

HEPATITIS WEB STUDY  HEPATITIS C ONLINE

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*)

Robert G. Gish MD

Professor, Consultant, Stanford University Medical Center

Senior Medical Director, St Josephs Hospital and Medical Center, Liver Program, Phoenix, Arizona

Clinical Professor of Medicine, (Adjunct) University of Nevada, Las Vegas

Vice Chair, Executive Committee, National Viral Hepatitis Roundtable (NVHR)

Slide deck prepared by: David H. Spach, MD and H. Nina Kim, MD MSc

Last Updated: October 23, 2014

Robert Gish, MD: Disclosures

- **Research Support:** Bristol-Myers Squibb, Gilead Sciences, Merck & Co.
- **Consulting Board:** Bristol-Myers Squibb, Gilead, Merck & Co., Janssen, Abbvie, Idenix
- **Honoraria for Promotional Talks:** Bristol-Myers Squibb, AbbVie, Gilead Sciences, Merck & Co., Janssen

LEDIPASVIR-SOFOSBUVIR
Background and Dosing

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*)

- **Approval Status:** FDA approved October 10, 2014
- **Indications and Usage**
 - Indicated for the treatment of chronic HCV genotype 1 in adults
- **Class & Mechanism**
 - Ledipasvir: NS5A inhibitor
 - Sofosbuvir: Nucleotide analog NS5B polymerase inhibitor
- **Dosing:** Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (fixed dose 90 mg/400 mg)
One tablet orally once daily with or without food
- **Adverse Effects (AE):** Fatigue, headache
- **Drug Drug interactions:** Minor

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Indications and Usage

Genotype 1 Patient Populations	Treatment Duration*
Treatment naïve with or without cirrhosis	12 weeks
Treatment experienced** without cirrhosis	12 weeks
Treatment experienced** with cirrhosis	24 weeks

*Consider treatment duration of 8 weeks in treatment-naïve patients without cirrhosis who have a pretreatment HCV RNA less than 6 million IU/mL

**Treatment-experienced patients who have failed treatment with either (a) peginterferon alfa plus ribavirin or (b) HCV protease inhibitor plus peginterferon alfa plus ribavirin

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Estimated Cost of Therapy

Estimated Cost of Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir Based on Treatment Duration

Duration of Treatment	Estimated Cost*
8 Weeks	\$63,000
12 Weeks	\$94,500
24 Weeks	\$189,000

*Estimated cost based on Wholesaler Acquisition Cost in United States of \$1125 per pill

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Drug-Drug Interactions

- **Not recommended for coadministration with:**
 - P-gp inducers (eg. Rifampin-like drugs, St. John's Wort)
- **Consult Prescribing Information Regarding Interactions with the following classes of medications:**
 - Acid reducing agents (Antacids, PPIs, H2 Blockers)
 - Antiarrhythmics
 - Anticonvulsants
 - Antimycobacterials
 - HIV antiretrovirals

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Adverse Effects

Adverse Effects with Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir Reported in $\geq 5\%$ of Subjects

	Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir		
	8 Weeks	12 Weeks	24 Weeks
	N=215	N=539	N=326
Fatigue	16%	13%	18%
Headache	11%	14%	17%
Nausea	6%	7%	9%
Diarrhea	4%	3%	7%
Insomnia	3%	5%	6%

STUDIES

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*)

Summary of Key **Phase 3** Studies

- **ION-3**
 - Treatment-naïve non-cirrhotic GT 1
 - LDV-SOF +/- Ribavirin x 8 weeks vs LDV/SOF x 12 weeks
- **ION-1**
 - Treatment-naïve GT 1
 - LDV-SOF with or without Ribavirin for 12 or 24 weeks
- **ION-2**
 - Treatment-experienced GT 1
 - LDV-SOF with or without Ribavirin for 12 or 24 weeks

Treatment Naïve

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin for 8 or 12 weeks in HCV GT1 ION-3

Source: Kowdley K, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1879-88.

