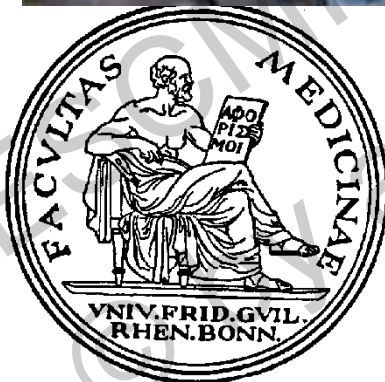


Interferon-free treatment for Hepatitis C – how and when?



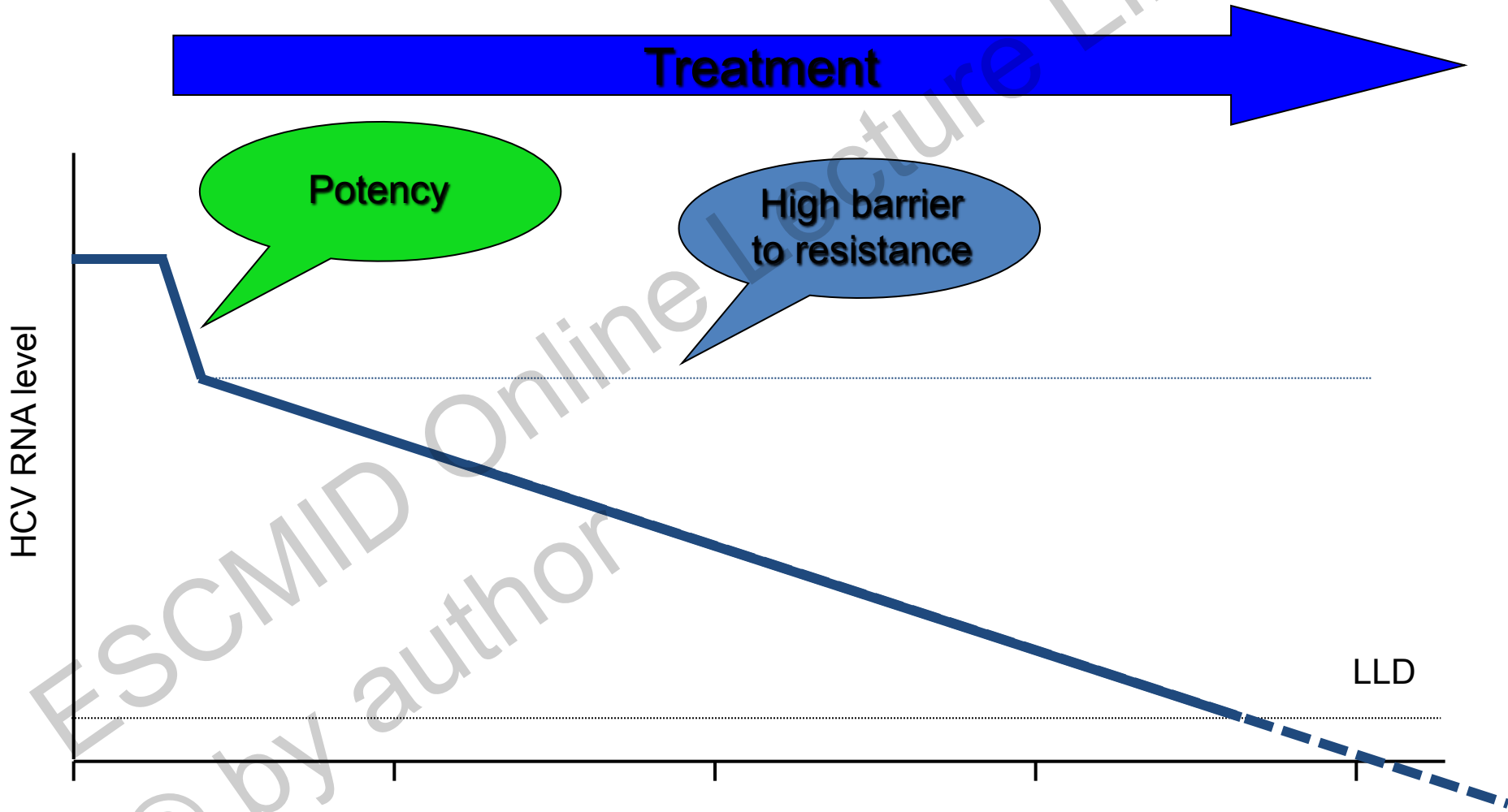
**24th ECCMID, Barcelona,
Spain, Tuesday, 13th May,
2014**



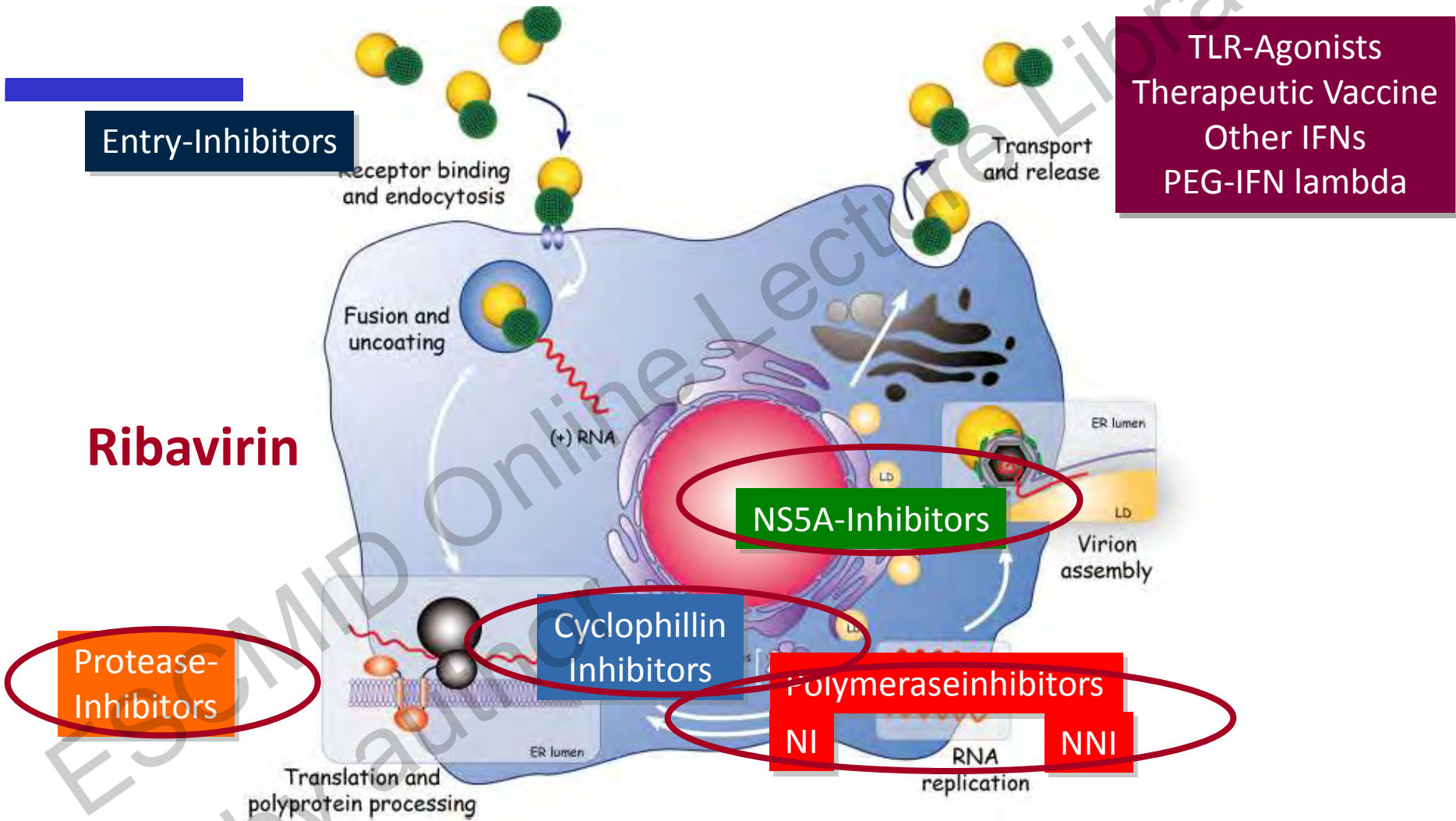
**Jürgen Rockstroh,
Department of Medicine I, University of
Bonn, Germany**

HCV is an easy-to-cure virus

Curing HCV Infection



The new DAAs.....



