EFFECTIVENESS OF DOLUTEGRAVIR AND LAMIVUDINE THERAPY IN A TWO DRUG REGIMEN IN A THIRD LEVEL HOSPITAL

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Simplification of antiretroviral treatments improves adherence and comfort and may prevent some adverse effects caused by antiretroviral treatment (ART).

AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To assess the effectiveness, as plasma viral load (PVL test) <50 copies / mL, of the combination of dolutegravir (DTG) and lamivudine (3TC) without a third antiretroviral drug in patients diagnosed with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection who were previously treated with a three-drug regimen of ART.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In January 2019, we conducted a cohort of patients who were undergoing treatment with DTG + 3TC in a two-drug regimen. Once these patients were selected, we carried out a prospective study of the PVL test at six months of treatment.

RESULTS

33 patients were under treatment with the DTG + 3TC. The age of the patients was between 24 and 72 years with a mean value of 46.27 years.

The combination of DTG + 3TC seems to be an effective alternative to other antiretroviral therapy (ART) when we reevaluate patients at six months of treatment, finding a PVL <50 copies/mL in 96.96% and 90.90% of patients before and after the change of ART.

Conclusion and relevance

ATC code: J05 - Antivirals for systemic use