Background and Aims: Hep C treatment with new DAAs shows SVR rates above 90%. However, there is still a paucity of data in Latin America. Brazil Ministry of Health started DAA distribution in 2015. We report first results of a large national Real-World registry on Hep C DAAs treatment in Brazil.

Methods: Brazilian Society of Hepatology Registry Program is a multicenter observational cohort initiated in July 2015 which aims to include 5,000 HCV patients treated with new DAAs. Primary objective was SVR12/SVR24. 2763 HCV patients are already registered and 1523 completed treatment and follow up to assess at least SVR12 (1162 genotype 1, 33 genotype 2, 316 genotype 3, 9 genotype 4 and 3 genotype 5/6).

Results: From 1523 patients, 60.3% were male, mean age 58.3 ± 10.8 years, 47.8% were cirrhotic, 74.7% had liver cirrhosis (1162 genotype 1, 34 genotype 2, 316 genotype 3, 9 genotype 4 and 3 genotype 5/6).

Background and Aims: Ribavirin free versus Ribavirin containing therapy with all second generation direct acting antivirals for the treatment of hepatitis C virus genotype 1 infection; a pooled analysis of 4501 patients H. Ahmed1, A.I. Abushouk2, A. Menshawy3, A. Attia4, A. Negida1, S.A. Loutfy3, 1School of Medicine, Zagazig University, Zagazig; 2School of Medicine, Ain Shams University; 3School of Medicine, Al Azhar University; 4Cancer Biology Department, National Cancer Institute, Cairo University, Cairo, Egypt

Background and Aims: The addition of ribavirin (RBV) to second generation direct acting antivirals (DAAs) for the treatment of Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is still questionable. Hereby, we performed a meta-analysis of published randomized controlled trials (RCTs) to investigate whether the addition of RBV to the DAAs treatment regimens is beneficial for patients with HCV genotype 1 infection.