Entry-Inhibitors

Ribavirin

NS5A-Inhibitors

Protease-Inhibitors

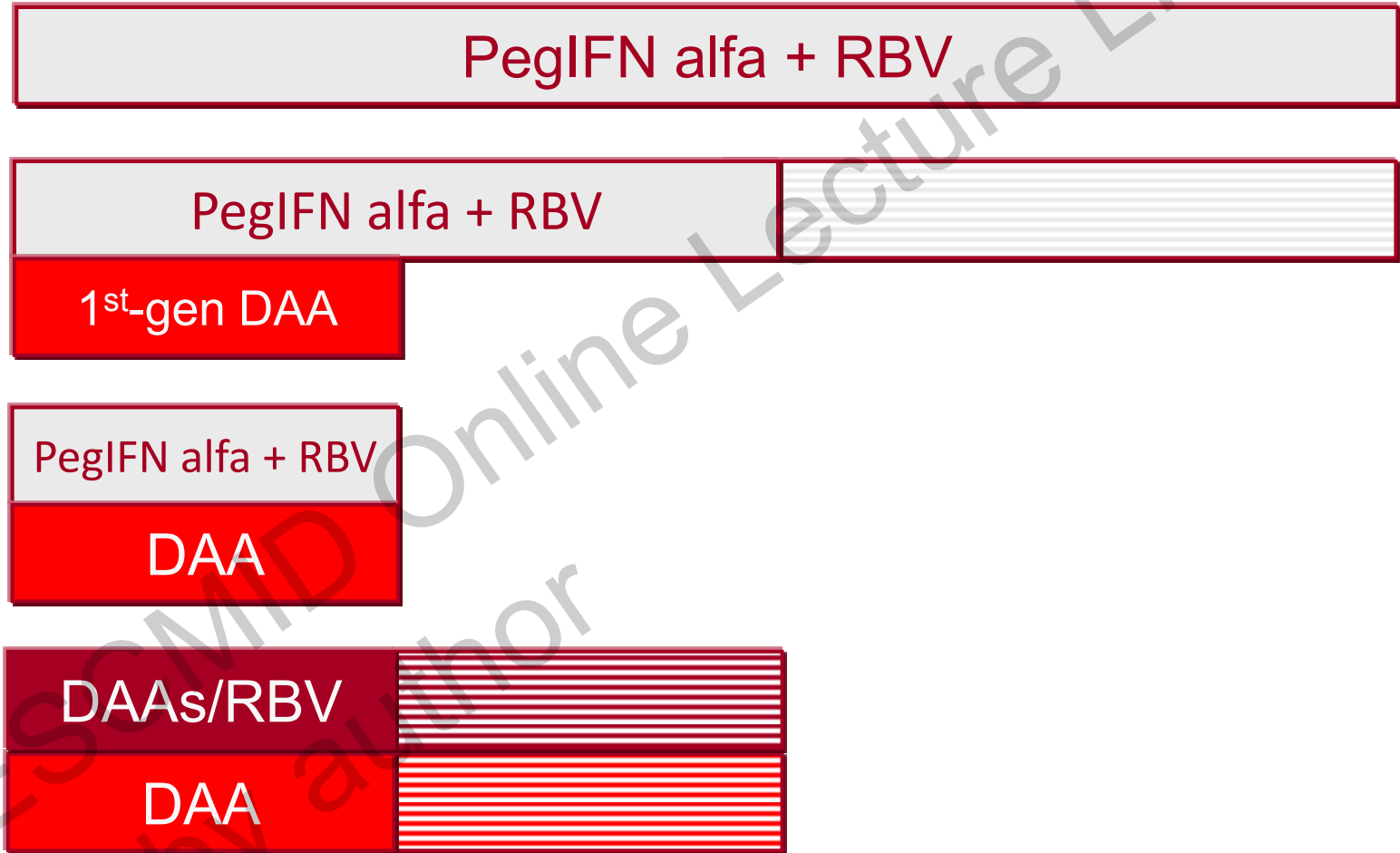
Cyclophillin Inhibitors

Polymeraseinhibitors

NI

NNI

Chronic hepatitis C: treatment concepts 2014/15



New Approved DAAs



Sofosbuvir

Simeprevir

Daclatasvir

Nucleotide analogue

400 mg qd
All genotypes
High barrier

January 2014

Protease inhibitor

150 mg qd
Genotypes 1 and 4
Low barrier

May 2014

NS5A inhibitor

60 mg qd
All genotypes
Low barrier

September 2014

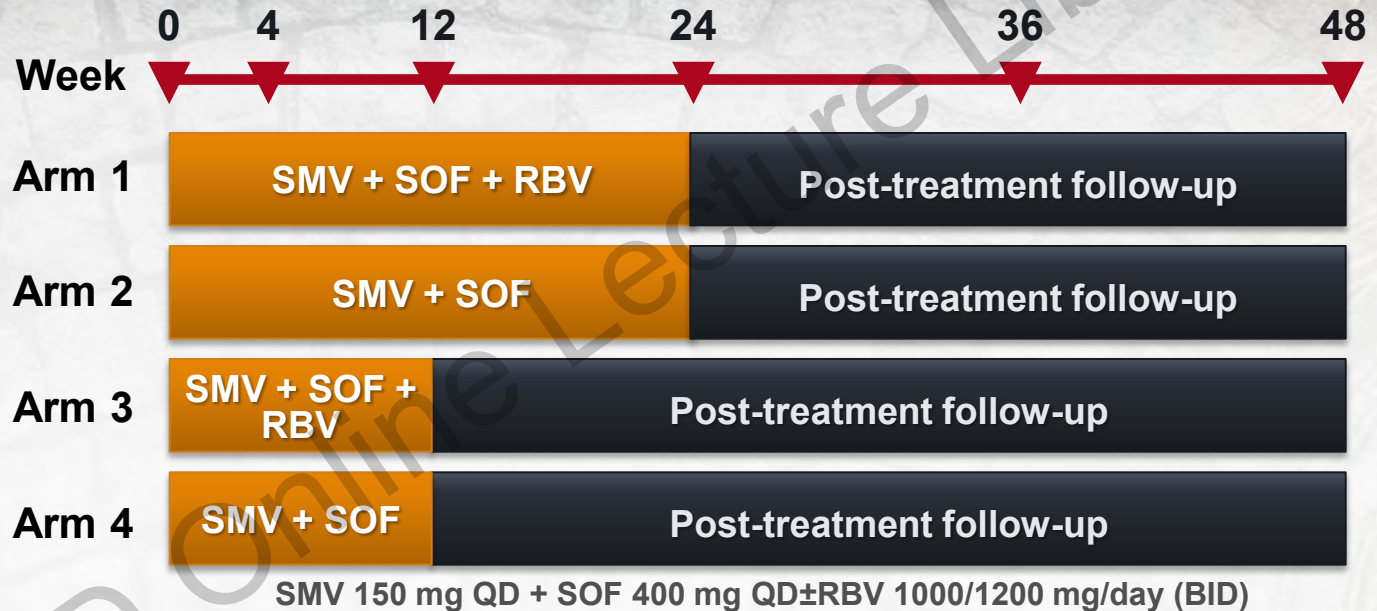
IFN-free Treatment Options in 2014

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Sofosbuvir + ribavirin | 12-24 weeks |
| Sofosbuvir + simeprevir (\pm ribavirin) | 12 weeks |
| Sofosbuvir + daclatasvir (\pm ribavirin) | 12-24 weeks |

HCV genotype 1

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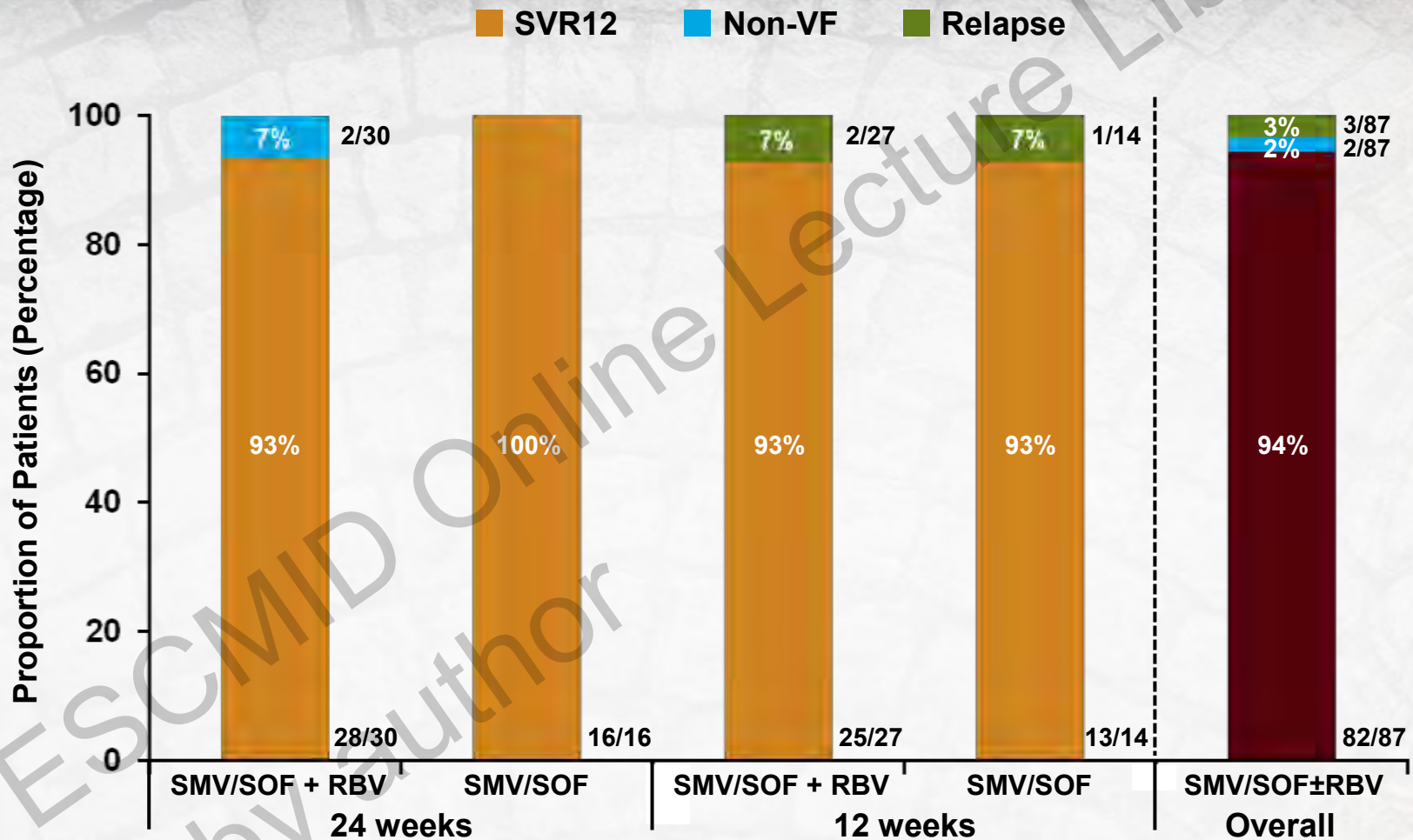
COSMOS Study Design: Randomized, Multicenter, Open-label Trial



