

A Continuing Medical Education Activity

The 18th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections (CROI):

Online Expert Poster Review and Discussion

Jointly sponsored by the Postgraduate Institute for Medicine and ViralEd, LLC

Interim Analysis of a Phase 2a Double-Blind Study of Telaprevir in Combination with Peginterferon Alfa-2a and Ribavirin in HIV/HCV Coinfected Patients

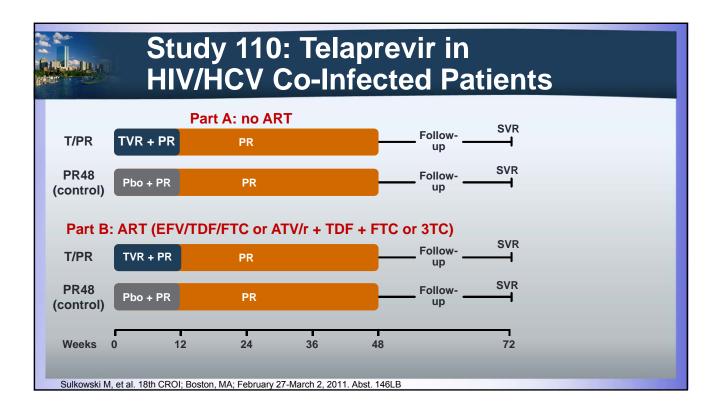
Mark S. Sulkowski, Douglas T. Dieterich, Kenneth E. Sherman, Juergen K. Rockstroh, Nathalie Adda, Lisa Mahnke, Varun Garg, Shahin Gharakhanian, Scott McCallister, and Vincente Soriano

On behalf of the Study 110 Team

Telaprevir: An Orally-Available HCV Protease Inhibitor

- Telaprevir is a selective inhibitor of NS3/4A HCV serine protease
- In genotype 1 mono-infected patients, telaprevir with peginterferon alfa-2a/ribavirin (TPR) led to substantial improvements in SVR in phase 3 studies¹⁻³:
 - In treatment-naïve patients, SVR rates of 75% and 69% in T12PR and T8PR vs 44% in PR48 (control) in the ADVANCE trial (N=1088)¹:
 - Significantly higher SVR rates were observed in all types of treatment-experienced patients in the REALIZE trial (N=662)³:
 - 31% vs 5% in control (prior null responders)
 - 57% vs 15% in control (prior partial responders)
 - 86% vs 24% in control (prior relapsers)
- Small changes in EFV and tenofovir exposure have been observed, higher TVR dose (1125 mg q8h) partly offsets this interaction⁴
- No interaction with ATV has been observed⁴

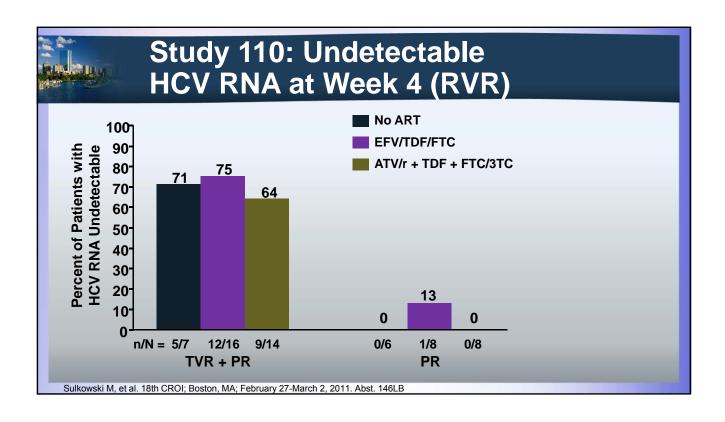
¹Jacobson et al 2010, Hepatology 52 (Suppl 4) 427A; ²Sherman et al 2010, Hepatology 52 (Suppl 4) 401A-402A; ³Foster et al 2011; ⁴Sherman et al. CROI 2011; Abstract XXXLB; 5Van Heesink et al. CROI 2011; Abstract 146LB