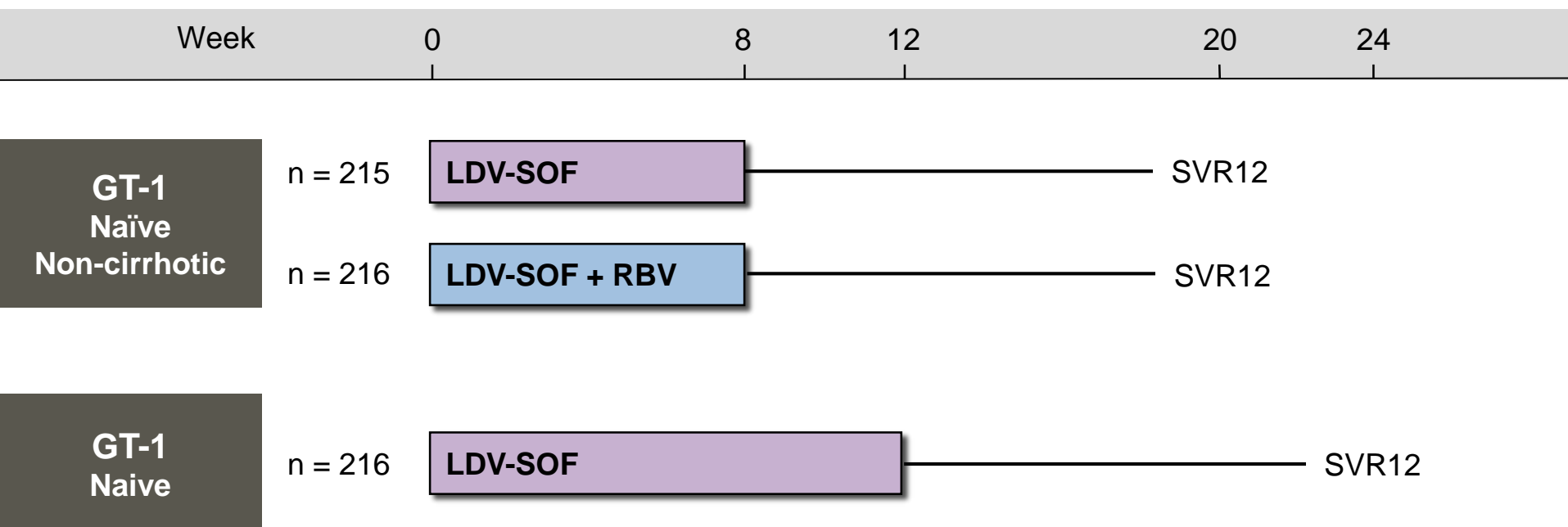
Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir for 8 or 12 Weeks in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1

ION-3 Study: Features

ION-3 Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, randomized, phase 3, using fixed-dose combination of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir with or without ribavirin for 8 or 12 weeks in treatment-naïve, non-cirrhotic patients with GT1 HCV
- **Setting:** 58 sites in United States
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1 (n=647)
 - 18 years or older
 - No prior HCV treatment
 - Patients with cirrhosis were excluded
 - HCV RNA \geq 10,000 IU/ml
 - No limits on BMI
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir for 8 or 12 Weeks in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-3 Study: Study Design



Abbreviations: LDV= ledipasvir; SOF = sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

