

CLINICAL-EPIDEMIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A COHORT OF PATIENTS TREATED WITH DORAVIRINE

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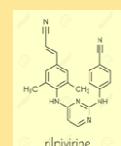
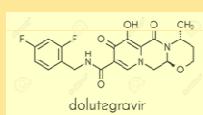
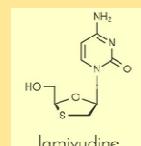
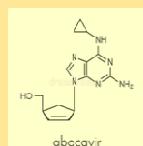
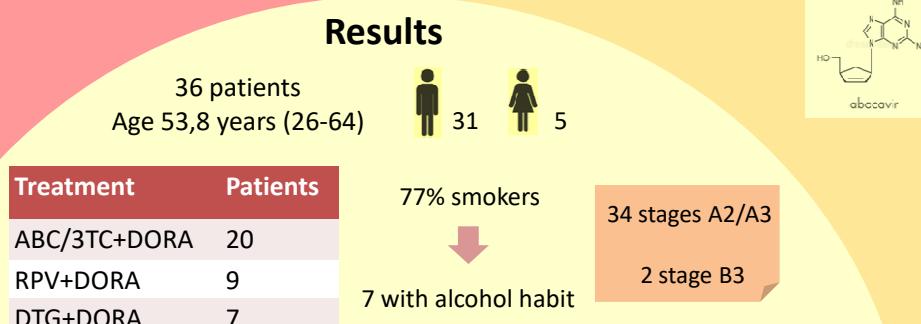
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ATC CODE: J05-ANTIVIRAL FOR SYSTEMIC USE

BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Doravirine is a non-competitive, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (RTI), used in combination regimens with other antiretrovirals for the treatment of HIV-1 without evidence of resistance to non-nucleoside inhibitors.



MATERIAL AND METHODS

To assess the efficacy of DORA, clinical response was analyzed through follow-up consultations and serological tests, measuring viral load (VL), CD4-T lymphocytes, liver profile and renal function.

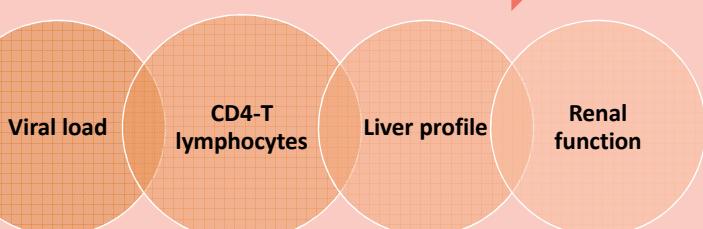
CD4-T lymphocyte NORMAL (262-1169/ μ L)
Creatinine NORMAL (0.9-1.1 mg/dl) except 2 patients (1,13 and 1,29 mg/dl)

| Most common side effects* | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Diarrhea | | |
| Nausea and/or vomiting | | |
| Mild headaches | | |

*2 patients reported myalgia, probably related to atorvastatin treatment.

Patients with RPV+DORA came from ABC/3TC+DORA
RPV was replaced due to hypercholesterolemia, liver disorders or intake of PPIs or NSAIDs.

At 2, 4 and 6 months from the start of treatment.



REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

AEMPS. Ficha técnica del medicamento. Available en: https://cima.aemps.es/cima/pdfs/es/ft/1181332001/FT_1181332001.pdf

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CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

Doravirine has been shown to be a safe and effective therapeutic alternative for HIV-1 infection, especially in patients with metabolic disorders or interactions with other drugs.

The role of hospital pharmacists

To guarantee adherence to treatment.

To document the most frequent side effects by reporting them to the Local HIV Commission.

