patients who received 12 or 24 weeks of DCV/SOF. Plain coloured columns show HCV RNA undetectable and pattern coloured columns show HCV RNA < LLQ. Blue colour is for non-cirrhotics and red colour is for cirrhotic patients.

- 106 GT-2 H
- %58 sirotik
- 12 (nonsirc
- SONUÇ:
- Minimal yan etkiler. Baş ağrısı, bulantı, yorgunluk
- KVV12/24 → %100

an

(S5A)

	SOF-RBV for 16 wks (n = 196)	SOF-RBV for 24 wks (n = 199)	SOF-RBV+PEG-IFN for 12 wks (n = 197)
SVR			
Overall, n (%)			
Wk 4	143 (73)	171 (86)	189 (96)
Wk 12 (SVR12)	141 (72)	170 (85)	183 (93)
95% CI	65–78	80–90	88–96
By subgroups, n/N (%)			
Genotype 2	13/15 (87)	17/17 (100)	15/16 (94)
Genotype 3			
Overall	128/181 (71)	153/182 (84)	168/181 (93)
By treatment history, n/N (%)			
Naïve	70/91 (77)	83/94 (88)	89/94 (95)
Experienced	58/90 (64)	70/88 (80)	79/87 (91)
By cirrhosis status, n/N (%)			
No	99/124 (80)	109/126 (87)	117/123 (95)
Yes	29/57 (51)	44/56 (79)	51/58 (88)
By cirrhosis status and treatment history, n/N (%)			
Naïve non-cirrhotic	58/70 (83)	65/72 (90)	68/71 (96)
Naïve cirrhotic	12/21 (57)	18/22 (82)	21/23 (91)
Experienced non-cirrhotic	41/54 (76)	44/54 (81)	49/52 (94)
Experienced cirrhotic	17/36 (47)	26/34 (76)	30/35 (86)
Virologic failure, ^a n/N (%)			
Overall	52 (27)	27 (14)	9 (5)
Breakthrough	0	2 (1) ^b	0
Nonresponse	0	1 (<1) ^c	0
Relapse	52/195 (27)	24/195 (12)	9/195 (5)
Genotype 2	2/15 (13)	0/17	0/16
Genotype 3	50/180 (28)	24/178 (14)	9/179 (5)

CLINICAL LIVER

- 80% SVR12, 81% SVR24, 85% SVR24, 88% SVR24
- Yarısı tedavi deneyimli, 1/3'ü sirotik
- Tedavi: 12 hafta SOF+PR, 16 ve 24 hafta SOF/RBV

Ledipasvir and sofosbuvir for hepatitis C genotype 4: a proof-of-concept, single-centre, open-label phase 2a cohort study



Anita Kohli, R
Kate Sugarm

Summary
Background
hepatitis C
of ledipasv

12 weeks of sofosbuvir plus ledipasvir

Treatment

Week 4	20 (95%, 76–100)
Week 8	20 (95%, 76–100)
Week 12	20 (95%, 76–100)

Post-treatment (n=21) (% , [95% CI])

Week 12	20 (95%, 76–100)
---------	------------------

Data are n (% , 95% CI). The limit of HCV RNA quantification was 43 IU/mL.

Table 2: Patients with hepatitis C virus RNA concentrations less than the limit of quantification

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- S
- KVV12 → %100
- Minimal yan etkiler: Diyare, bulantı, yorgunluk



Sofosbuvir plus ribavirin for the treatment of chronic genotype 4 hepatitis C virus infection in patients of Egyptian ancestry

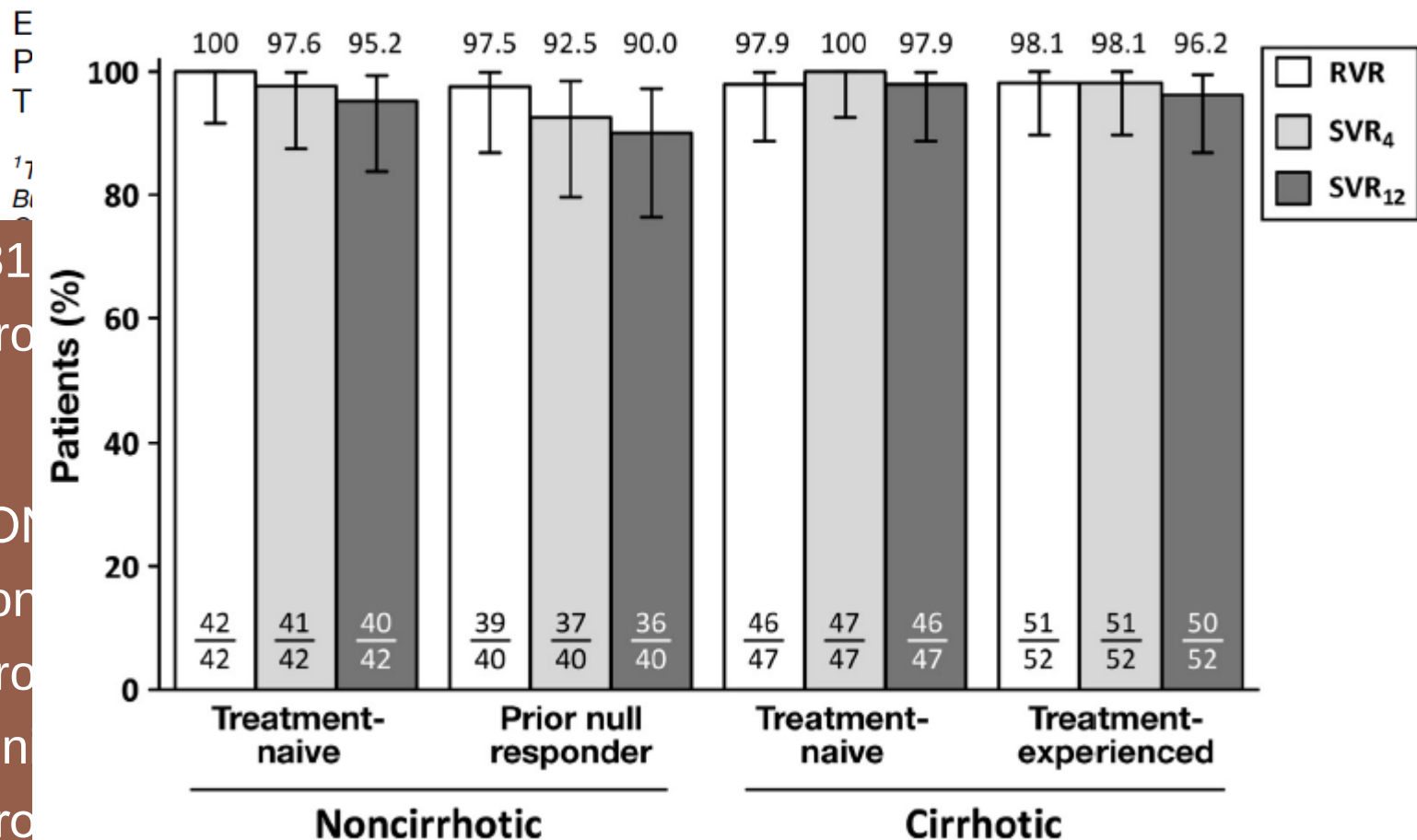
Table 4. SVR12 rates by treatment experience and subgroups.