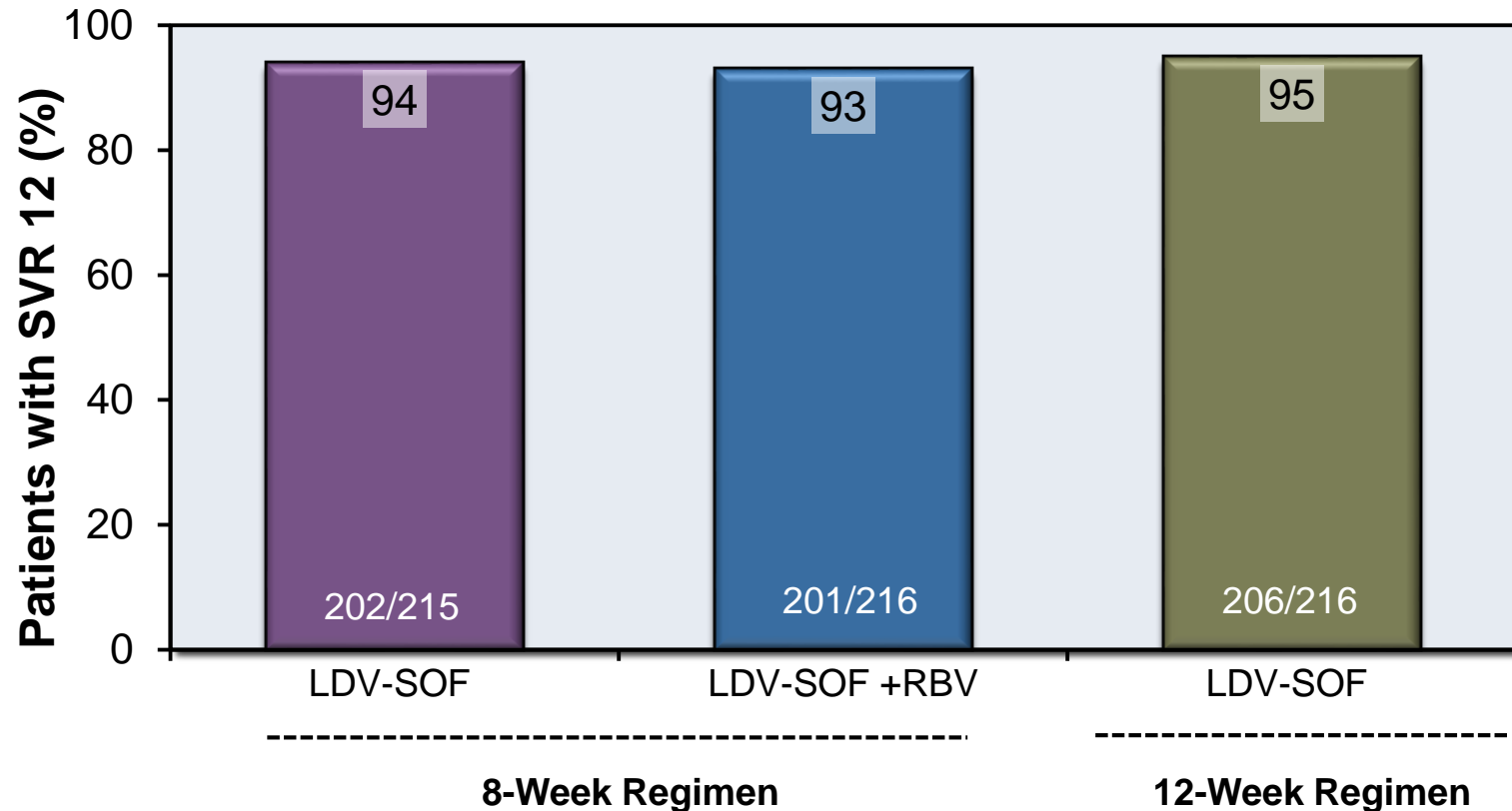
Drug Dosing

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

Ribavirin (weight-based and divided bid): 1000 mg/day if < 75 kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75 kg

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir for 8 or 12 Weeks in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-3 Study: Results

ION-3: SVR 12* by Treatment Duration and Regimen



Abbreviations: LDV-SOF= ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

*Primary end-point by intention-to-treat analysis

Source: Kowdley, K, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1879-88.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir for 8 or 12 Weeks in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-3 Study: Results

Response to Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir Based on 8 or 12 Weeks of Therapy		
	8 Weeks	12 Weeks
	N=215	N=216
Number of Responders at End of Treatment	100% (215/215)	100% (216/216)
SVR	94% (202/215)	96% (202/215)
Relapse	5% (11/215)	1% (3/216)
Relapse According to Baseline HCV RNA		
HCV RNA ≤6 million IU/mL	2% (2/123)	2% (2/131)
HCV RNA ≥6 million IU/mL	10% (9/92)	1% (1/85)

