#### Treatment Naïve

# Simeprevir + PEG + RBV in Treatment-Naïve Genotype 1 QUEST-1 Trial

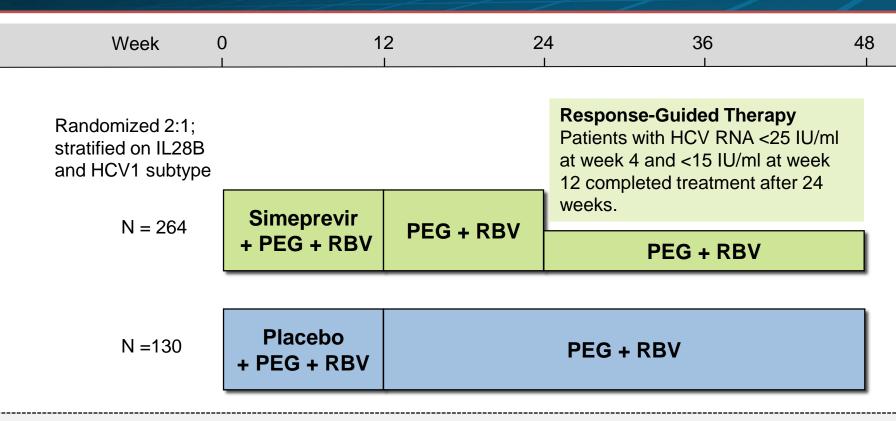


### Simeprevir + PEG + Ribavirin for Treatment-Naïve HCV GT1 QUEST-1 Trial

#### **QUEST-1 Trial: Features**

- Design: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial with simeprevir + PEG + RBV versus PEG + RBV in treatment-naïve GT 1
- Setting: Multicenter at 71 sites in 13 countries
- Entry Criteria
  - Treatment-naïve, chronic HCV monoinfection
  - HCV Genotype 1 (1a or 1b)
- Patient Characteristics
  - -N = 394
  - HCV Genotype: 1a (56%); 1b (44%)
  - IL28B Genotype: 71% non-CC
  - Age: median age 48
  - Sex: 56% male
  - Race: 89% white, 8% black
  - Liver disease: F3 = 18%; F4 = 12%
- Primary end-points: Efficacy (SVR12) and safety





#### **Drug Dosing**

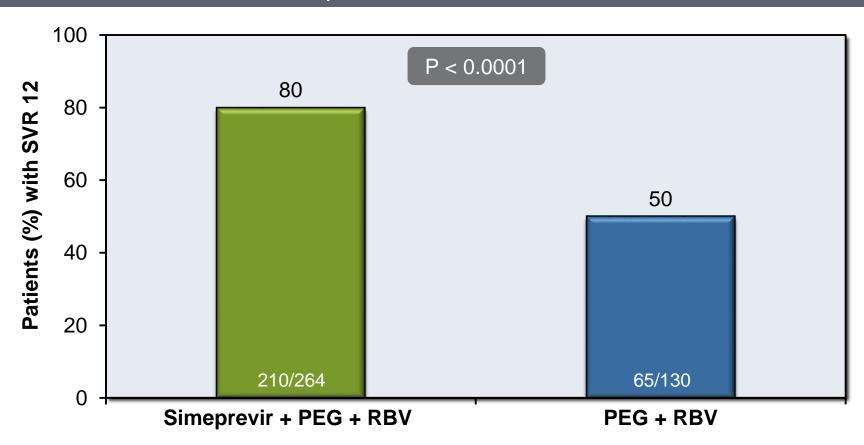
Simeprevir: 150 mg once daily

Peginterferon alfa-2a (PEG): 180 mcg/week

Ribavirin (RBV) weight-based (in 2 divided doses): 1000 mg/day if < 75 kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75kg



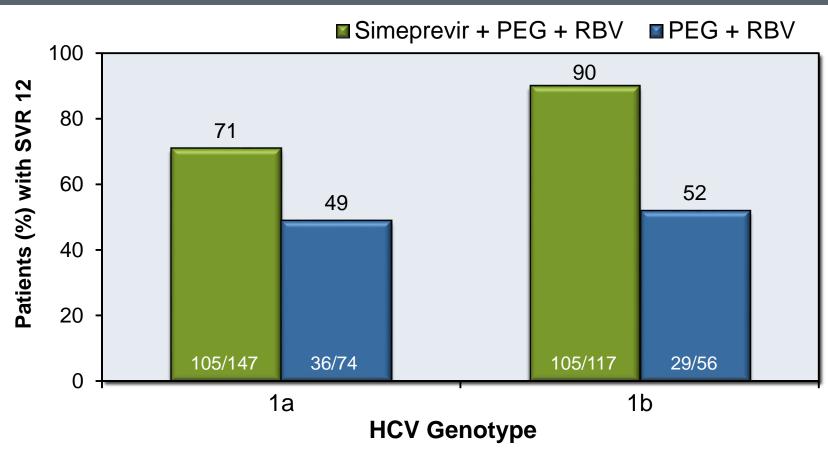
#### QUEST-1: Proportion of Patients with SVR12