Patients, n/N (%; 95% CI)	Treatment naïve		Treatment experienced	
	SOF + RBV 12 week	SOF + RBV 24 week	SOF + RBV 12 week	SOF + RBV 24 week
Overall	11/14 (79)	14/14 (100)	10/17 (59)	13/15 (87)
Age				
<65 yr	10/13 (77%; 46-95)	9/9 (100%; 66-100)	9/14 (64%; 35-87)	11/11 (100%; 72-100)
≥65 yr	1/1 (100%; 3-100)	5/5 (100%; 48-100)	1/3 (33%; 1-91)	2/4 (50%; 7-93)
Sex				
Men	6/8 (75%; 35-97)	5/5 (100%; 48-100)	7/14 (50%; 23-77)	12/14 (86%; 57-98)
Women	5/6 (83%; 36-100)	9/9 (100%; 66-100)	3/3 (100%; 29-100)	1/1 (100%; 3-100)
BMI				
<30 kg/m ²	7/9 (78%; 40-97)	7/7 (100%; 59-100)	8/14 (57%; 29-82)	8/10 (80%; 44-97)
≥30 kg/m ²	4/5 (80%; 28-99)	7/7 (100%; 59-100)	2/3 (67%; 9-99)	5/5 (100%; 48-100)
Baseline HCV RNA				
<800,000 IU/ml	6/7 (86%; 42-100)	8/8 (100%; 63-100)	4/4 (100%; 40-100)	6/7 (86%; 42-100)
≥800,000 IU/ml	5/7 (71%; 29-96)	6/6 (100%; 54-100)	6/13 (46%; 19-75)	7/8 (88%; 47-100)
Cirrhosis status				
Yes	1/3 (33%; 1-91)	3/3 (100%; 29-100)	2/4 (50%; 7-93)	4/4 (100%; 40-100)
No	10/11 (91%; 59-100)	11/11 (100%; 72-100)	8/13 (62%; 32-86)	9/11 (82%; 48-98)
HCV genotype				
4a	10/12 (83%; 52-98)	8/8 (100%; 63-100)	9/16 (56%; 30-80)	12/12 (100%; 74-100)
Other (4l, 4m, 4n, 4o)	1/2 (50%; 1-99)	6/6 (100%; 54-100)	1/1 (100%; 3-100)	1/3 (33%; 1-91)
IL28B genotype				
CC	3/3 (100%; 29-100)	6/6 (100%; 54-100)	1/1 (100%; 3-100)	0
Non-CC	8/11 (73%; 39-94)	8/8 (100%; 63-100)	9/16 (56%; 30-80)	13/15 (87%; 60-98)

CI, confidence interval; GT, genotype; HCV, hepatitis C virus; RBV, ribavirin; SOF, sofosbuvir.



