24, respectively. However, the mean of HBV DNA declines from baseline at 24 month were not significantly different in both groups (p=0.09).

**Conclusions:** Entecavir monotherapy for PVR during LAM-ADV rescue therapy is not effective but reintroduction of add-on ADV therapy can reduce viral load in patients refractory ETV monotherapy for PVR.

**Keyword:** Hepatitis B, Lamivudine, Drug resistance, Partial viral response

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**PE-022**

**Antiviral effect of entecavir 1 mg monotherapy in chronic hepatitis B: failure in prior treatment to nucleos(t)ide analogues**

Kwang-Hun Ko, Byung-Seok Lee, Seul-Young Kim, Il-Soon Jung, Kyu-Seop Kim, Eaum-Seok Lee, Seok-Hyun Kim, Heon-Young Lee

Department of Internal Medicine, Chungnam National University School of Medicine, Daejeon, Korea

**Background:** Entecavir is a potent inhibitor of viral replication in nucleos(t)ide analogue (NA)-naive chronic hepatitis B patients, but data on the efficacy of entecavir with 1mg monotherapy effect in patients with failed prior treatment with nucleos(t)ide analogues are limited.

**Methods:** 86 chronic hepatitis B patients (31 patients with liver cirrhosis) were enrolled for at least 48 consecutive weeks in a single-center retrospective study treated with 1 mg daily entecavir. The virologic response (HBV DNA < 40 copies/mL), and virologic breakthrough (>1 log_{10} copies/mL increase in HBV DNA level above nadir on two consecutive occasions) were retrospectively analyzed.

**Results:** The mean follow-up duration was 107.2 weeks, and average age was 49.4 years old. The median pretreatment levels of serum ALT and HBV DNA were 130 IU/L and 7.35 log_{10} copies/mL respectively. At the start of entecavir there were 74 lamivudine-resistant patients. The cumulative rates at 12, 24, 48, 72 weeks, 2 years were 18.1%, 34.5%, 38.8%, 38.9% and 47.8%, respectively, for the virologic response. Except for the patients who self-discontinued treatment, 15 patients whom virologic response appeared during the 12th week evaluation did not show virologic breakthrough during the follow-up period. For patients whom virologic response appeared during the 24th week evaluation, virologic breakthrough occurred in 1 patient on the 72th week, and another patient occurred virologic breakthrough on the 139th week with virologic response during the 48th week evaluation.

**Conclusions:** There is low virologic response to chronic hepatitis B patients with prior treatment failure to nucleos(t)ide analogues treated with entecavir 1mg monotherapy, but patients with virologic response show excellent efficacy.

**Keyword:** Entecavir 1 mg, Chronic hepatitis B

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**PE-023**

**The initial antiviral efficacy of telbivudine and adefoisr combination therapy in patients with various settings of antiviral resistance**

Eileen Yoon, Hyung Joon Yim, Hyun Jung Lee, Sun Jae Lee, Sang Jun Suh, Jong Jin Hyun, Rok Son Choung, Sung Woo Jung, Ja Seol Koo, Ji Hoon Kim, Jong Eun Yeon, Sang Woo Lee, Soon Ho Um, Kwan Soo Byun, Jai Hyun Choi

Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Korea University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

**Background:** Combination of different classes of antiviral agents is required especially in chronic hepatitis B (CHB) patients with