Abbreviations: SVR12 = sustained virologic response at 12 weeks; PEG = peginterferon; RBV = ribavirin

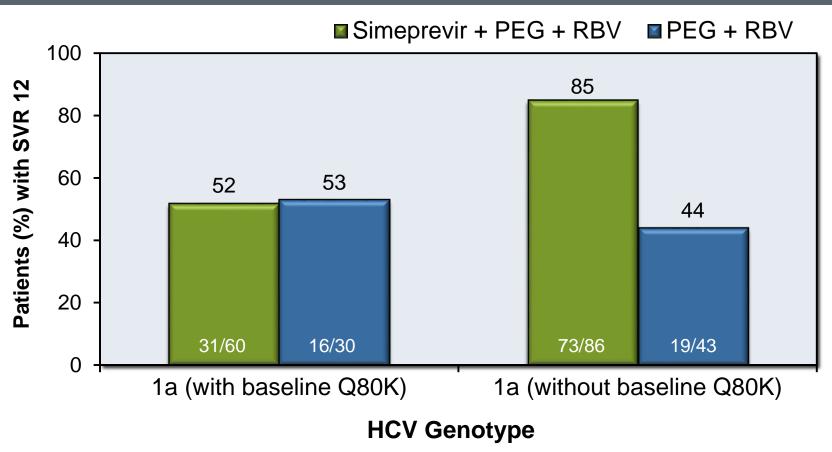


#### SVR12 by HCV Genotype 1 Subtype



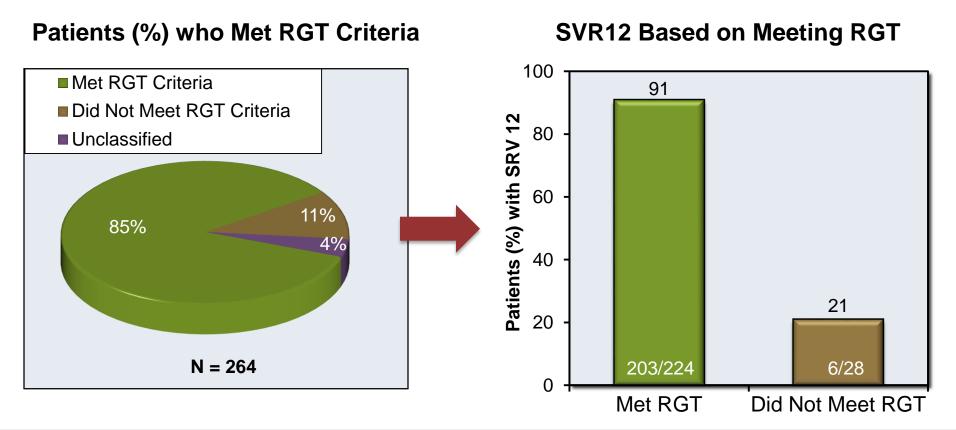


#### QUEST 2: SVR12 for HCV 1a by Baseline Q80K Status





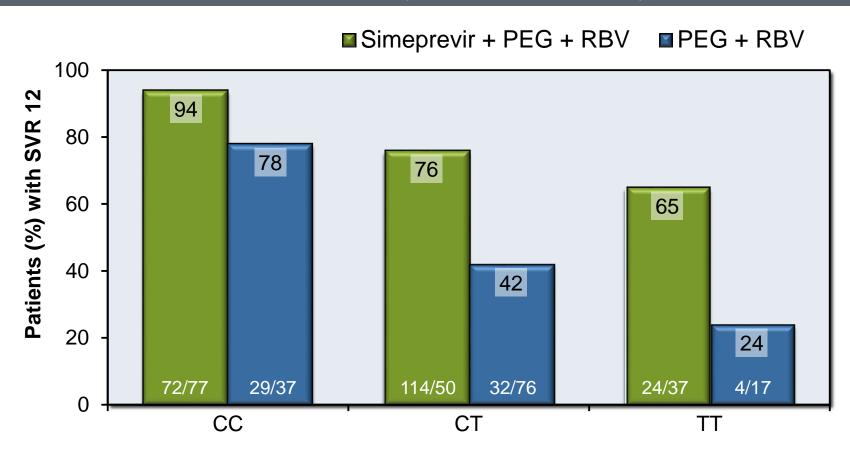
SVR12 Response in Simeprevir Arm Based on Achievement of RGT Criteria



