



Use of edoxaban for the treatment of venous thromboembolism in HIV-infected patients

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Abstract

Recent evidence suggests that HIV may be involved in a major incidence of venous thromboembolism (VTE) related both to HIV pro-inflammatory changes and to viral affection of haematological system. Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) have changed the treatment of VTE; however, co-administration with highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) should be considered with caution, because of potential drug–drug interactions. We report 3 cases of HIV-infected patients successfully treated with edoxaban while on HAART. A 63-year-old man while on HAART with emtricitabine/rilpivirine (as hydrochloride)/tenofovir disoproxil for 10 years with undetectable HIV RNA started edoxaban for recurrent VTE on October 2018. The second case is a 62-year-old man who had been on HAART with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil and raltegravir for 10 years. In November 2018, edoxaban was started for acute DVT. The third case is a 60-year-old man who was diagnosed with HIV infection, pulmonary embolism and DVT in November 2018. He started HAART with emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil and dolutegravir and edoxaban. Edoxaban plasma levels were in the expected therapeutic range (10–39 ng/mL): 33 ng/mL for patient 1, 24 ng/mL for patient 2 and 10 ng/mL for patient 3. The patients did not report any haemorrhagic or thrombotic adverse events during the clinical follow-up and HIV RNA remained undetectable. Edoxaban is minimally metabolized by Cytochrome P450 3A4 (< 10%) and is transported via P-glycoprotein (P-gp). Our patients were on HAART with drugs that are metabolized predominantly by cytochrome P450 and that do not affect the P-gp pathways, co-administration was safe at the full dose.



Biography:

Alessandra Serrao has completed his PhD at the age of 24 years from “Sapienza”, University of Rome and then completed medical specialization in Ematology. She is working in the

Hemostasis and Thrombosis Center of Hematology, Department of Translational and Precision Medicine. She is the author and co-authors of more than 40 articles in different journals.

Speaker Publications:

1. Serrao, Alessandra & Fiori, Luciano & Chistolini, Antonio. (2020). Post-filter thromboembolic prophylaxis in vena cava filter carriers. *Phlebology: The Journal of Venous Disease*. 026835552093858. 10.1177/0268355520938580.
2. Serrao, Alessandra & Merli, Manuela & Lucani, Benedetta & Aprile, Francesca & Fiori, Luciano & Gioia, Stefania & Breccia, Massimo & Riggio, Olivero & Chistolini, Antonio. (2020). Outcomes of long-term anticoagulant treatment for the secondary prophylaxis of splanchnic venous thrombosis. *European Journal of Clinical Investigation*. 10.1111/eci.13356.
3. Serrao, Alessandra & Fiori, Luciano & Santoro, Cristina & Luca, Maria & Ferretti, Antonietta & Luca, Giulia & Ligia, Silvio & Lapietra, Gianfranco & Mohamed, Sara & Breccia, Massimo & Chistolini, Antonio. (2020). Direct Oral Anticoagulants In Patients With Hematologic Malignancies. *Hematological Oncology*. 10.1002/hon.2770.
4. Serrao, Alessandra & Lucani, Benedetta & Baldacci, Erminia & Fiori, Luciano & Chistolini, Antonio. (2020). Direct oral anticoagulants for the treatment of Mondor’s disease not responding to low-molecular weight heparin. *Phlebology: The Journal of Venous Disease*. 026835552092502. 10.1177/0268355520925022.

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