PubMed

Format: Abstract

Full text links

BenthamScience Full-Text Article

Curr Drug Metab. 2018 Jan 28. doi: 10.2174/1389200219666180129115359. [Epub ahead of print]

Role of Interleukin 28B polymorphisms in response to Interferon based therapy for hepatitis C virus clearance.

Asthana M[1], Sahu SK[1], Kumar A[1], Mohanty S[1], Chakrabarti S[1], Das P[2], Chattopadhya NR[2], Chatterjee K[2], Singh SP[3], Rajasubramaniam S[4], Choudhuri T[2].

Author information

Abstract

Interleukin-28B (IL28B) locus on a human chromosomal region 19q13 is responsible for immune protection against viruses. IL28B in hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection determines the fate of infection towards causing spontaneous clearance or chronic liver infection. Choice of treatment in chronic hepatitis C infection includes use of direct acting antivirals, pegylated-interferon (PEG-IFN) or ribavirin (RBV) therapy. Interferon free regimens are also suggested to be useful in drug resistant patients. Genome-wide association studies (GWAS), comprehensive meta-analysis and independent case-control studies in different ethnic populations have demonstrated association between certain Il-28B polymorphisms and its effect on the response to PEG-IFN-RBV therapy in HCV patients. .Further, IL28B SNPs and its association with the SVR rate in HCV patients on PEG-IFN-RBV therapy is well documented. Thus, IL28B genotyping may be used as a predictor of IFN-based therapy outcomes, and a strategy for developing personalized treatment of hepatitis C patients.

KEYWORDS: HCV; IL28B; Pegylated-interferon-ribavirin therapy; Sustained virological response

PMID: 29380700 DOI: 10.2174/1389200219666180129115359

LinkOut - more resources