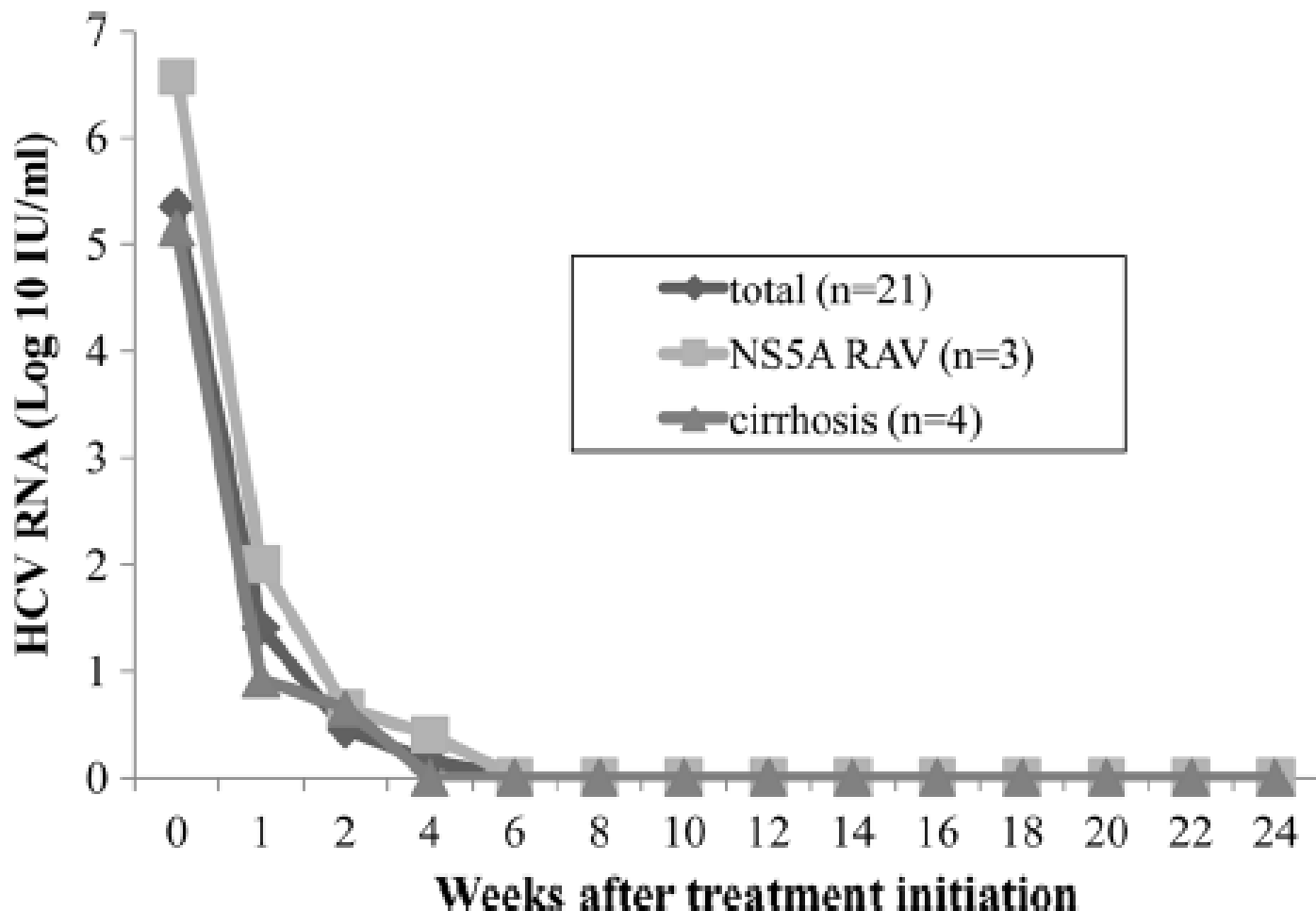
Efficacy and Safety of Ombitasvir, Paritaprevir, and Ritonavir in an Open-Label Study of Patients With Genotype 1b Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Infection With and Without Cirrhosis



Effica thera

Goki Su
Tomoe F
Kazushi

- 34 KB
- Üç ol
- TEDA
- SONU
- KVV1
- Tüm
- Bir ha
- KVV



Y93H

ancak

DAV + ASv tedavisi RDT il sirotik, yaşı ve NS5A-RAVS + hastalarına da iyi tolere edilmiş ve etkin



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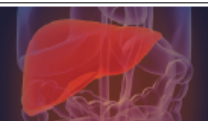
Table 2. Virological response during and after treatment*

	Patients with response, n (%)	DCV+ASV+ <u>BCV-75 mg</u> (n = 80)	DCV+ASV+ <u>BCV-150 mg</u> (n = 86)	DCV+ASV+ <u>BCV-75 mg+RBV</u> (n = 21)
On treatment				
Week 4		80 (100)	82 (95.3)	21 (100)
Week 12†		75 (93.8)	78 (90.7)	17 (81.0)
Post-treatment sustained virological responses				
Week 4		73 (91.3)	77 (89.5)	18 (85.7)
Week 12		71 (88.8)‡	77 (89.5)§	18 (85.7)¶
On or after post-treatment week 12		72 (90.0)	78 (90.7)	19 (90.5)
Treatment failures		6 (7.5)	7 (8.1)	1 (4.8)
Viral breakthrough		2 (2.5)	3 (3.5)	1 (4.8)
Relapse		4 (5.0)	2 (2.3)	0
Other		0	2 (2.3)	0

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ng²,

BID± RBV

- 187 G
- 12 ha
- SONU
- KVV c
- ilaç ili
- A
- Tedav
- Minim



VIRAL HEPATITIS

Interferon-free treatment of chronic hepatitis C with faldaprevir, deleobuvir and ribavirin: SOUND-C3, a Phase 2b study

Stefan Ze...
Jawahar...
behalf of...
1 J. W. Goet...
2 University...
3 Hospital U...
Table 1. Virological responses by HCV genotype subtype

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ensa⁸ on

	HCV GT-1a, <i>IL28B</i> CC (N = 12)	HCV GT-1b (N = 20)
Number of patients, n (%)		
EOT response	7 (58)	20 (100)
SVR4	4 (33)	20 (100)
SVR12	<u>2 (17)</u>	<u>19 (95)</u>
Reasons for not achieving SVR12, n (%)		
Not achieving SVR12	10 (83)	1 (5)
Lack of response*	1 (8)	0
Breakthrough	3 (25)	0
Relapse	4/7† (57)	0
Withdrawal or discontinuation for adverse event‡	2 (17)	1 (5)

ribavirin

- 32 GT1a
- 16 ha
- SONU
- KVV
- Dört s
- Yan e
- Minim
- Tedav



Grazoprevir, Elbasvir, and Ribavirin for Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Genotype 1 Infection After Failure of Pegylated Interferon and Ribavirin With an Earlier-Generation Protease Inhibitor: Final 24-Week Results From C-SALVAGE

Maria Buti,¹ Stuart C. Gordon,² Eli Zuckerman,³ Eric Lawitz,⁴ Jose L. Calleja,⁵ Harald Hofer,⁶ Christopher Gilbert,⁷ John Palcza,⁷ Anita Y. M. Howe,⁷ Mark J. DiNubile,⁷ Michael N. Robertson,⁷ Janice Wahl,⁷ Eliav Barr,⁷ and Xavier Forns⁸