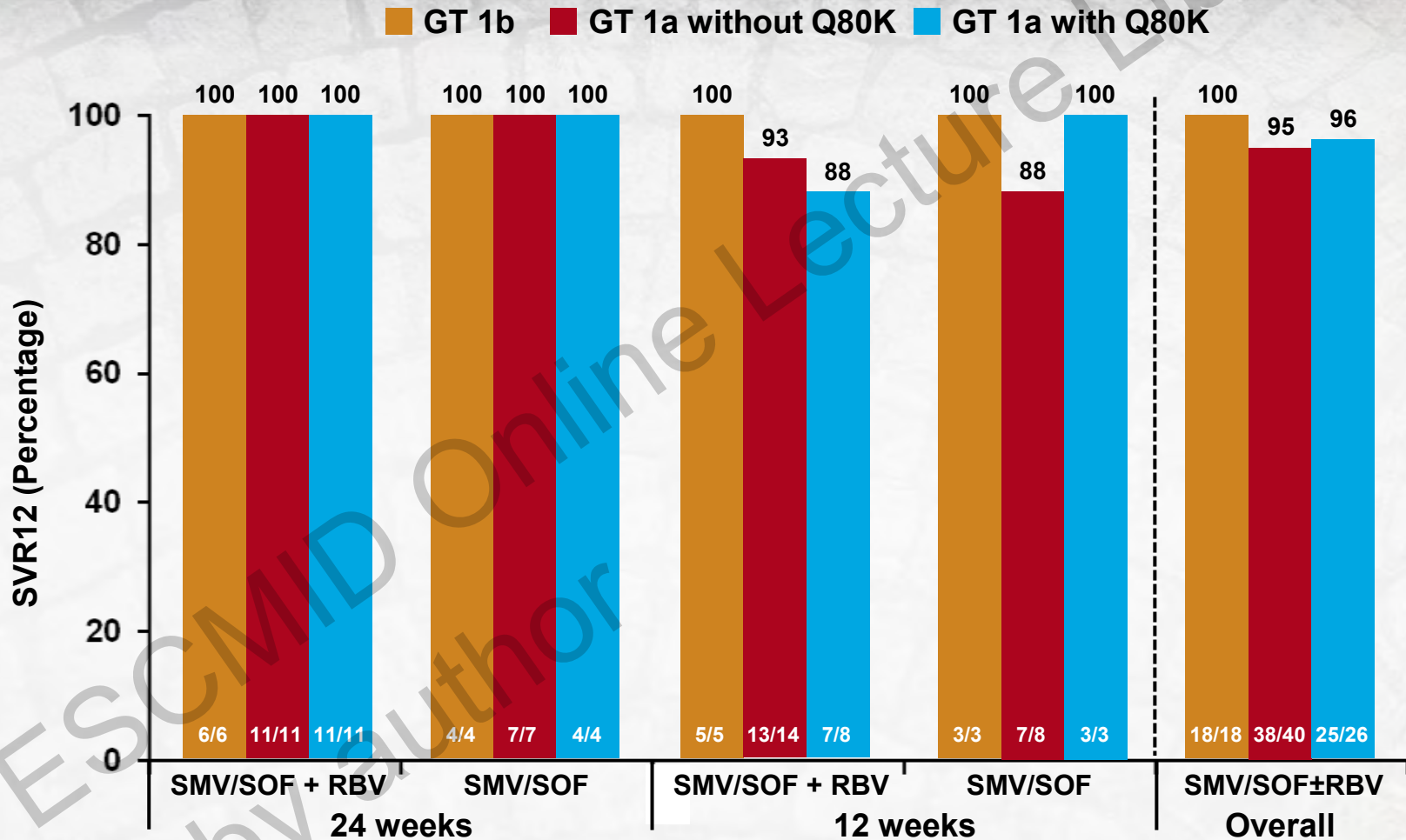
**Randomised
2:1:2:1**

- ❖ Cohort 1: METAVIR F0-F2, prior null responders
- ❖ Cohort 2: METAVIR F3-F4, prior null responders or treatment-naïve
 - Stratified by treatment history, HCV GT 1a/1b
- ❖ Primary endpoint: SVR12
- ❖ Secondary endpoints: RVR, on-treatment failure, relapse rate, safety and tolerability

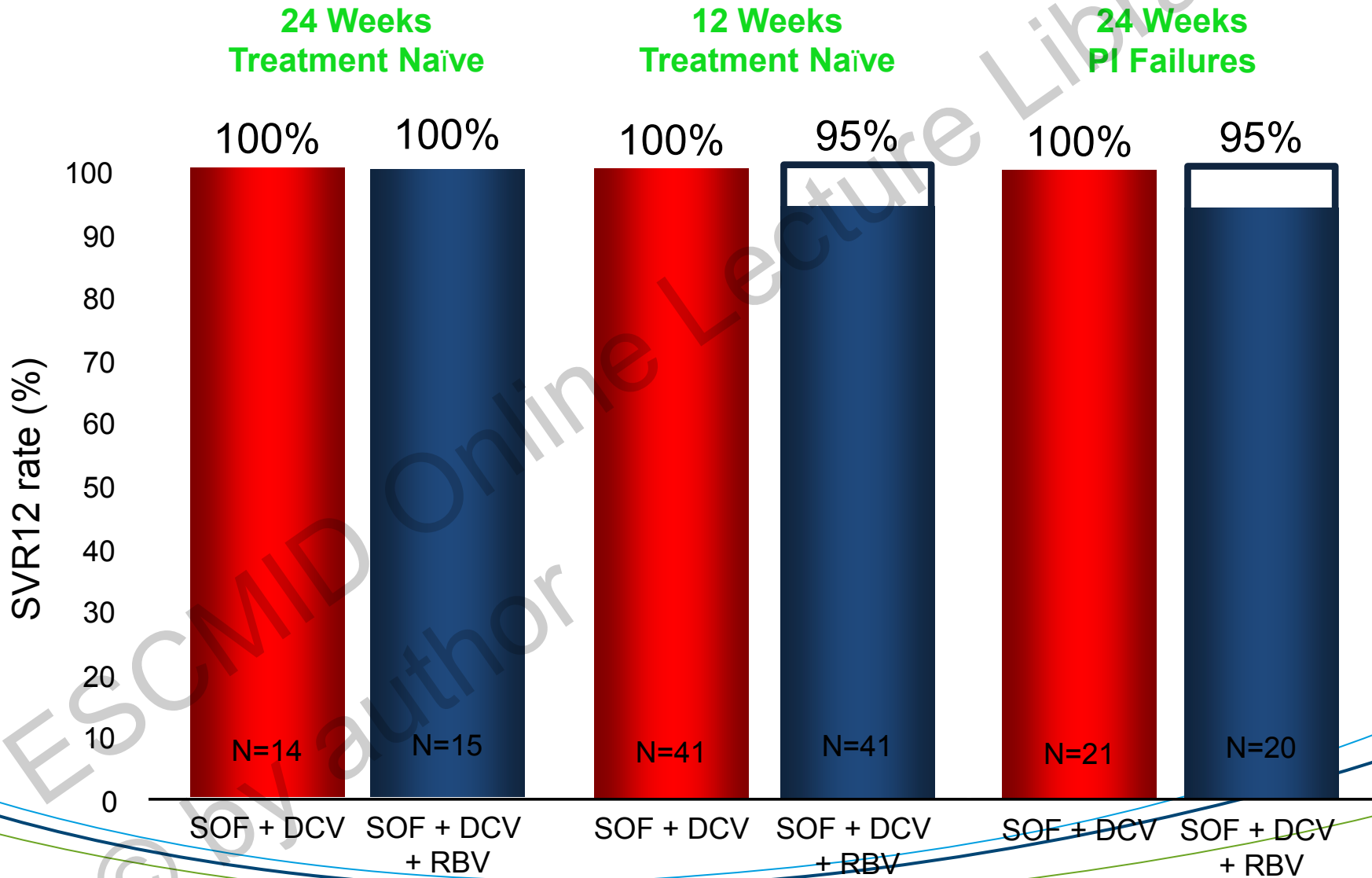
COSMOS Cohort 2: SVR12 – Primary Endpoint (ITT population)



COSMOS Cohort 2: SVR12 by HCV GT 1 Subtype and Baseline NS3 Q80K Polymorphism (excluding non-VF*)



Sofosbuvir + Daclatasvir ± RBV



HCV genotype 2

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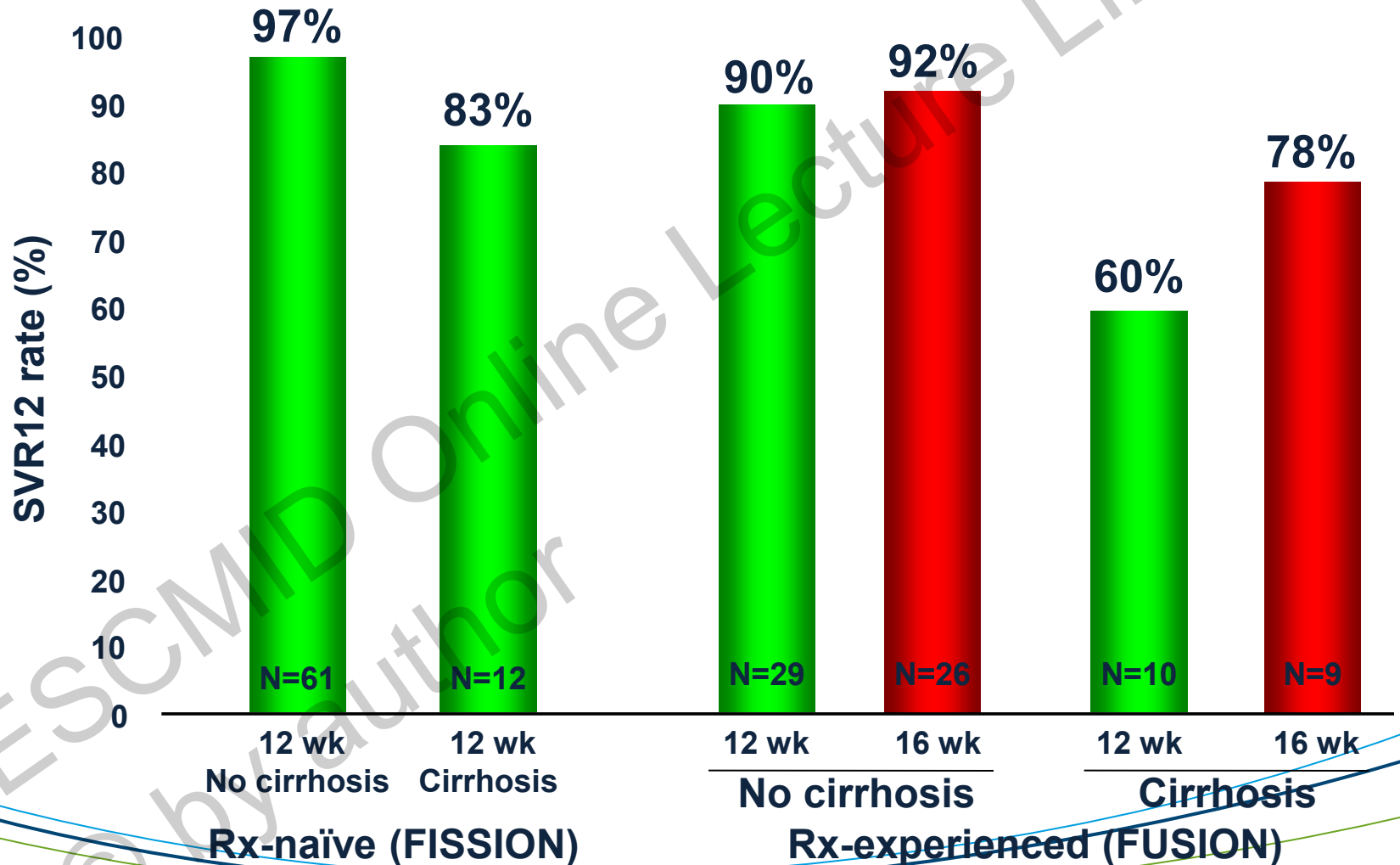
HCV Genotype 2

