

Treatment Naïve and Treatment Experienced

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- RBV in HCV Genotype 4 Egyptian Multicenter Study

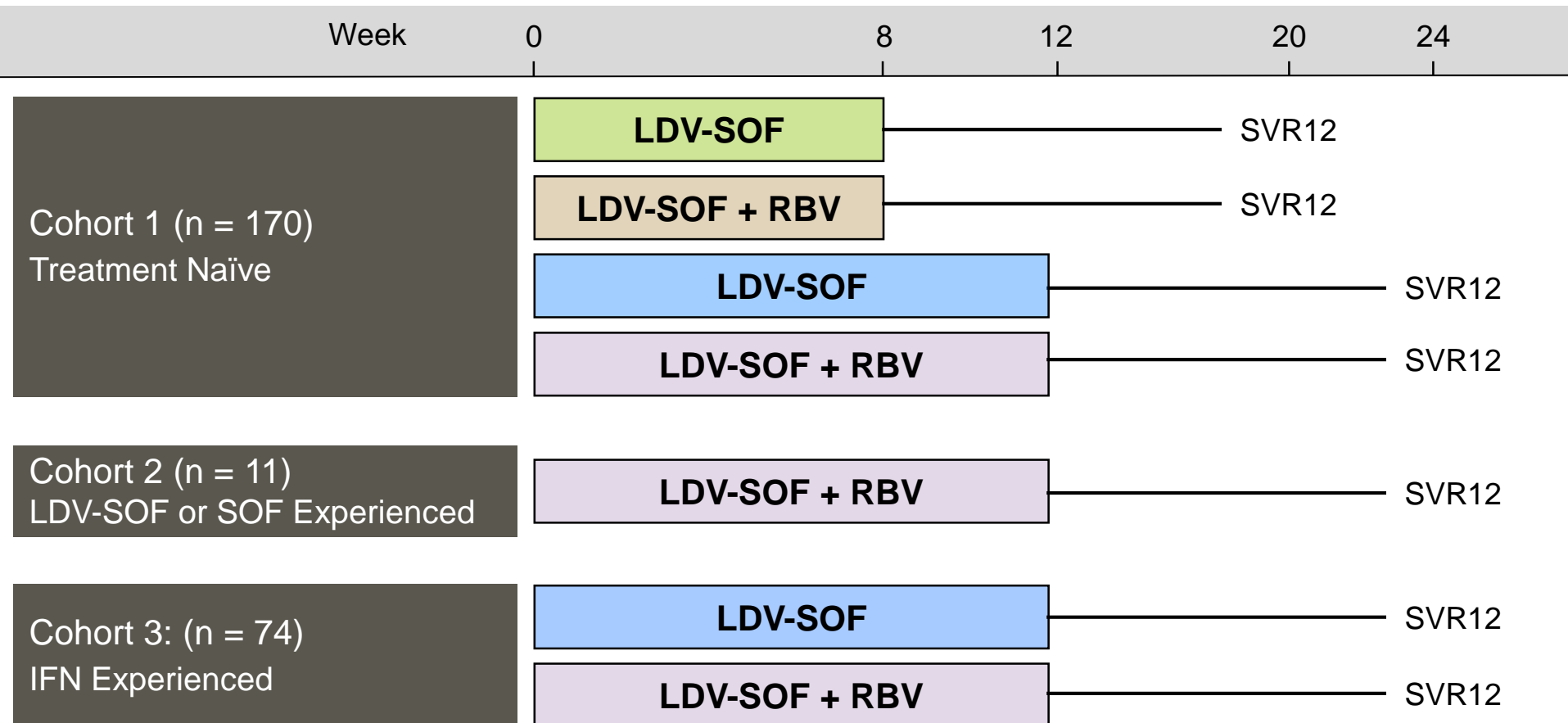
Source: Shiha G, et al. Gut. 2019;68:721-8.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- RBF in HCV Genotype 4 Egyptian Multicenter Study: Study Design

Egyptian Multicenter Study

- **Design:** Open-label, open-label, phase 3, multicenter study evaluated the efficacy of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir, with or without ribavirin, for 8 or 12 weeks in 255 Egyptian adults with HCV genotype 4 infection
- **Setting:** multicenter in Egypt
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Age 18 years or older
 - Chronic HCV genotype 4
 - Treatment naïve or prior interferon treatment failure
 - HCV RNA $\geq 10,000$ IU/mL for treatment naïve and interferon-experienced
 - HCV RNA ≥ 15 IU/mL for ledipasvir-sofosbuvir-experienced
 - Exclusions: HBV, HIV, or decompensated liver disease
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