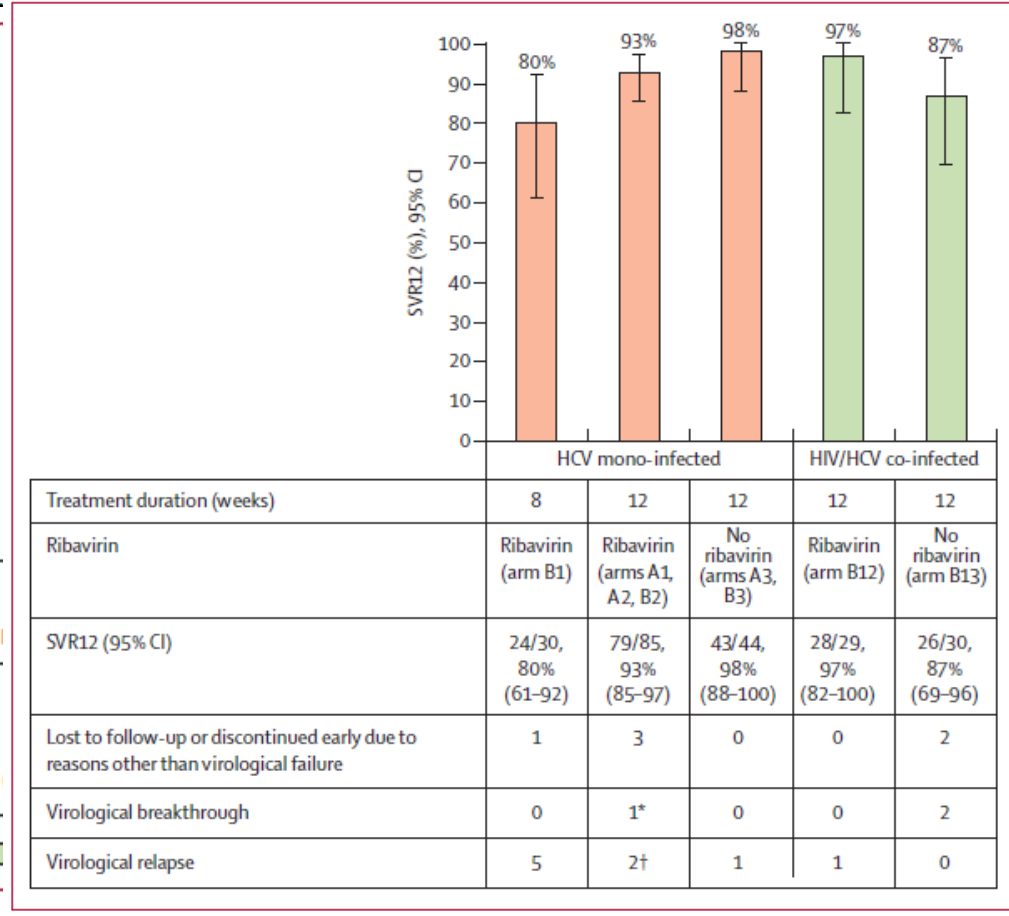
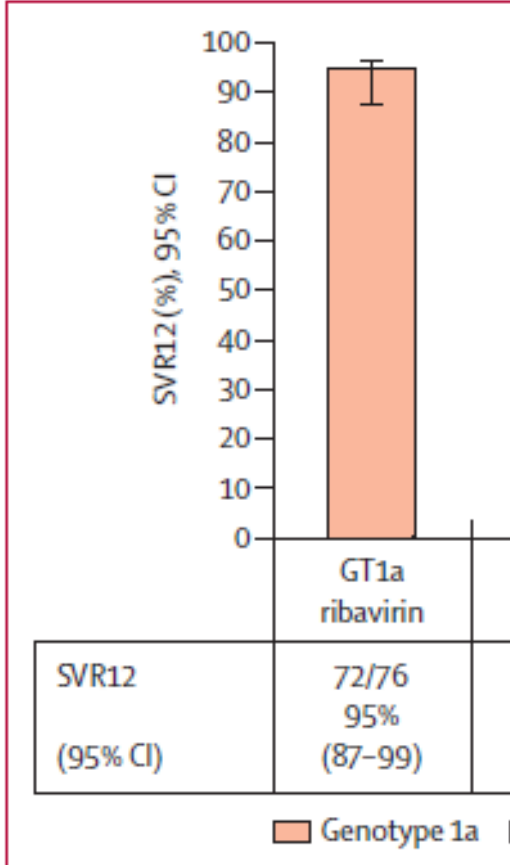
- 79 hasta, GT-1 HCV, üçlü tedavi deneyimli, sirotik veya nonsirotik
- 12 hafta grazoprevir 100 mg/gün + elbasvir 50 mg/gün + ribavirin
- SONUÇ:
- KVV24 → %96.2
- Tedavi öncesi NS5A RAVs + olan olgularda relaps gelişmiş
- Bir hasta tedavi dışı nedenlerle ilacı kesmiş
- Tedavi etkili ve iyi tolere edilmiş

Efficacy and safety of 8 weeks versus 12 weeks of treatment with grazoprevir (MK-5172) and elbasvir (MK-8742) with or



Arm	Infection status
Part A	A1 Monoinfected
	A2 Monoinfected
	A3 Monoinfected
Part B	B1 Monoinfected
	B2 Monoinfected
	B3 Monoinfected
	B12 Coinfected
	B13 Coinfected