Sofosbuvir + ribavirin

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Sofosbuvir + RBV in Gen 2

Phase III, 12/16 weeks, cirrhosis vs no cirrhosis



HCV genotype 3

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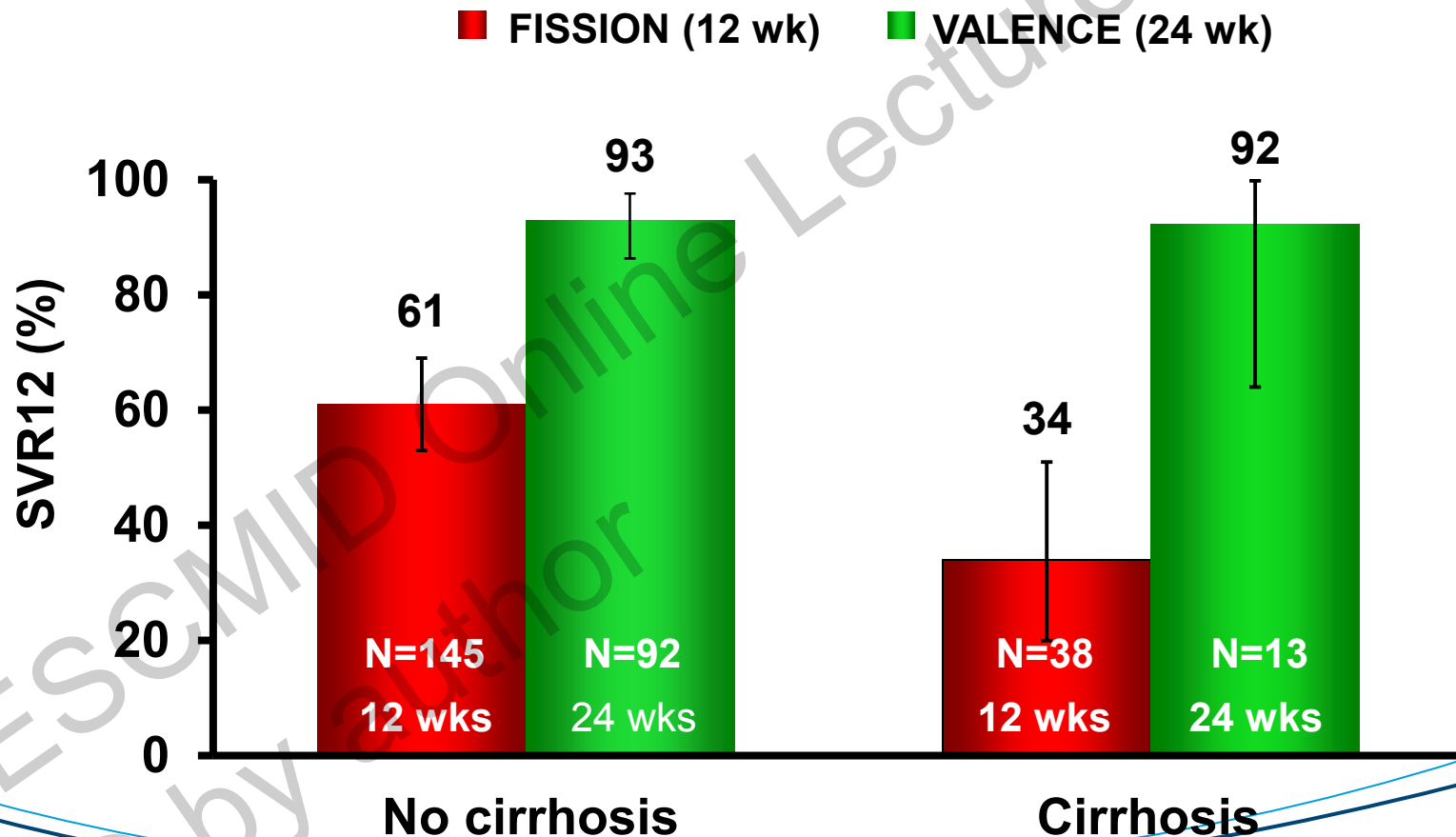
HCV Genotype 3

Sofosbuvir + ribavirin

Sofosbuvir + daclatasvir (± ribavirin)

