Treatment of HCV cirrhosis and transplanted patients: when and how ?

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HCV: indications for transplantation

✓ 2006-2015 : 1061 transplantations in Beaujon
✓ 205 (19%) transplantation for HCV cirrhosis ± HCC



- Decomepnsated cirrhosis
- Cirrhosis and HCC
- Cirrhosis and others



HCV and transplantation: natural history

- Candidate for transplant
 - Treatment failure
 - HCV-RNA positive
- Recurrence after LT
- Viral replication **7**
 - Immunosuppression
- Liver fibrosis **7**
- Impact on survival
 - Graft loss





Gane E, et al. Liver Transpl. 2003;9:S28–S34.

Post-transplant recurrence

- Risk factors:
 - « Elder » donor
 - Risk **7** over 40 y
 - Steroid boluses for rejection
 - Induction IS
 - Anti-thymocyte globulins
 - Ciclo vs tacro?



Treat HCV before transplantation to prevent post transplant recurrence

First generation protease inhibitors and cirrhosis

	Telaprevir	Boceprevir
Patients	299	212
Child A	95 %	93 %
Genotype 1	89 %	90%
Sustained virological response	52%	43%
Serious adverse event	53%	44%
Prematurely discontinuation	48%	46 %

Death: 2.2% Risk factors: Albumin < 35g/L Platelets < 100*109/L

• Hézode C et al. Gastroenterology 2014; 147: 132



Direct antiviral agents

Naive and previously treated HCV-infected patients



Sulkowski MS et al. N Engl J Med 2014; 370: 211.



Antiviral therapy and cirrhosis: safety

	Peg IFN + Boce + Riba	Sofo + riba
Author	Hézode C	Curry MP
Year	2014	2015
Serious adverse event	32	18
Anemia (<9g/dL, %)	23	5
Transfusion (%)	6	0
Decompensation (%)	3	0
Early discontinuation (%)	26	3

Hézode C et al. Gastroenterology 2014; 147: 132 Curry MP et al. Gastroenterology 2015; 148: 100



Antiviral agents and transplantation: issues to be addressed

Before transplantation

- Reverse the complications of cirrhosis
 - Removed from the waiting list
- Prevent post transplant recurrence
 - Undectable HCV-RNA at the time of transplantation

After transplantation

- Treat HCV recurrence
- Prevent graft failure/retransplantation



Sofosbuvir + ribavirin Achieve HCV-RNA negative status



Curry MP et al. Gastroenterology 2015; 148: 100

Sofosbuvir + ribavirin to prevent post-transplant recurrence



• Curry MP et al. Gastroenterology 2015; 148: 100

Impact of SVR on disease severity: MELD score



Charlton M Gastroenterology 2015; 149: 649.



Sofosbuvir-based therapy impact on the outcome



Coilly A et al. Hepatology 2015; 62: 275A

HCV cirrhosis and HCC

HCV cirrhosis + HCC on the waiting list : 66% Child A



Antiviral agents: impact on HCC



Van de Meer AJ et al. JAMA 2012; 308: 2584. Zhang W et al. Mol Clin Oncol 2014; 2: 1125.

Antiviral therapy and the need for transplantation



Deuffic-Burban S et al. Dig Dis Sci 2014; 46: 157.



Imbalance between donors and recipients

Candidates / donors in France



Data: Agence de la Biomédecine

Take home messages

- When to start antiviral therapy pretransplant?
 - Compensated HCV cirrhosis and HCC: 2-3 months before transplant
 - Decompensated cirrhosis: at listing
- Which treatment ?
 - Compensated HCV cirrhosis and HCC, non-3 genotype
 - (Sofo + lédi + riba) or (sofo + dacla + riba)
 - Ombitasvir + paritaprevir + ritonavir ?
 - Compensated HCV cirrhosis and HCC, genotype 3
 - Sofo + dacla + riba
 - Decompensated cirrhosis
 - (Sofo + lédi)or (sofo + dacla) (G3)



Take home messages

How long?

- Careful approach = 24 W
 - 12 W possibly enough with riba

• Pittfalls:

- Protease inhibitors in Child B-C cirrhosis
- Contine therapy post transplant in patients receiving DAAs for more than 2 months pre transplant and HCV-RNA neg
- Initiate antiviral therapy in candidates with HCC that is not controlled



Take home messages

- What can be expected?
 - Prevent post transplant recurrence
 - Improve cirrhosis with a possibility for removal from the waiting list?
 - Slowing HCC progression ?
- Reduction in the number of transplantations for HCV-cirrhosis ± HCC
- No reduction in the number of transplantations

