

Treatment Naïve, Chronic HCV

Peginterferon alfa-2a
versus
Interferon alfa-2a

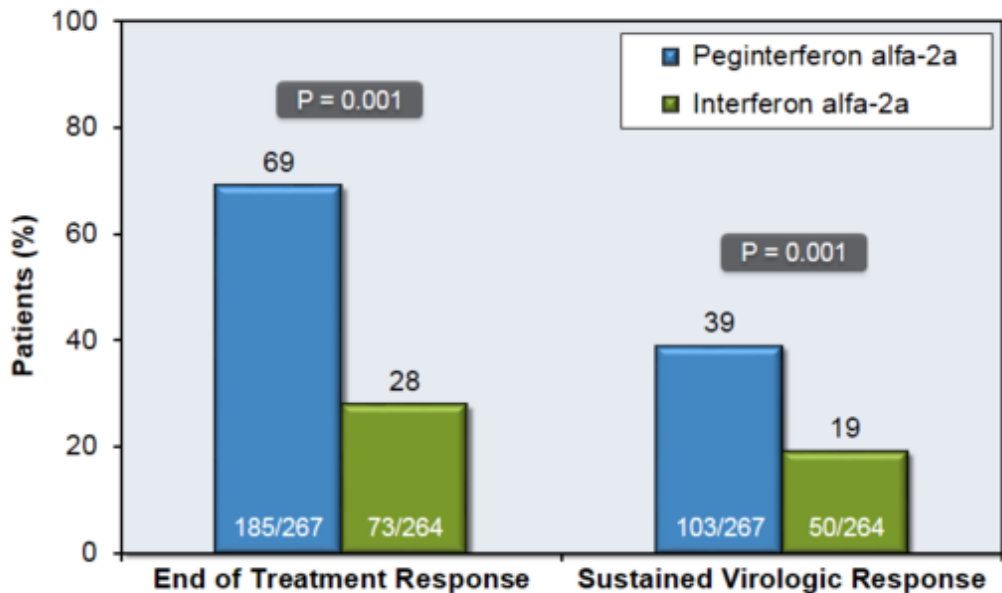
Zeuzem S, et al. N Engl J Med. 2000;343:1666-72.

Peginterferon alfa-2a versus Interferon alfa-2a Study Features

- **Study**
 - Randomized, open label, parallel dose, phase 3 trial
 - 36 international centers
- **Subjects**
 - N = 531 with chronic hepatitis C
 - Treatment naïve
 - Any genotype (62% with genotype 1)
 - 18 years of age or older
- **Regimens**
 - Peginterferon alfa-2a: 180 µg 1x/week x 48 weeks
 - Interferon alfa-2a: 6 million units 3x/week x 12 weeks, then 6 million units 3x/week x 36 weeks
- **Primary Endpoint: Sustained Virologic Response (SVR24)**
 - SVR = undetectable serum HCV RNA 24 weeks after 48-week treatment
 - Undetectable serum HCV RNA = less than 100 copies/ml

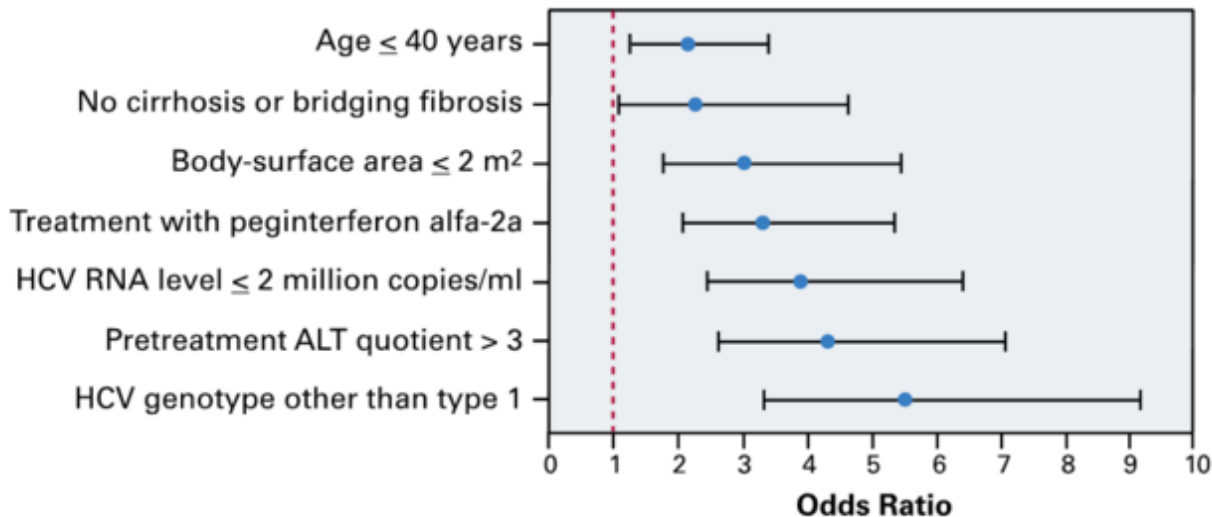
Peginterferon alfa-2a versus Interferon alfa-2a Study Results

Virologic Responses by Treatment Regimen (ITT Analysis)



Peginterferon alfa-2a versus Interferon alfa-2a Study Results

Independent Factors Associated with SVR, Multiple Regression Analysis



Peginterferon alfa-2a versus Interferon alfa-2a Study Conclusions

Conclusions: “In patients with chronic hepatitis C, a regimen of peginterferon alfa-2a given once weekly is more effective than a regimen of interferon alfa-2a given three times weekly.”

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

<http://depts.washington.edu/hepstudy/>

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