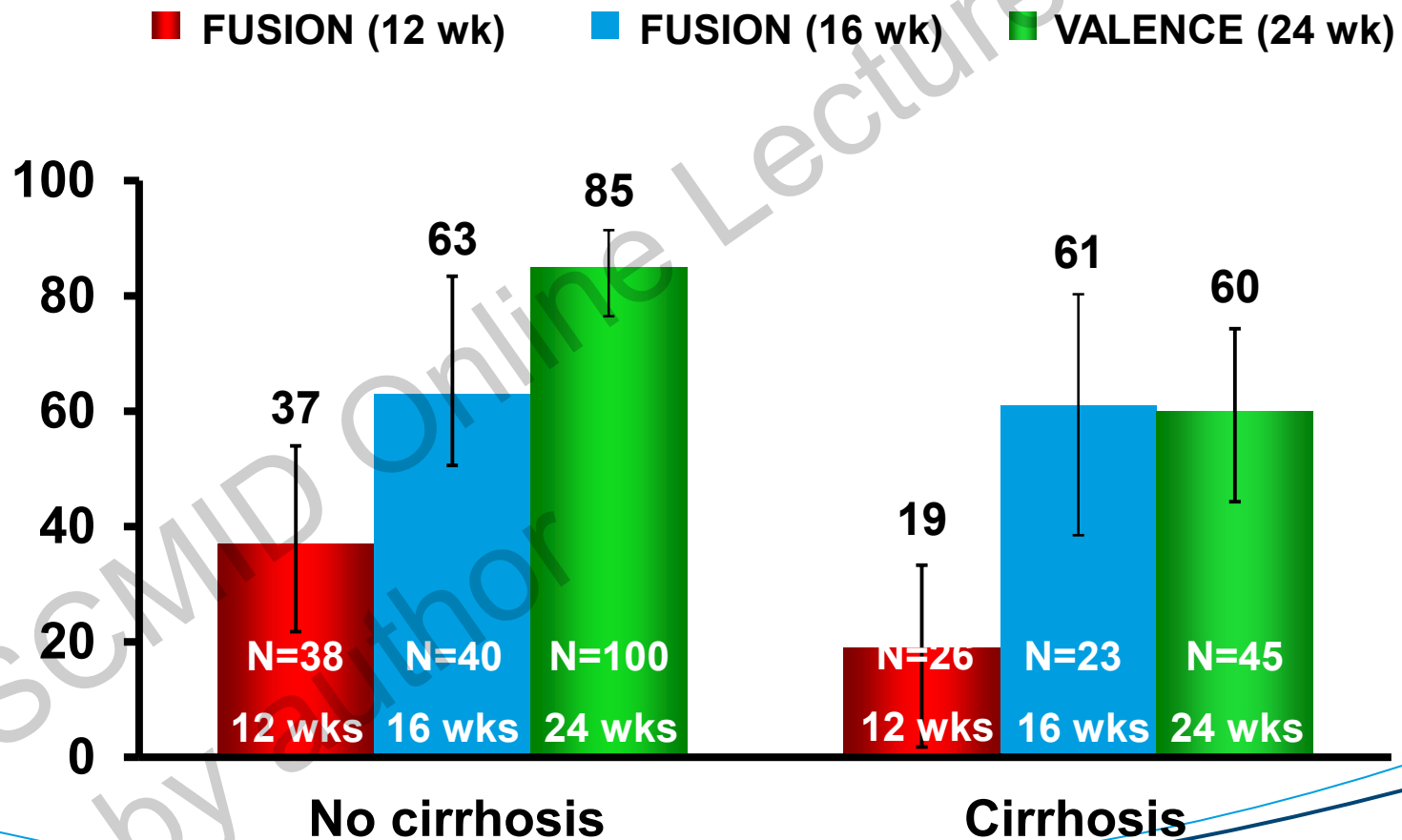
Sofosbuvir + RBV in GT 3

Phase III, Treatment-naïve



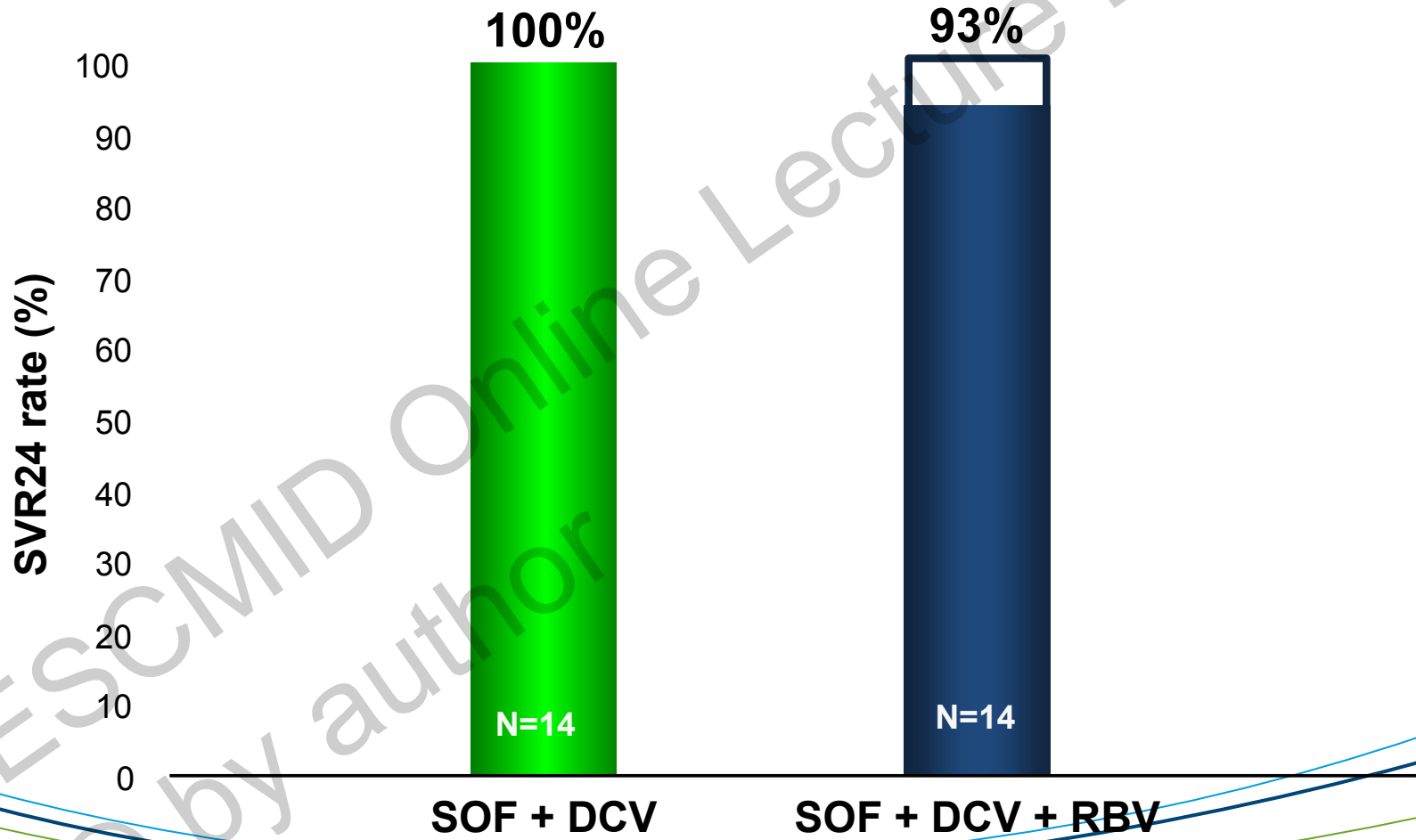
Sofosbuvir + RBV in GT 3

Phase III, Treatment-experienced



Sofosbuvir + Daclatasvir ± RBV

Treatment-naive, Genotype 2, 3



HCV genotype 4

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IFN-free Options for Genotype 4

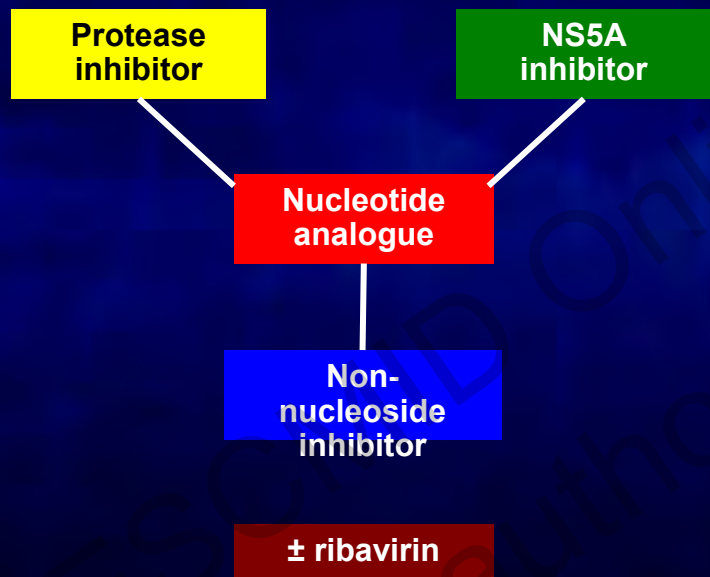
- » **No data on the combination of sofosbuvir plus simeprevir**
- » **No data on the combination of sofosbuvir plus daclatasvir**

What happens in 2015 and beyond?

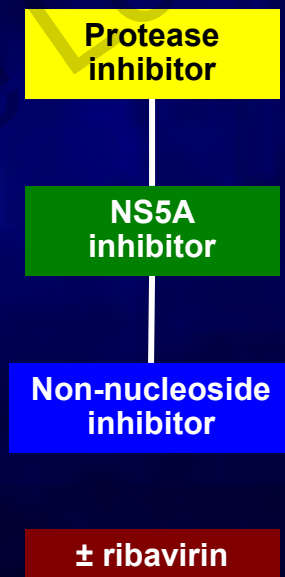
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IFN-Free Combination Options

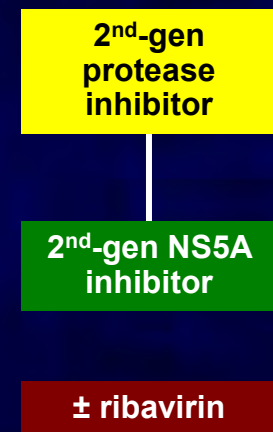
Option 1



Option 2



Option 3

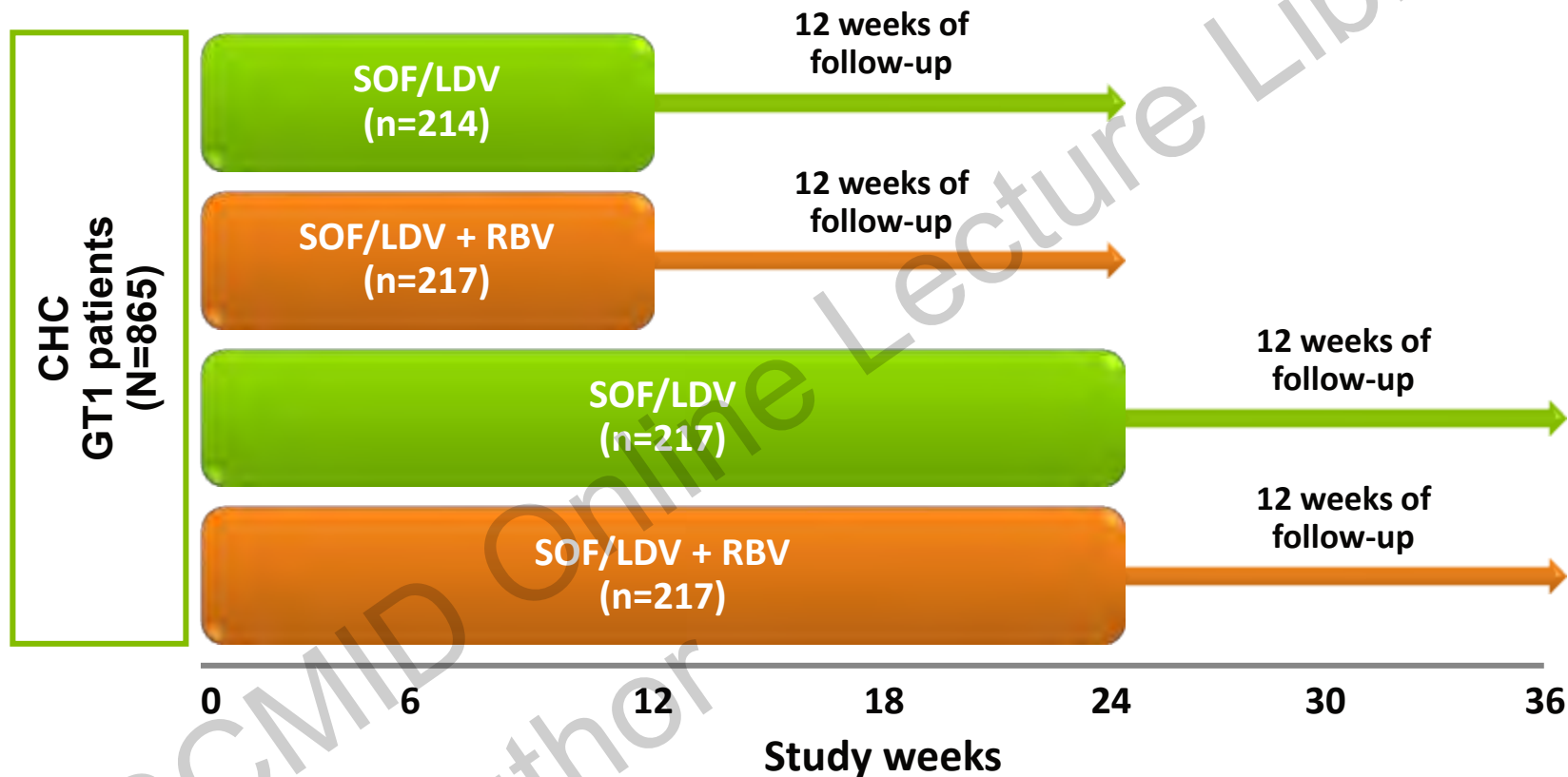


IFN-free Treatment Options beyond 2014

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Sofosbuvir + ledipasvir ± GS-9669 or GS-9451 | 6-12 weeks |
| ABT-450/r/ombitasvir + dasabuvir (± ribavirin) | 8?-12 weeks |
| MK-5172 + MK-8742 (± ribavirin) | 12 weeks |
| Other DAA combinations | |