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir for 8 or 12 Weeks in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-3 Study: Resistance Data

- **NS5B S282T variant (reduces susceptibility to sofosbuvir)**
 - Not observed in any patients at baseline or after treatment by deep sequencing
- **NS5A resistant variants**
 - Baseline resistance in 116 (18%) of 647 patients
 - SVR12 in 104 (90%) of 116 patients with NS5A resistance at baseline
 - Of the 23 patients who had viral relapse, 15 (65%) had NS5A-resistant variants at time of relapse
- **Resistance testing not advised since 12 weeks of therapy would be used in the at risk group with 100% SVR**

Treatment Naïve

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in HCV Genotype 1 ION-1

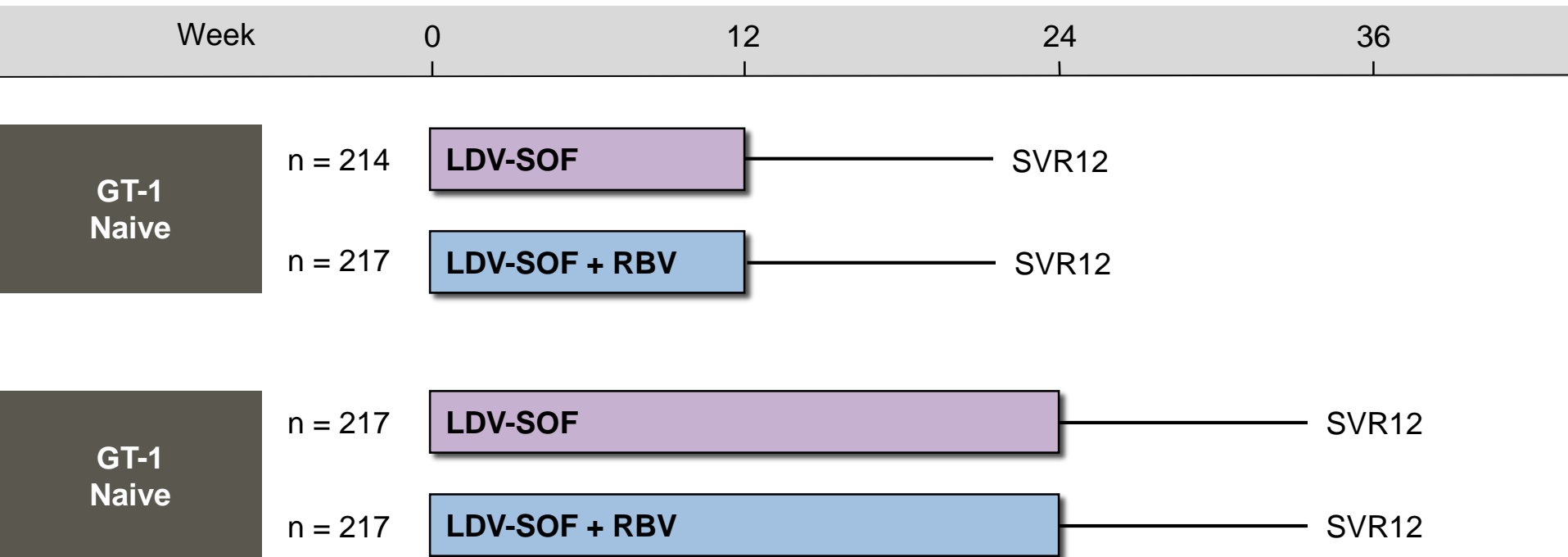
Source: Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1889-98.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-1 Study: Features

ION-1 Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, randomized, phase 3 trial using fixed-dose combination of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir +/- ribavirin for 12 or 24 weeks in treatment-naïve patients with GT1 HCV
- **Setting:** 99 sites in United States and Europe
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1 (n=865)
 - 18 years or older
 - No prior HCV treatment
 - Patients with cirrhosis accepted (up to 20% of patients)
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-1 Study: Study Design