Weeks after randomisation



• Faz-

• Mon

• 8

• SONU

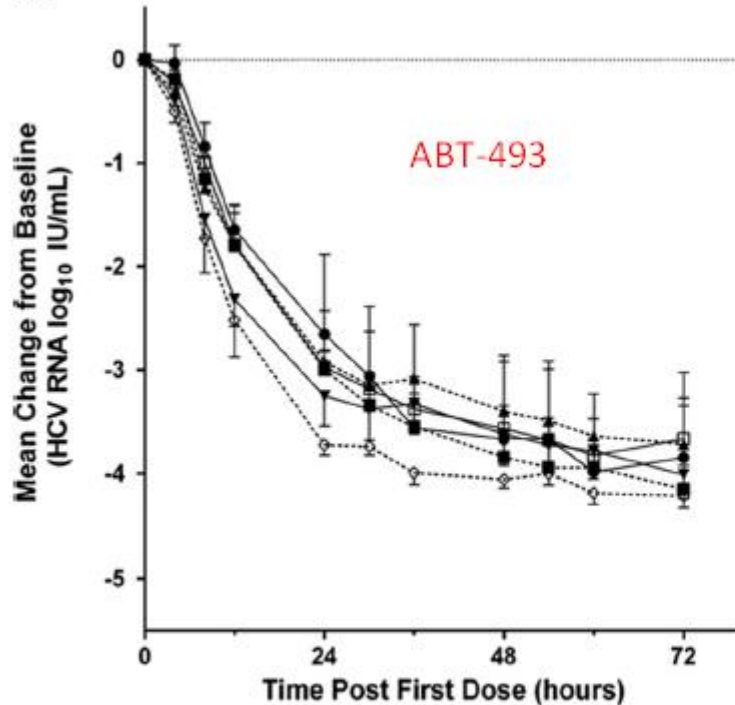
• Ribavirinin veya ribavirinsiz, monoinfekt. (%80-98), ko-inf. (%97-99)

• Tüm gruplarda yan etkiler benzer oranlarda, hafif ve düşüktü



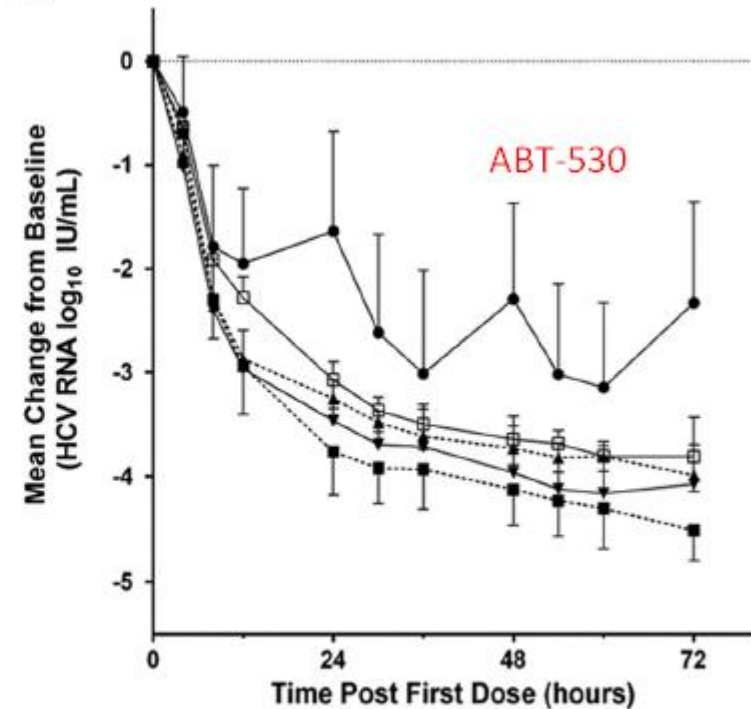
Potent Antiviral Activities of the Direct-Acting Antivirals ABT-493 and ABT-530 with Three-Day Monotherapy for Hepatitis C Virus Genotype 1.

Eric J. Layman
Teresa L. Layman
Texas Liver Center
Kansas City, MO



● 100 mg (n=8) ▼ 400 mg (n=8)
■ 200 mg (n=8) ◇ 700 mg (n=8)
▲ 300 mg (n=8) □ 200 mg, cirrhotics (n=8)

B.



● 15 mg (n=8) ▼ 400 mg (n=8)
▲ 40 mg (n=8) □ 120 mg, cirrhotics (n=8)
■ 120 mg (n=8)

- 6
- Seroq.

- Her iki ilaç ta HCV RNA'yı hızlı ve güçlü bir şekilde baskılamakta

, USA;

S



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ijid



The treatment of infectious disease with a medical device: results of a clinical trial of ultraviolet blood irradiation (UVBI) in patients with hepatitis C infection

J. Todd Kueh

^a Clinical Laboratory

^b West Virginia School

^c Twin Rivers Gastro

^d Franklin Lakes, New

^e M Squared Associa

^f AVicure Bioscience

- 9 HCV hastası tedavi edildi
- Viral yük azaldı
- SONUÇ: 15 UVBI
- 140. gün
- Psöriazis