ION-1: SOF/LDV ± RBV in GT1 treatment-naive patients

– study design



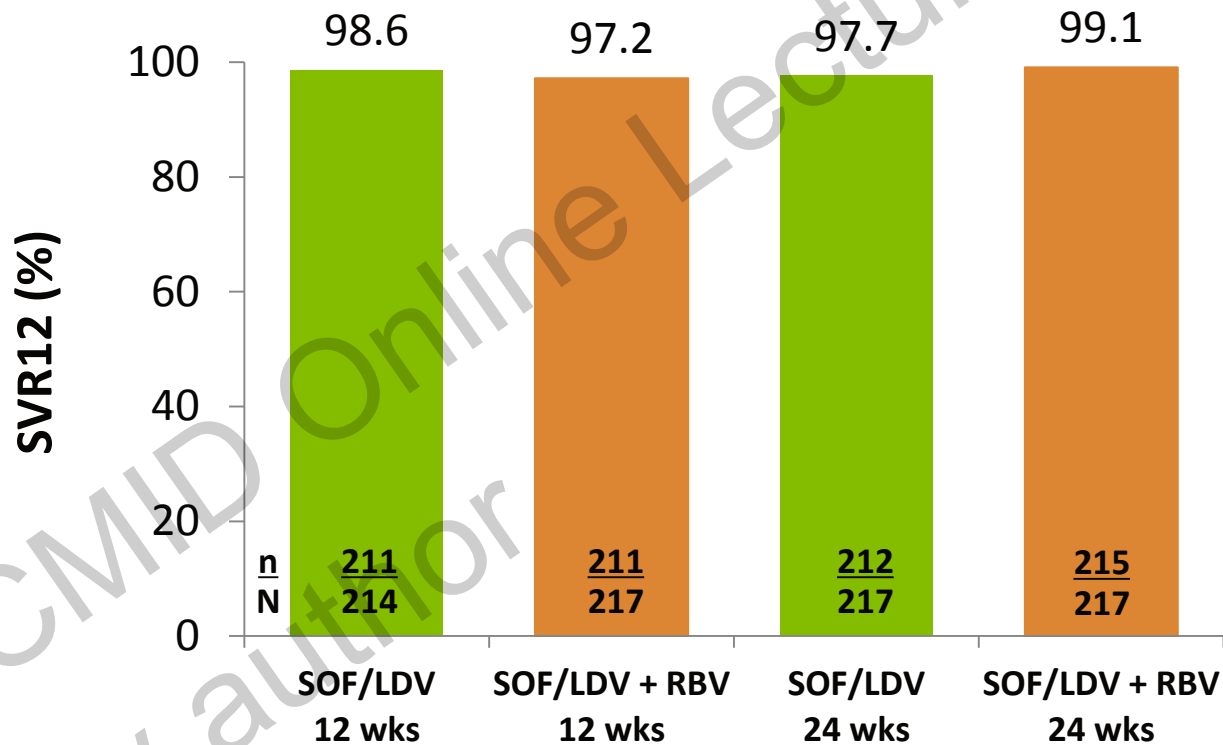
- Including 136 (15.7%) of patients with cirrhosis

SOF = 400 mg/day; LDV = 90 mg/day;
RBV = 1000–1200 mg daily according to body weight.

Afdhal N, et al. *New Engl J Med* 2014; online DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1402454.

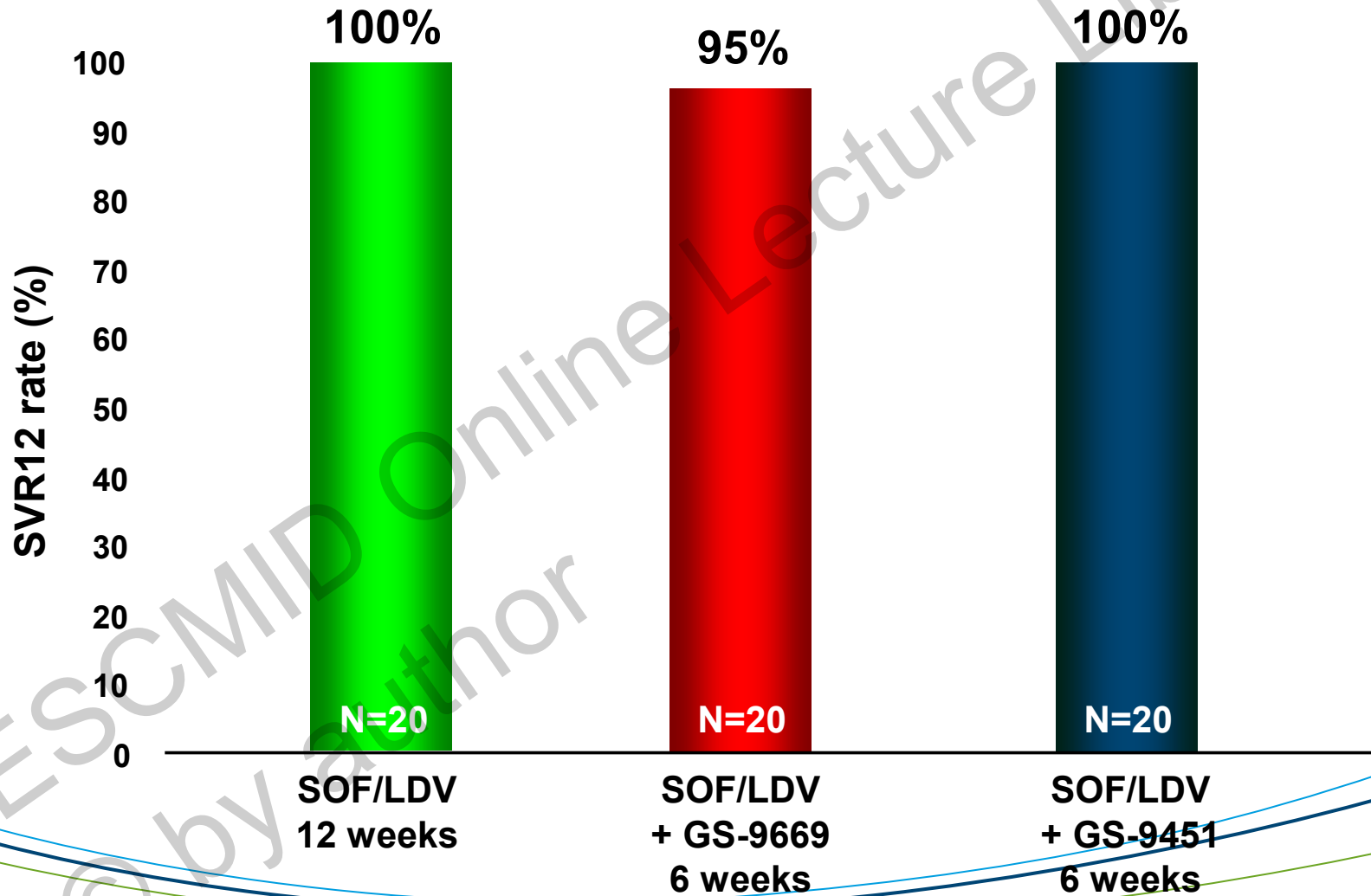
ION-1: SOF/LDV ± RBV in GT1 treatment-naive patients

- SVR12 rates in the ITT population (N=875)