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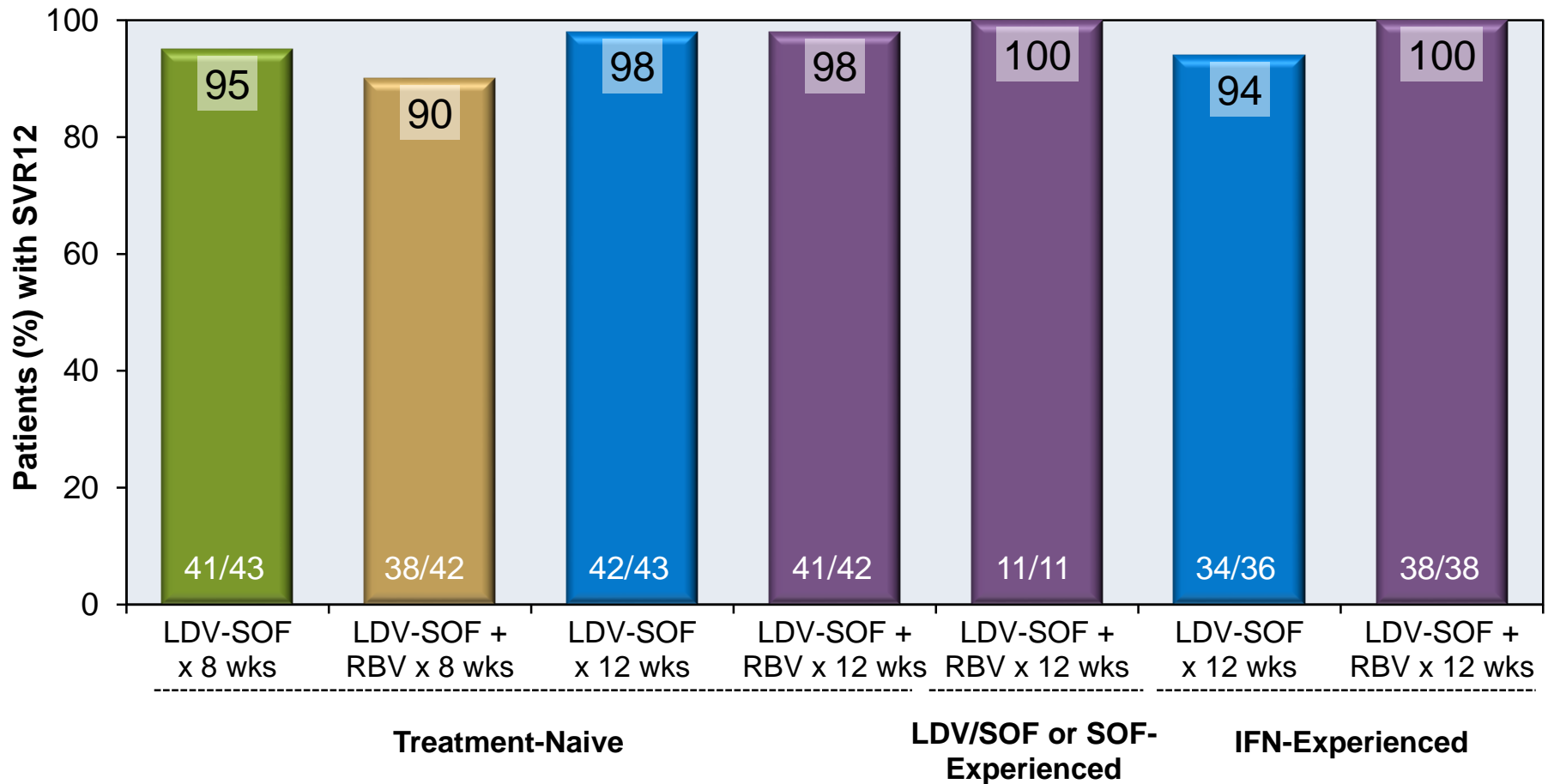


Drug Dosing

Ledipasvir-sofosbuvir (LDV-SOF) (90/400 mg): fixed dose combination; one pill once daily

Ribavirin (RBV): weight based, 1000 mg/day if weight <75kg and 1200 mg/day if weight ≥75kg

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- RBF in HCV Genotype 4 Egyptian Multicenter Study: Results



Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- RBF in HCV Genotype 4 Egyptian Multicenter Study: Conclusion

Conclusion: “Among non-cirrhotic treatment-naive patients with HCV genotype 4, 8 weeks of ledipasvir/sofosbuvir \pm ribavirin was highly effective. Twelve weeks of ledipasvir/sofosbuvir \pm ribavirin was highly effective regardless of presence of cirrhosis or prior treatment experience, including previous treatment with sofosbuvir or ledipasvir/sofosbuvir.”