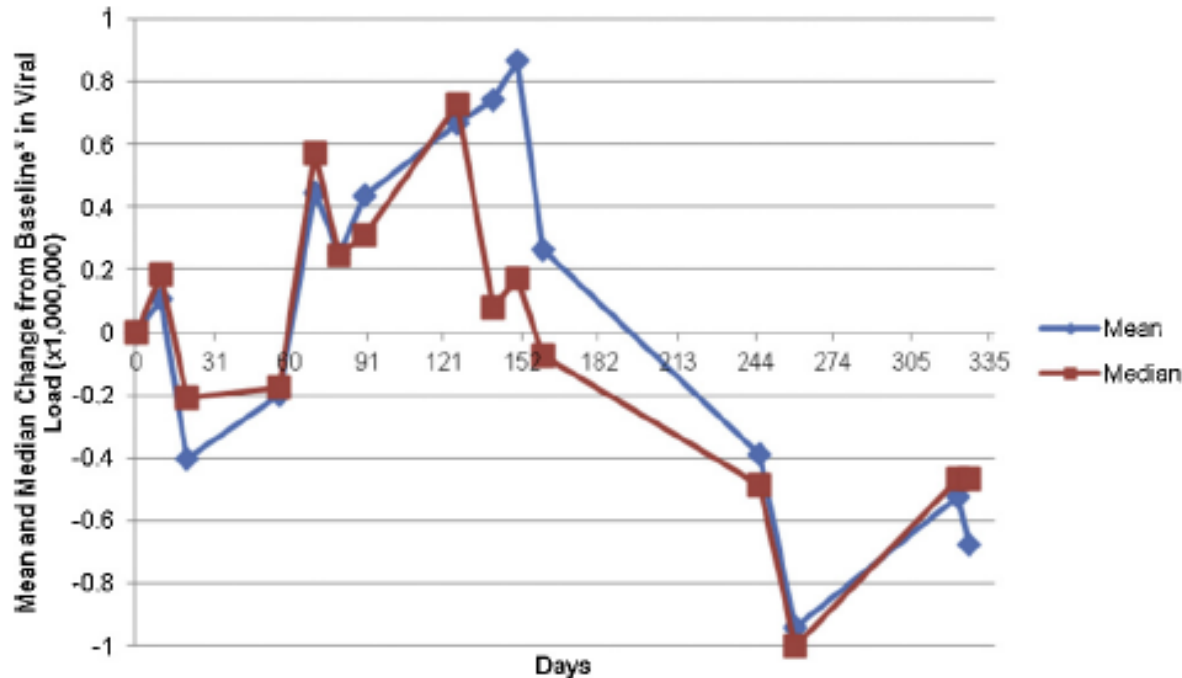


Figure 1. Variation in the mean and median viral load over time.



Research paper

Novel ben
notent her

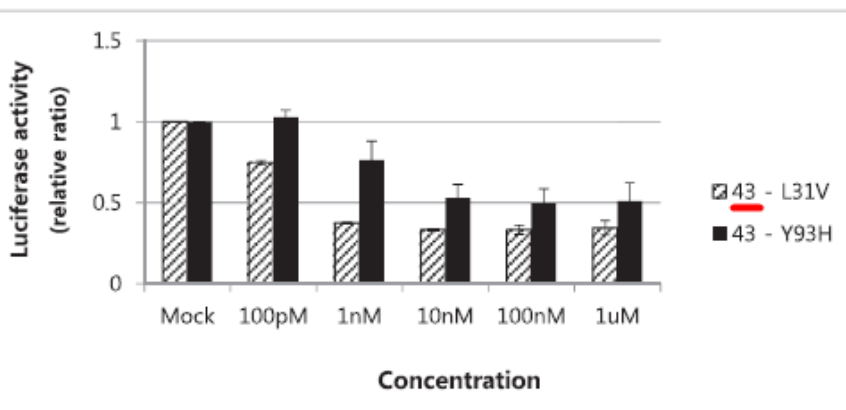
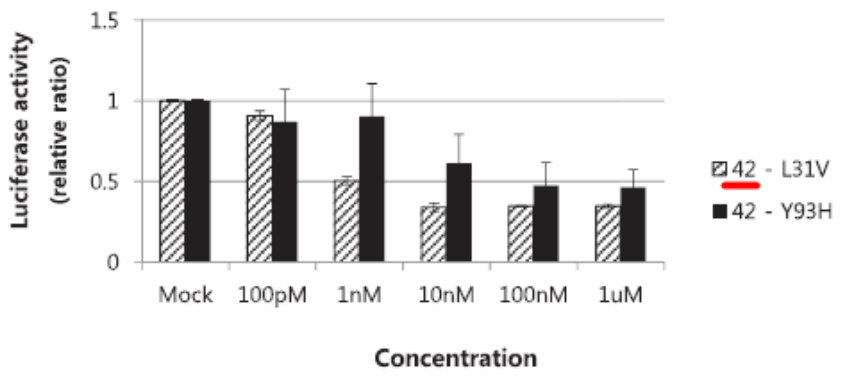
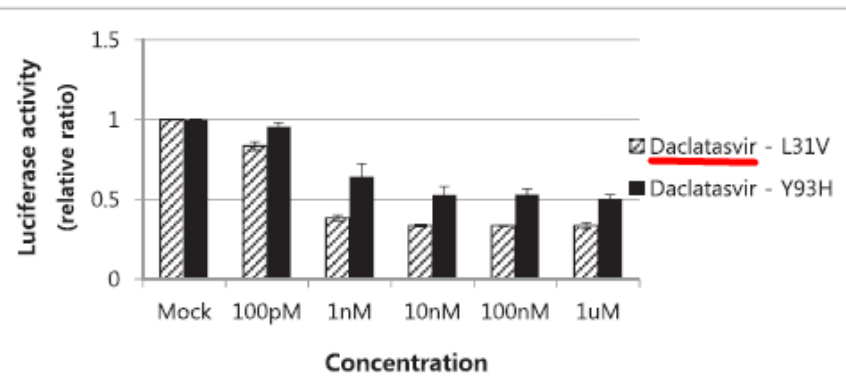
Table 5
Results of hERG lig

Entry

1
2
3
4
5
6

^a Fluorescence p

• 24, 26, 27
potansiyel

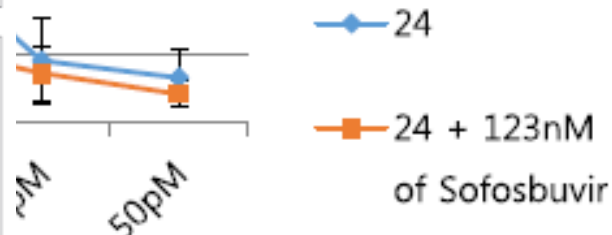


chemistry

ate/ejmech



derivatives as



with EC₃₀ of NS5B polymerase inhibitor em. Measurements were carried out in

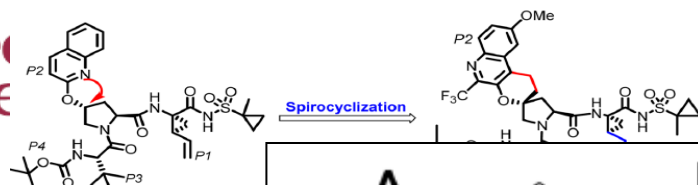
Fig. 4. Resistance profiles of inhibitors daclatasvir, 42, and 43. Measurements were carried out in triplicate.