Abbreviations: LDV-SOF= ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

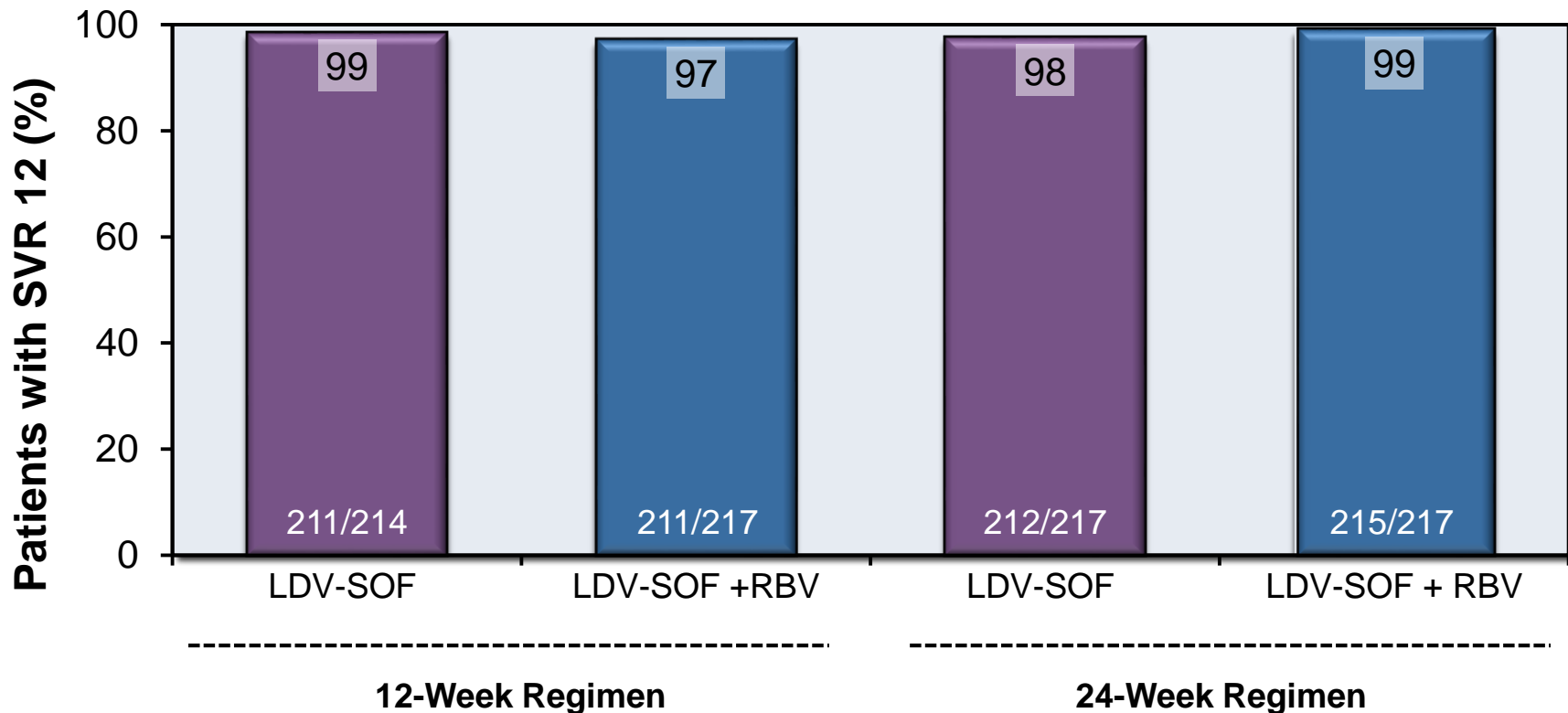
Drug Dosing

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

Ribavirin (weight-based and divided bid): 1000 mg/day if < 75 kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75 kg