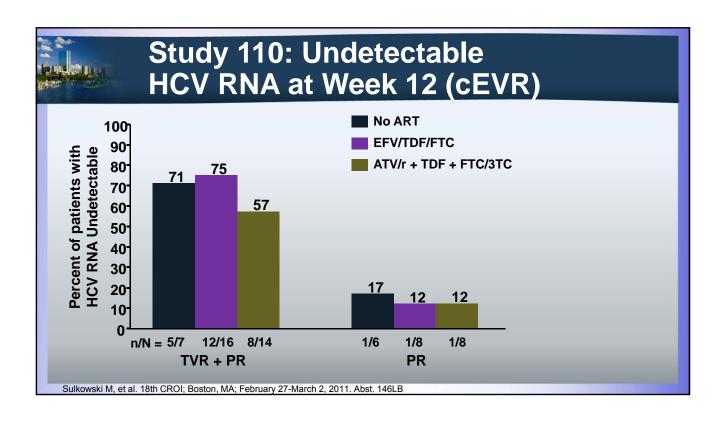


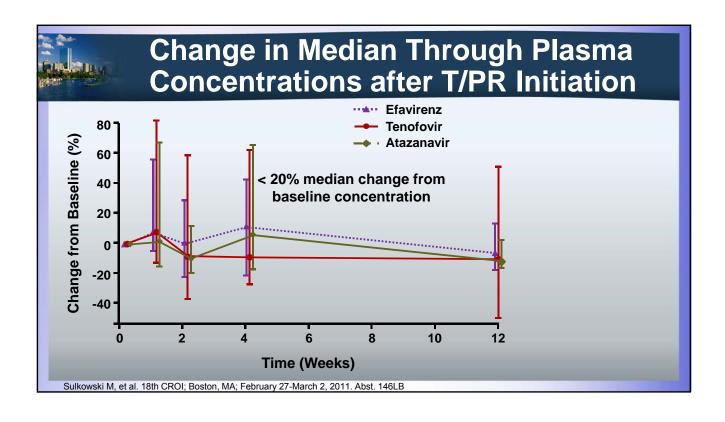
Principal Eligibility Criteria

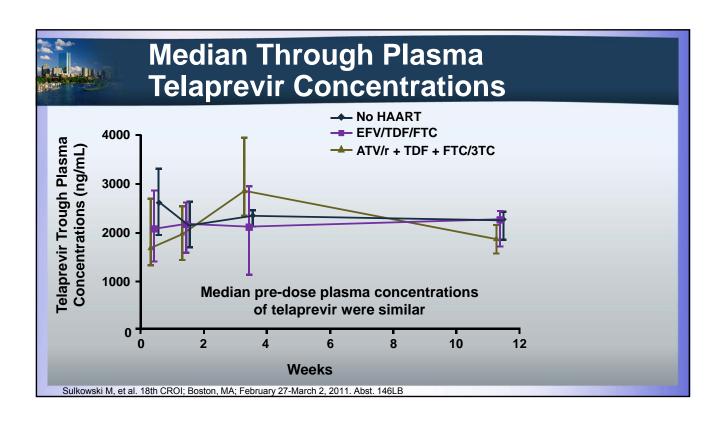
- Male and female patients, 18 to 65 years of age with chronic HCV genotype 1/HIV-1 co-infection, and treatment-naïve for HCV
- Part A: patients not receiving ART, with CD4 count ≥500 cells/mm³, and HIV RNA ≤100,000 copies/mL
- · Part B: patients receiving a stable ART regimen
 - TDF/EFV/FTC, or
 - ATV/r with TDF and FTC or 3TC, with CD4 count
 ≥300 cells/mm³, and HIV RNA ≤50 copies/mL

Sulkowski M, et al. 18th CROI; Boston, MA; February 27-March 2, 2011. Abst. 146LB











Interim Analysis Summary

- In this interim analysis, the most common adverse events in telaprevir patients with or without concurrent ART were fatigue, nausea, and headache; no severe rash and/or pruritus events were reported
- Patients in the T/PR arms in both parts exhibited a rapid decline in HCV RNA levels, with 26 of 37 patients (70%) having RVR, compared to 1 of 22 patients (5%) in the PR groups
- No unexpected changes in HIV viral load and/or CD4 counts were observed
- No clinically significant PK interactions were observed

Sulkowski M, et al. 18th CROI; Boston, MA; February 27-March 2, 2011. Abst. 146LB