Acute HCV Infection in an Injection Drug User

CASE PRESENTATION

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No conflicts of interest to disclose



How many chronic diseases did you <u>cure</u> in your practice this year?



► Why treat HCV?

Curing Disease

Why treat HCV?
SVR (cure) associated with:
70% Reduction of Liver Cancer
50% Reduction in all cause mortality
90% Reduction in Liver Failure

- HCV cirrhosis risk = 40% over 30 years
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) risk in HCV Cirrhosis = 17% over 5 years
- When we cure 30 patients with HCV we will prevent:
 - 12 cases of HCV related cirrhosis
 - 2 cases of HCV related HCC

Compared to another bread and butter primary care treatment:

If we treat 104 patients with hypercholesterolemia with statins (For 5 years), we will prevent 1 first time heart attack and ³/₄ of a stroke

CASE



Admitted to local psychiatric ward x1.5 mos for ongoing psychosis and suicidal ideation Transaminitis during hospital admission, not noted initially by admitting provider

► 3/17/2018:

ALT/SGPT: 470** (21-72 unit/L)
AST/SGOT: 63** (17-59 unit/L)
Alk Phos: 104 (38-126 unit/L)
T bili: 0.4 (0.2-1.3 mg/dL)

Transaminitis during hospital admission, not noted initially by admitting provider

- ► 3/17/2018:
 - ALT/SGPT: 470** (21-72 unit/L)
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 - Alk Phos: 104 (38-126 unit/L)
 - ► T bili: **0.4** (0.2-1.3 mg/dL)
- 3/27/2018: elevated LFT's acknowledged by provider on routine labs
 - ALT/SGPT: 1066** (21-72 unit/L)
 - AST/SGOT: 132** (17-59 unit/L)
 - Alk Phos: 124 (38-126 unit/L)
 - ► T bili: 0.3 (0.2-1.3 mg/dL)

- Creatinine 0.96, BUN 20
- Hemoglobin 14.1, hematocrit 43.6; Platelets 235
- ▶ INR 1.0, PT 12.5

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- Hemoglobin 14.1, hematocrit 43.6; Platelets 235
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- ► HCV Ab: **Reactive**
- HCV RNA: 17,700 IU/mL
- HCV Genotype 1a
- Hep A IgM Ab: Negative
- ► Hep Bcore IgM: Negative
- Hep BsAg: Negative

Negative US abdomen

Negative US abdomen

- Transaminitis thought possibly secondary to adverse drug reaction to Abilify as enzymes nearly normalized in subsequent days after discontinuing medication
- HCV infection presumed chronic.
- Discharged to half way house about one week later.

► CAIHC Clinic:

Hospitalization follow up appointment 4/10/18

- Pt in safe and sober living environment with medication administration assistance
- Pscyhiatric status somewhat improved, no active suicidal ideation, occasionally responding to internal stimuli, and reports intermittent hallucinosis.
- No physical complaints, exam normal

6 pm call from lab with critical values:

- ALT/SGPT: 742** (21-72 unit/L)
- AST/SGOT: 1908** (17-59 unit/L)
- Alk Phos: 159 (38-126 unit/L)
- Normal bili, PT/INR, platelets.

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- Normal bili, PT/INR, platelets.
- CT a/p negative for thrombosis/infarct, normal hepatobiliary tracts, normal liver, small 9 mm porta hepatic node, no ascites

- HIV-1 antigen, HIV-1/HIV-2 Ab: not detected
- Liver, kidney microsome Ab: **negative**
- CMV Ab: not detected
- EBV IgM: negative
- ► ANA: negative
- ► lgG: wnl
- Smooth muscle Ab: negative
- Ferritin: **wnl**

Is this patient a good candidate for HCV treatment?

Why not treat?Why treat?

- ► APRI= 0.42
- ▶ FIB-4= 0.24
- ► MELD= 9
- Child-Pugh= 5(A)
- ► Genotype 1a, treatment naïve

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- **Genotype 1a**, treatment naïve
- Mavyret (glecaprevir/pibrentasvir) 300 mg/120 mg 3 tablet po QD with food x 8 weeks

► As of 10/08/2018:

Continues to live at half way house

- ► Transaminitis resolved
- ► HCV RNA: not detected