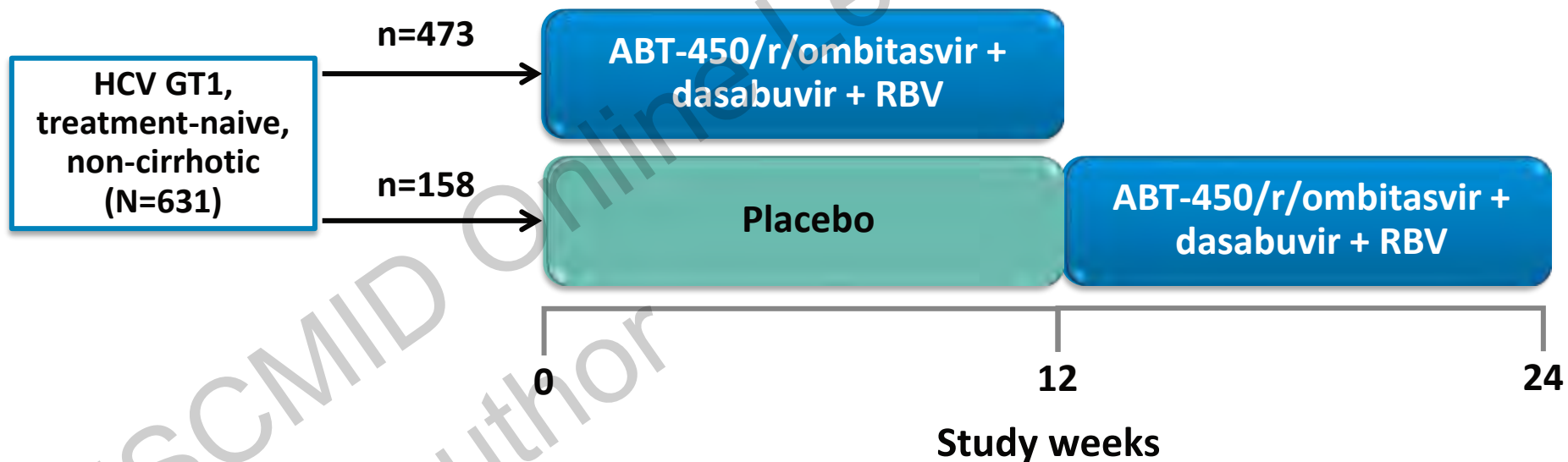
SOF/LDV FDC ± GS-9669 or GS-9451

SYNERGY-Phase II, Gen 1, Rx-naïve



SAPPHIRE-I: GT1 treatment-naive, non-cirrhotic patients – study design

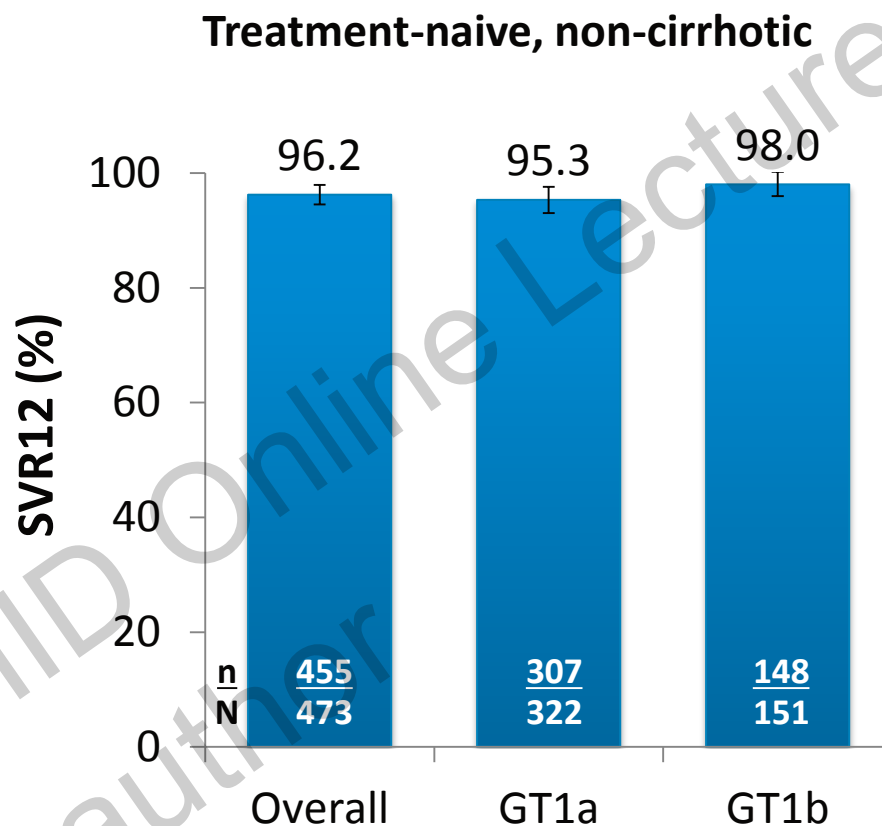
ABT-450/r/ombitasvir + dasabuvir + RBV



ABT-450/r/ombitasvir (ABT-267) = 150/100/25 mg QD co-formulated;
dasabuvir (ABT-333) = 250 mg BID;
RBV = 1000–1200 mg daily according to body weight.

Feld JJ, *et al.* *New Engl J Med* 2014; online DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1315722.

SAPPHIRE-I: GT1 treatment-naive, non-cirrhotic patients – SVR12 rates by HCV GT1 subtype

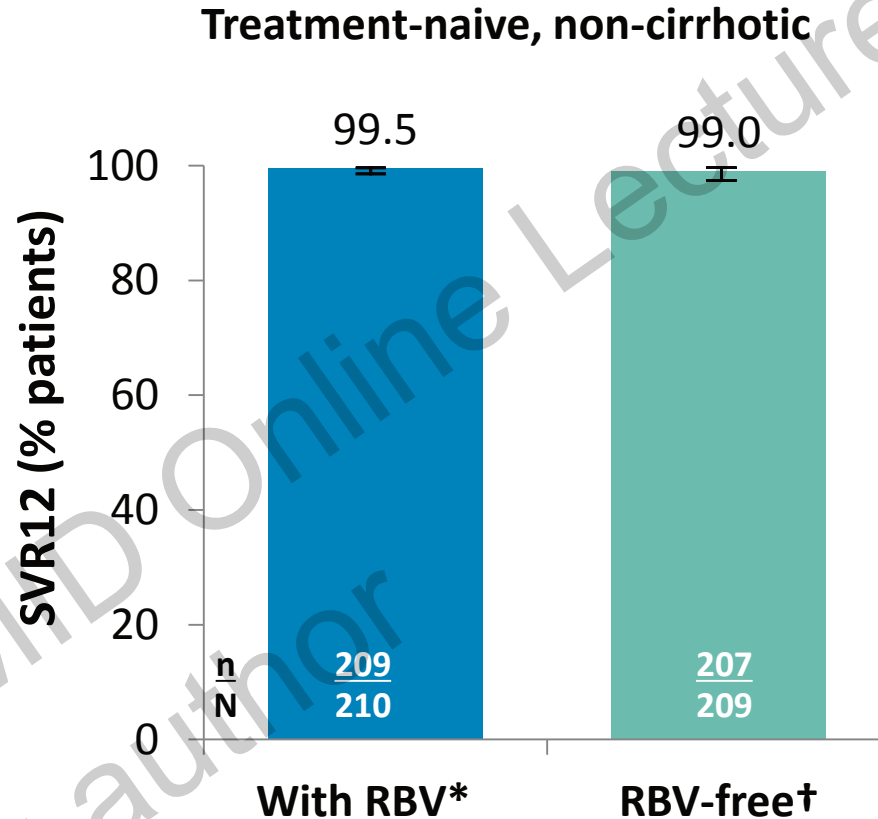


Error bars: 95% CI.

Feld JJ, et al. *New Engl J Med* 2014; online DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa1315722.

PEARL-III: SVR12 rates with 3D ± RBV in GT1b treatment-naive, non-cirrhotic patients

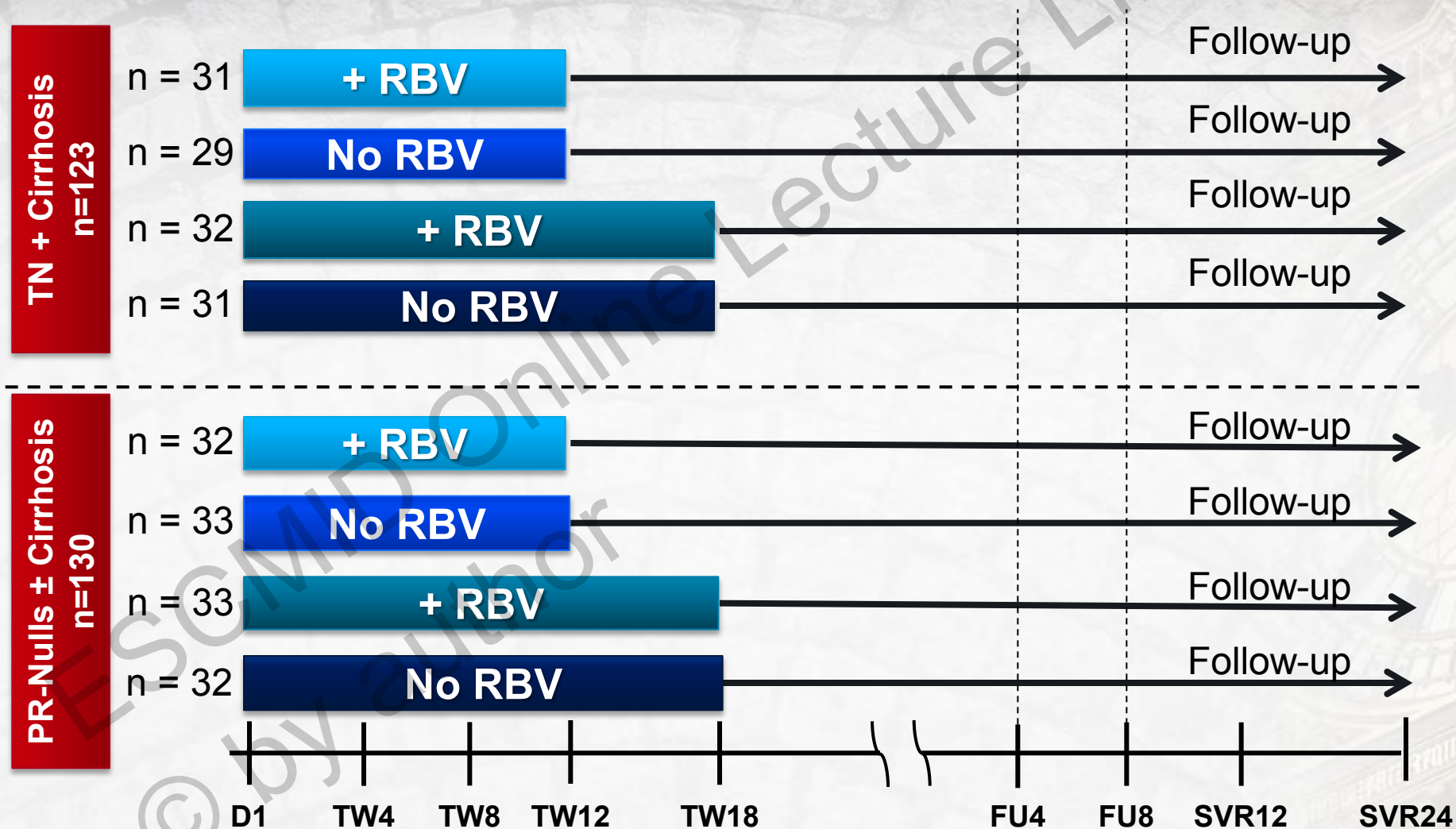
ABT-450/r/ombitasvir + dasabuvir ± RBV



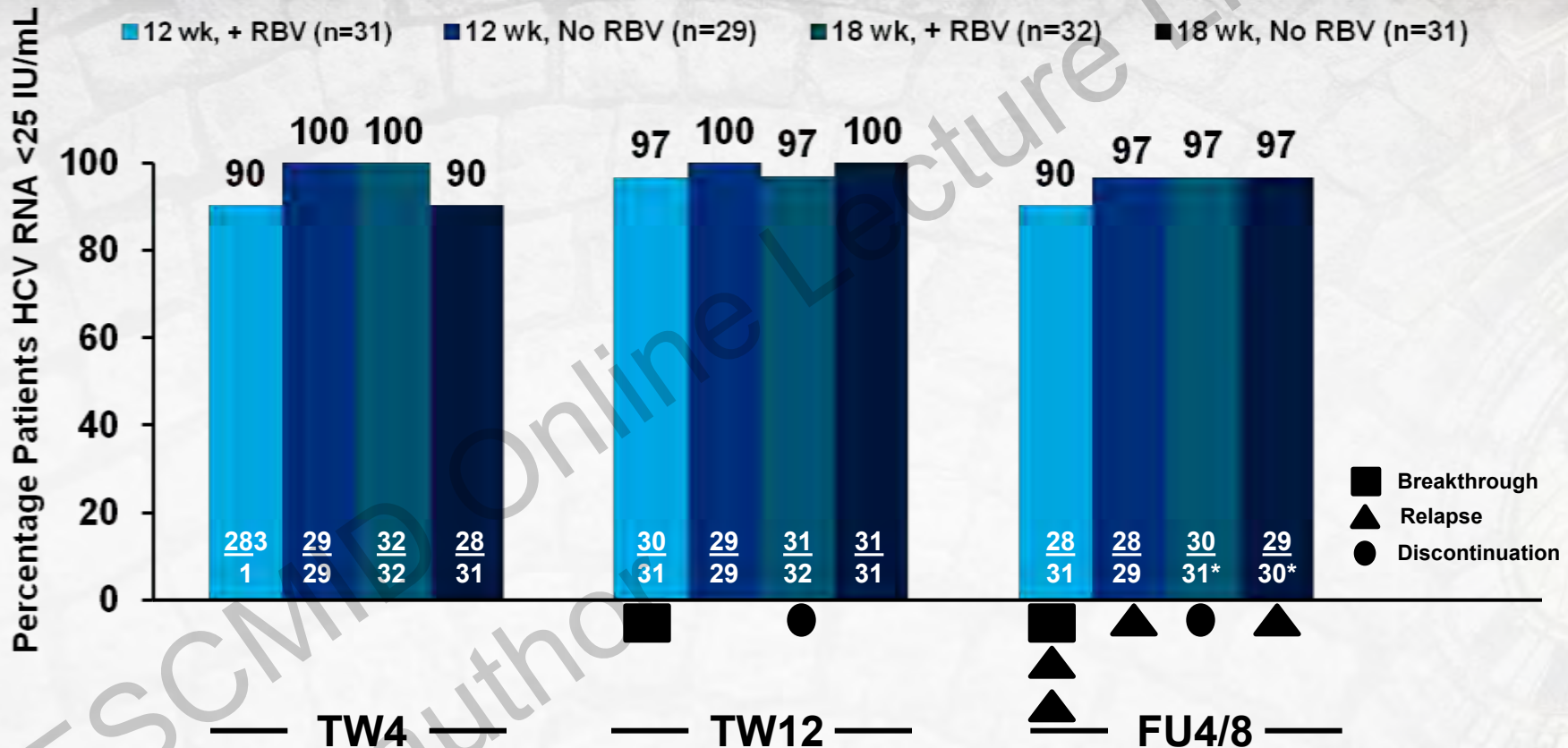
* 1 patient with virologic rebound – emergence of NS5A Y93H;
† 2 patients were lost to follow-up, but subsequently achieved an SVR24; Error bars: 95% CI.

