Ledipasvir-sofosbuvir combination proves effective in subset of patients with chronic hepatitis C

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A new study presented today at The International Liver Congress 2015 has demonstrated that ledipasvir (LDV) in combination with sofosbuvir (SOF) achieves sustained virologic response rates 12 weeks after treatment (SVR12; primary endpoint), of 93% and 95% in patients chronically infected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotypes 4 or 5, respectively.

In the study, LDV/SOF was administered in a once-daily, fixed-dose combination tablet for 12 weeks to treatment-naive and treatment-experienced patients with or without cirrhosis. A total of 85 patients were enrolled in the study: 44 patients had GT-4 and 41 patients had GT5 chronic HCV infection. SVR12 rates were similar across all patient types.

HCV GT-4 is estimated to account for 8% to 13% and GT-5 for about 1% of all chronic HCV infections globally. Clinical studies evaluating the treatment outcome with new direct-acting antiviral agents in GT-4 and especially GT-5 HCV infection have been limited, to date.

More information: LEDIPASVIR/SOFOSBUVIR TREATMENT RESULTS IN HIGH SVR RATES IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC GENOTYPE 4 AND 5 HCV INFECTION, The International Liver Congress 2015.