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-1 Study: Results

ION-1: SVR 12* by Treatment Duration and Regimen



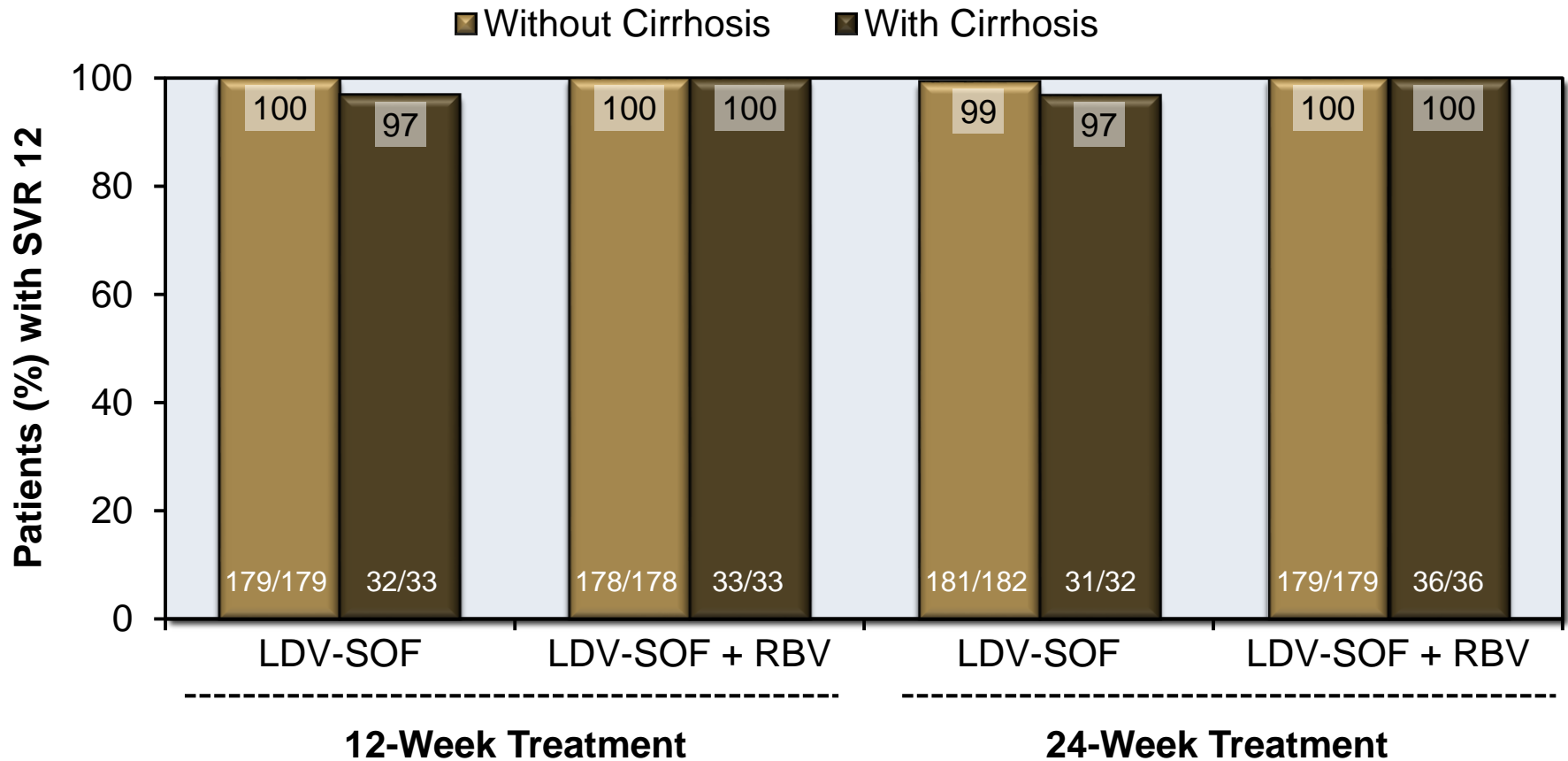
Abbreviations: LDV-SOF= ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

*Primary end-point by intention-to-treat analysis

Source: Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1889-98.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Naïve HCV GT 1 ION-1 Study: Results

ION-1: SVR12 by Treatment Regimen and Liver Disease



Note: subgroup results do not include patients who withdrew consent or were lost to follow-up

Source: Afdhal N, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2014;370:1889-98.

