

ARTÍCULO DE MAYOR FACTOR DE IMPACTO JUNIO 2013

Berenguer, Juan; Alvarez-Pellicer, Julio; Carrero, Ana; Von Wichmann, Miguel A.; Lopez-Aldeguer, Jose; Mallolas, Josep; Galindo, Maria J.; Van den Eynde, Eva; **Tellez, Maria J.**; Quereda, Carmen; Tural, Cristina; Sanz, Jose; Barros, Carlos; Santos, Ignacio; Pulido, Federico; Guardiola, Josep M.; Ortega, Enrique; Rubio, Rafael; Jurdado, Juan J.; Montes, Maria L.; Gaspar, Gabriel; Barquilla, Elena; Bellon, Jose M.; Gonzalez-Garcia, Juan. Clinical effects of viral relapse after interferon plus ribavirin in patients co-infected with human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C virus. JOURNAL OF HEPATOLOGY 2013. 58 (6):1104 - 1112. FACTOR DE IMPACTO: **9,264**.

Enlace: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168827813000895#>

Research Article

 **EASL** EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF THE LIVER | JOURNAL OF HEPATOLOGY

Clinical effects of viral relapse after interferon plus ribavirin in patients co-infected with human immunodeficiency virus and hepatitis C virus

Juan Berenguer^{1,2,*†}, Julio Alvarez-Pellicer³, Ana Carrero^{1,2}, Miguel A. Von Wichmann⁴, José López-Aldeguer⁵, Josep Mallolas⁶, María J. Galindo⁷, Eva Van Den Eynde⁸, María J. Tellez⁹, Carmen Quereda¹⁰, Cristina Tural¹¹, José Sanz¹², Carlos Barros¹³, Ignacio Santos¹⁴, Federico Pulido¹⁵, Josep M. Guardiola¹⁶, Enrique Ortega¹⁷, Rafael Rubio¹⁸, Juan J. Jurdado¹⁹, María L. Montes^{19,3}, Gabriel Gaspar²⁰, Elena Barquilla²¹, José M. Bellón^{1,2}, Juan González-García^{3,†},
The GESIDA HIV/HCV Cohort Study Group

¹Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain; ²Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria Gregorio Marañón (ISGM), Madrid, Spain; ³Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid, Spain; ⁴Hospital Donostia, San Sebastián, Spain; ⁵Hospital Universitario La Fe, Valencia, Spain; ⁶Hospital Clínic, Barcelona, Spain; ⁷Hospital Clínico Universitario, Valencia, Spain; ⁸Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, Spain; ⁹Hospital Clínico San Carlos, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁰Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal, Madrid, Spain; ¹¹Hospital Universitari Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, Spain; ¹²Hospital Universitario Príncipe de Asturias, Alcalá de Henares, Spain; ¹³Hospital Universitario de Móstoles, Móstoles, Spain; ¹⁴Hospital Universitario de La Princesa, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁵Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre, Madrid, Spain; ¹⁶Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau, Barcelona, Spain; ¹⁷Hospital General Universitario, Valencia, Spain; ¹⁸Hospital Universitario Severo Ochoa, Leganés, Spain; ¹⁹Hospital General Universitario de Guadalajara, Guadalajara, Spain; ²⁰Hospital Universitario de Getafe, Getafe, Spain; ²¹Fundación SEMG-GESIDA, Madrid, Spain

Background & Aims: Sustained viral response (SVR) after therapy with interferon-ribavirin (IF-RB) reduces liver-related (LR) complications and mortality in HIV/HCV-co-infected patients. Here, we assess the impact of end-of-treatment response with subsequent relapse (REL) on LR events (LR

death, liver decompensation, hepatocellular carcinoma, or liver transplantation), and liver stiffness (LS) by transient elastography.

Methods: We analyzed the GESIDA 3603 Cohort (HIV/HCV-co-infected patients treated with IF-RB in 19 centers in Spain). Response to IF-RB was categorized as SVR, REL, and no response (NR). The study started when IF-RB was stopped and ended at death or the last follow-up visit. Multivariate regression analyses were adjusted for age, sex, HIV category of transmission, CDC clinical category, nadir CD4+ cell count, HCV genotype, HCV-RNA viral load, and liver fibrosis.

Results: Of 1599 patients included, response was categorized as NR in 765, REL in 250 and SVR in 584. Median follow-up was more

Keywords: HIV Infections; complications; drug therapy; Hepatitis C chronic; complications; drug therapy; Interferons; administration and dosage; therapeutic use; follow-up studies; Treatment outcome.
Received 7 August 2012; received in revised form 21 January 2013; accepted 23 January 2013; available online 7 February 2013

* Corresponding author. Address: Unidad de Enfermedades Infecciosas/VIH