Ferenci P, *et al.* *EASL* 2014. Abstract 1299 [Latebreaker poster].

Study Design: MK-5172 (100 mg QD) + MK-8742 (50 mg QD) ± RBV in 253 Patients



Efficacy of MK-5172 + MK-8742 ± RBV in Treatment-Naïve Patients with Cirrhosis: 12 vs 18 Weeks



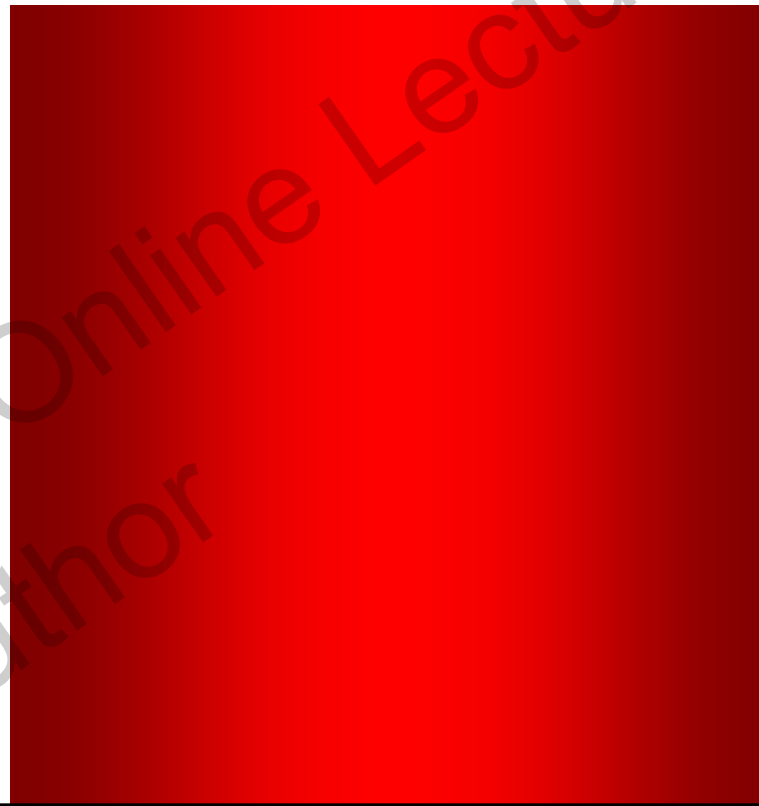
- ❖ *Excludes patients who have not yet reached the FU4 time point
- ❖ 12 week arms include 97% of FU8 results

Summary of EASL 2014

100%

SVR24 rate (%)

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0



Liver-related deaths, 2013–2030:

Germany, England, France and Spain

— Baseline

— Increased Efficacy Only

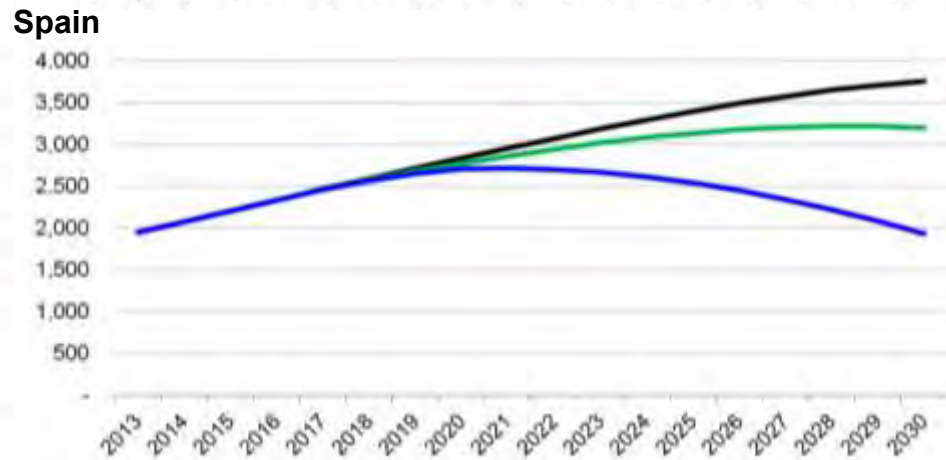
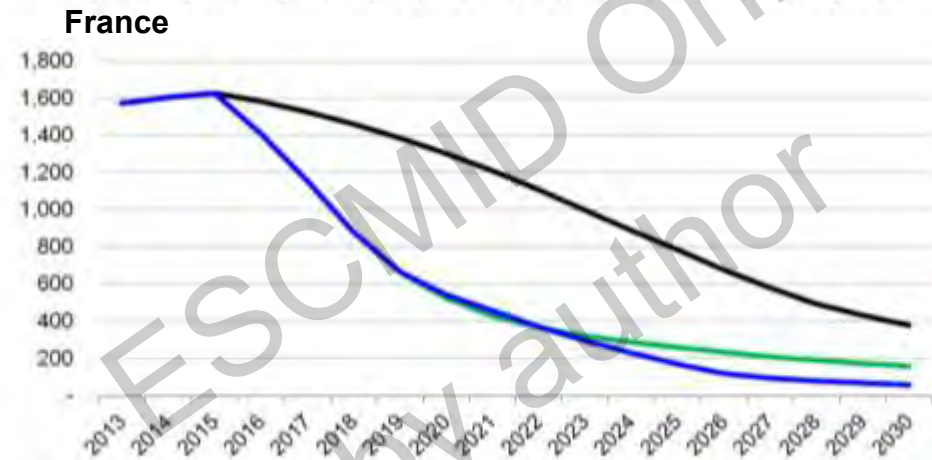
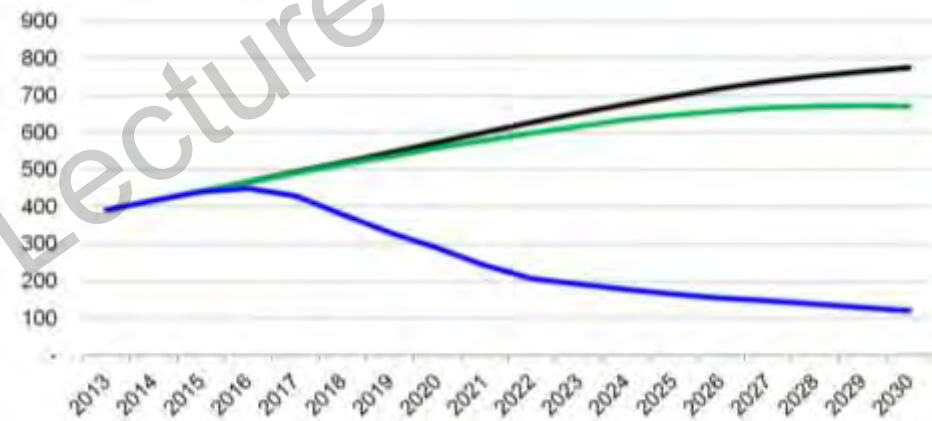
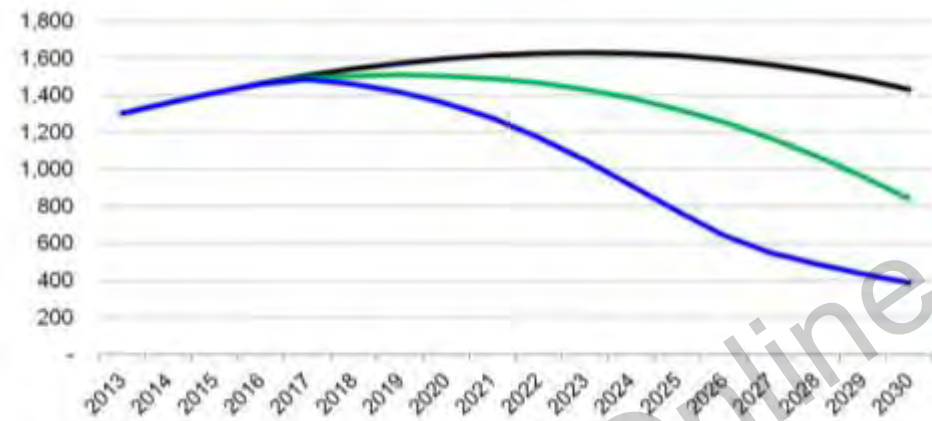
— Increased Efficacy and Treatment

Germany

England

France

Spain



Wedemeyer H, et al. *J Viral Hepat* 2014; **21** (suppl. 1):60–89.