Soraphen A: A broad-spectrum antiviral natural product with potent anti-hepatitis C virus activity

Soraphen A (SorA) mikrobakteriyal bir metabolit ve asetil-koenzim A karboksilazı inhibe eder.ek lipid sentezini inhibe eder. HIV ve HCV replikasyonunu inhibe ettiği gösterilmiş

ACS
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Chem



Jour

Medicines
Chemist

Discovery, Opti
Chlorcyclizine D

Bir antihistaminik
girişini engeller.

Letter

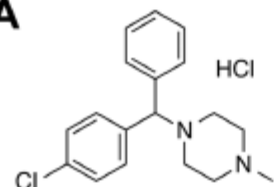
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ACS Editors' Choice

Article

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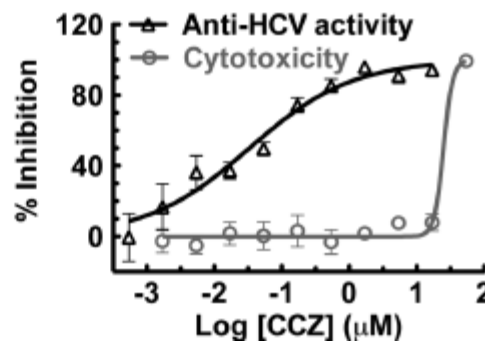
A



Chlorcyclizine HCl

EC_{50} $0.044 \pm 0.011 \mu M$
 EC_{90} $1.40 \pm 0.45 \mu M$
 CC_{50} $49.8 \pm 17.2 \mu M$
 Selective Index 1132

B



C Virus

cre içine

Figure 1. Chlorcyclizine HCl identified from qHTS. (A) Chemical structure of chlorcyclizine HCl (CCZ, Rac-2). (B) Anti-HCV activity and selectivity of chlorcyclizine HCl.



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Short communication

Synthesis and biological evaluation of α -aryl- α -tetralone derivatives as hepatitis C virus inhibitors



Dinesh Manvar^a, Talita de A. Fernandes^b, Jorge L.O. Domingos^c,
Enderschimar Beliziani^a, Amartha Dasg^a, Evridas ET Junior^b, Paulo D.D. Costa^{b,*}
Antiviral Research 118 (2015) 93–102

- Sorafenib hepatosellüler kanser tedavisinde kullanılan ve antitümör aktivitesi olan bir multikinaz inhibitörüdür.
- Farklı mekanizmalarla anti-HCV etkinliği de bilinmektedir
- HCV'nin hücre içine girişini engellediği gösterilmiştir
- Claudin-1 ekspresyonunu da değiştirerek anti-HCV etki göstermiştir

Veronique Descamps^a, François Hene^a, Christophe Loda^a, Eric^a, Lucie^a, Etienne^a,
Laure Izquierdo^a, Carole Fournier^a, Thomas W. Hoffmann^a, Sandrine Castelain^a, Gilles Duverlie^a,
Antoine Galmiche^b, Catherine François^{a,*}

Clinical Infectious Diseases Advance Access published November 26, 2015

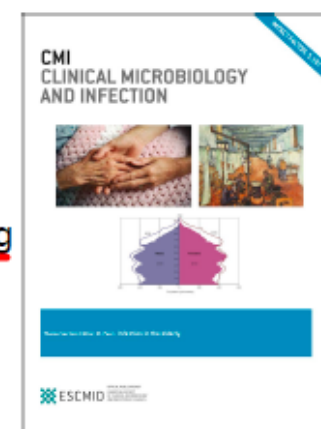
Drug	Affected patients (n; %)	SOF/RBV	SOF/SMV	SOF/DCV	SOF/LDV	OBV/PTV/r+DSV	OBV/PTV/r
pantoprazole	49 (18.8%)	none	none	none	no concomitant intake / decrease PPI dose	monitor/ increase dose of PPI	monitor/ increase dose of PPI
levothyroxine	43 (16.5%)	none	none	monitor TSH	none	monitor TSH	monitor TSH
propranolol	21 (8.0%)	none	none	none	none	may increase/monitor	may increase/monitor
bisoprolol	20 (7.7%)	none	none	none	none	monitor and decrease dose	monitor and decrease dose
amlodipine	17 (6.5%)	none	monitor heart rate /BP	increase of DCV/monitor	monitor heart rate /BP	monitor/decrease amlodipine 50%	monitor/decrease amlodipine 50%
torasemide	17 (6.5%)	none	none	none	none	monitor/decrease dose	monitor/decrease dose
carvedilol	14 (5.4%)	monitor	monitor	monitor	monitor	monitor	monitor
omeprazole	12 (4.6%)	none	none	none	no concomitant intake / decrease dose	monitor/ increase dose of PPI	monitor/ increase dose of PPI
Prednisolone	7 (2.7%)	none	monitor	none	none	monitor	monitor
lercanidipine	6 (2.3%)	none	monitor heart rate /BP	none	none	contraindication / switch to low dose of amlodipine	contraindication / switch to low dose of amlodipine
simvastatin	6 (2.3%)	none	lowest dose/monitor lipids and CK	lowest dose/monitor lipids and CK	lowest dose/monitor lipids and CK	contraindication / switch to low dose pravastatin or rosuvastatin	contraindication / switch to low dose pravastatin or rosuvastatin
tamsulosin	6 (2.3%)	none	none	none	none	avoid concomitant use	avoid concomitant use
ursodeoxycholic acid	6 (2.3%)	monitor for DAA side effects	monitor for DAA side effects	monitor for DAA side effects	monitor for DAA side effects	none	none
zopiclone	5 (1.9%)	none	reduced elimination / consider dose reduction	reduced elimination / consider dose reduction	none	increase, lowest dose possible	increase, lowest dose possible
buprenorphine	4 (1.5%)	none	none	none	increase, monitor for side effects of buprenorphine/ dose reduction	monitor for side effects of buprenorphine/ dose reduction	monitor for side effects of buprenorphine/ dose reduction
felodipine	3 (1.1%)	none	monitor heart rate /BP	monitor heart rate /BP	monitor heart rate /BP	monitor heart rate /BP, avoid concomitant use	monitor heart rate /BP, avoid concomitant use
phenprocoumon	3 (1.1%)	monitor INR	monitor INR	monitor INR	monitor INR	monitor INR	monitor INR
verapamil	3 (1.1%)	none	monitor	monitor	none	start with lowest dose	start with lowest dose
esomeprazole	2 (0.8%)	none	none	none	no concomitant intake / decrease dose	monitor/ increase dose of PPI	monitor/ increase dose of PPI
olmesartan	2 (0.8%)	none	none	monitor heart rate /BP	none	monitor/ decrease dose	monitor/ decrease dose