RGT= response-guided therapy: in simeprevir study arm, patients with HCV RNA<25 IU/ml at week 4 (undetectable or detectable) and <25 IU/ml at week 12 (undetectable) stopped treatment after 24 weeks

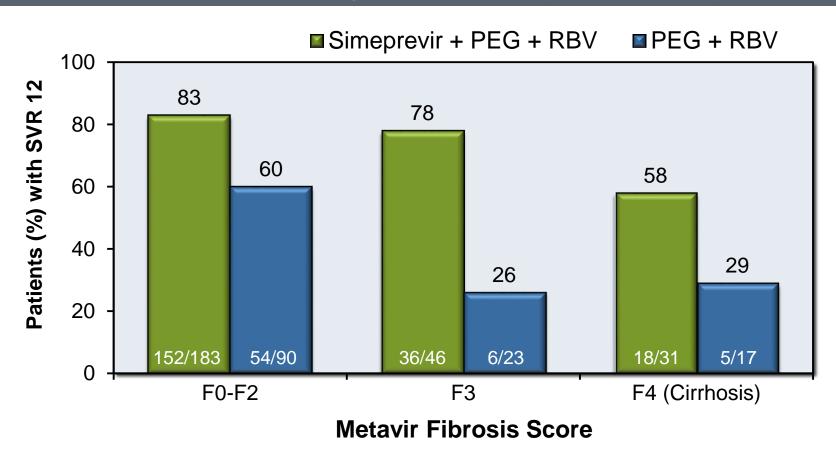


#### QUEST 1: SVR12 by Host IL28B Genotype



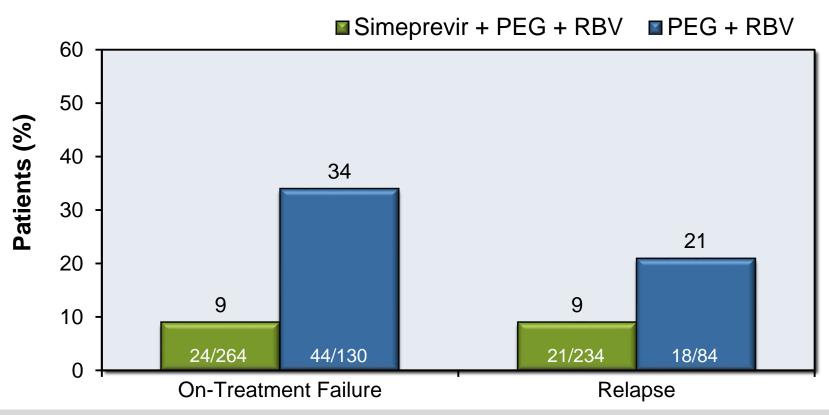


#### QUEST 1: SVR12 by Liver Fibrosis (Metavir Score)





#### On-Treatment Failure or Relapse



**Stopping rules**: (1) Stop simeprevir or placebo if HCV RNA>1000 at week 4; (2) Stop all therapy if HCV RNA < 2 log<sub>10</sub> IU/mL reduction at week 12; (3) Stop all therapy if HCV RNA ≥25 IU/mL at week 24 or 36.

On-treatment failure: Detectable HCV RNA at end of treatment.



#### Emergent Protease Resistance in Patients who Failed to Achieve SVR12

- Among simeprevir-treated patients who failed to achieve SVR12, emergent mutations in NS3 protease domain detected in 35 (92%) of 38
- Genotype 1A: Most common mutation = R155K alone or in combination with mutations at codons 80 and/or 168
- Genotype 1B: Most common mutation = D168V



QUEST 1: Event	Simeprevir + PEG + RBV (n=264)	Placebo + PEG + RBV (n=130)
Discontinuation (due to adverse event)	3%	2%
Grade 3 adverse event	25%	33%
Grade 4 adverse event	3%	5%
Fatigue	42%	41%
Headache	33%	39%
Pruritus	30%	20%
Rash (any type)	34%	32%
Anemia	20%	21%
Photosensitivity condition	3%	<1%
Neutropenia	24%	18%
Bilirubin increase	9%	5%



Interpretation: "Simeprevir once daily with peginterferon alfa 2a and ribavirin shortens therapy in treatment-naive patients with HCV genotype 1 infection without worsening the adverse event profiles associated with peginterferon alfa 2a plus ribavirin."



## This slide deck is from the University of Washington's Hepatitis C Online and Hepatitis Web Study projects.

Hepatitis C Online www.hepatitisc.uw.edu

Hepatitis Web Study
<a href="http://depts.washington.edu/hepstudy/">http://depts.washington.edu/hepstudy/</a>

Funded by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

