

# Guideline updates: Prevention, management of hepatitis C in adults with chronic kidney disease

24 September 2019



evaluation. In addition, patients should be screened upon initiation of in-center hemodialysis or upon transfer from another dialysis facility or modality. All CKD patients infected with HCV should be evaluated for antiviral therapy. Patients with [glomerular filtration rate](#) (GFR)  $\geq 30$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup> should be treated with any licensed DAA-based regimen; those with GFR

In a synopsis of the 2018 Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) clinical practice guideline, published online Sept. 24 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*, updated recommendations are presented for the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in adults with chronic kidney disease (CKD).

Craig E. Gordon, M.D., from Tufts Medical Center in Boston, and colleagues updated the 2008 KDIGO guideline on HCV infection in CKD, reflecting major advances since the introduction of direct-acting antivirals (DAAs) in HCV infection management.

The authors developed 66 recommendations, with 32 key recommendations relevant to [clinical practice](#) regarding HCV infection in patients with CKD. The recommendations include screening all patients for HCV infection at the time of initial CKD

APA citation: Guideline updates: Prevention, management of hepatitis C in adults with chronic kidney disease (2019, September 24) retrieved 8 September 2022 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-09-guideline-hepatitis-adults-chronic-kidney.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*