Accepted Manuscript

Rapid Decline of Fasting Glucose in HCV Diabetic Patients Treated with Direct Acting Antiviral Agents

P. Pavone, T. Tieghi, G. d'Ettorre, M. Lichtner, R. Marocco, I. Mezzaroma, G. Passavanti, P. Vittozzi, C.M. Mastroianni, V. Vullo



PII: S1198-743X(16)00030-6

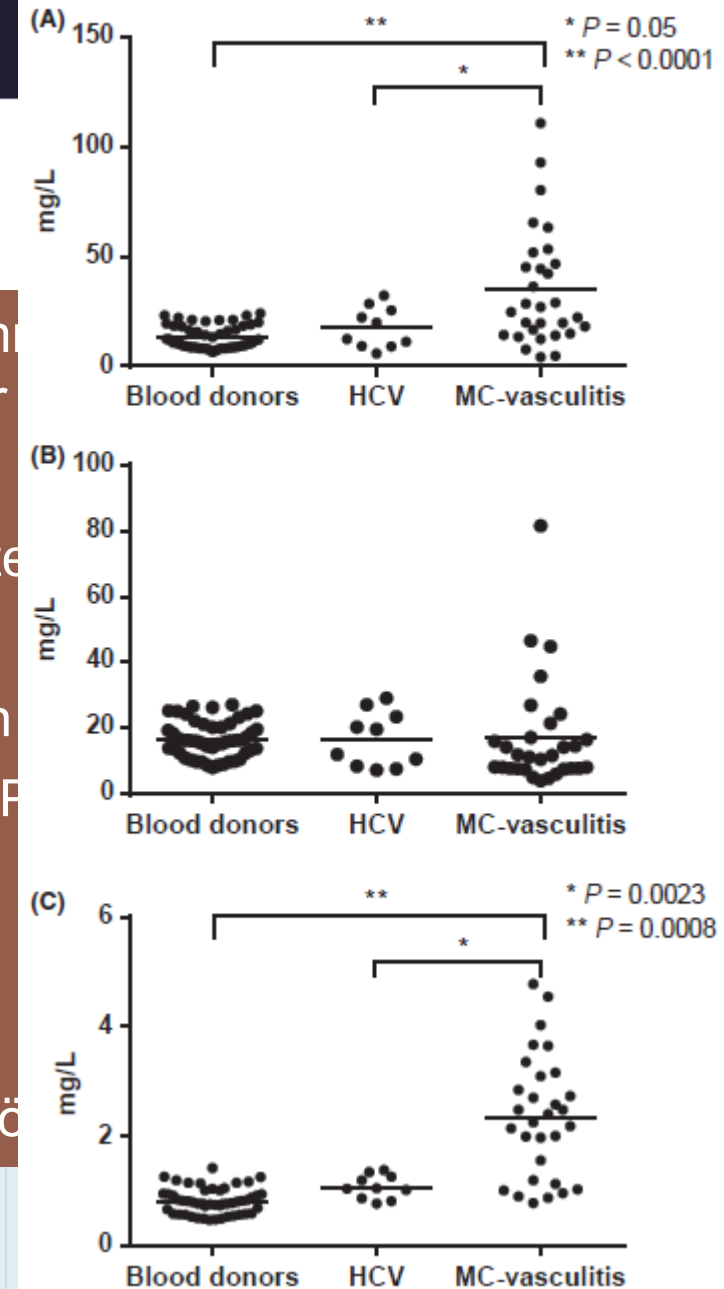
DOI: [10.1016/j.cmi.2015.12.030](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cmi.2015.12.030)

Reference: CMI 507

To appear in: *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*

VIRAL HEPATITS

- Miks kriyoglobülinemi dolaşımdaki artmış immün kompleksler ile karakterize HCV ile ilişkili lenfoproliferatif bir hastalıktır
- Miks kriyoglobülinemili 46 HCV hastası
- Anti-CD20 monoklonal antikoru= rituximab tedavisi
 - İlk doz: 1gr. İV infüzyon
 - İkinci doz: 15 gün sonra 1gr. İV infüzyon
- Serum serbest hafif zincirler (FLC-j, FLC-k, FLC- λ)
- SONUÇ:
 - Tam klinik yanıt $\rightarrow$ %41.6
 - Tedaviyle FLC-J ve RF değerleri düşmüş
 - Tedavi öncesi FLC oranı tedavi yanıtını öngörmekte yararlıdır





Dez 2023