Treatment Experienced

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in HCV Genotype 1 ION-2

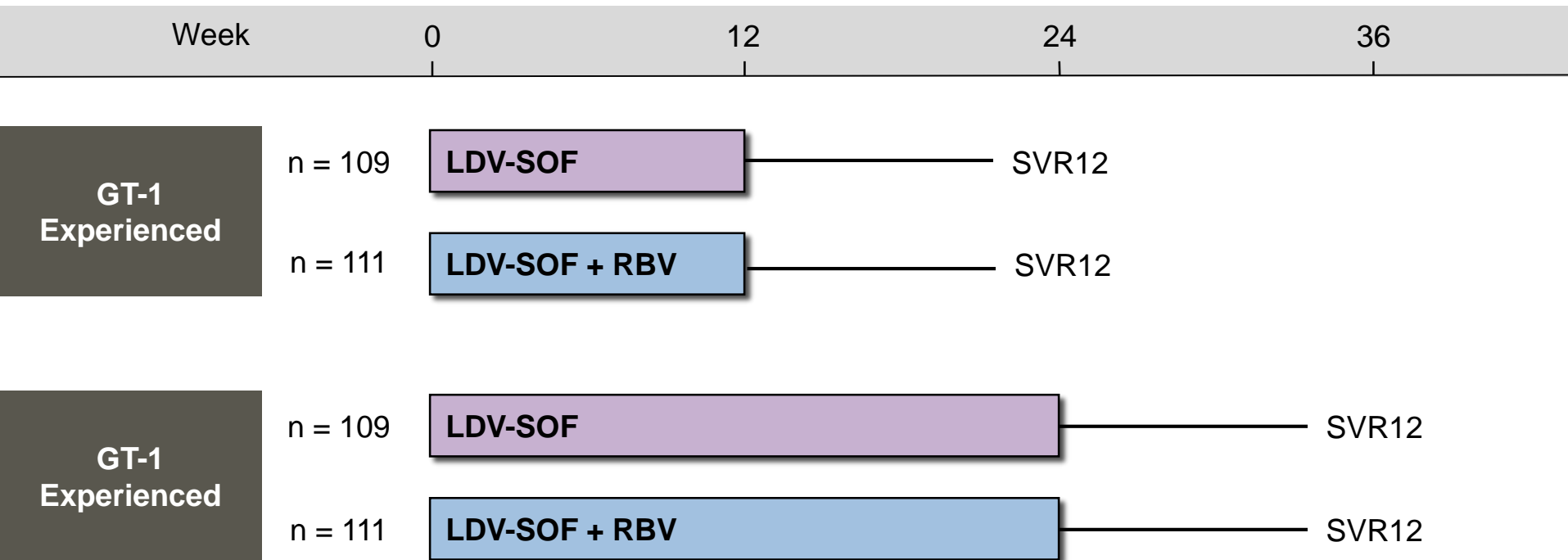
Source: Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1483-93.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Experienced HCV GT 1 ION-2 Study: Features

ION-2 Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, randomized, phase 3, using fixed-dose combination of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir with or without ribavirin for 12 or 24 weeks in treatment-experienced patients with GT1 HCV
- **Setting:** 64 sites in United States
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1 (n=440)
 - 18 years or older
 - Treatment experienced
 - Did not achieved SVR with prior dual therapy (peginterferon + ribavirin), or triple therapy (NS3/4A protease inhibitor plus peginterferon + ribavirin)
 - Patients with cirrhosis accepted (up to 20% of patients)
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-Experienced HCV GT 1 ION-2 Study: Study Design



Abbreviations: LDV= ledipasvir; SOF = sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

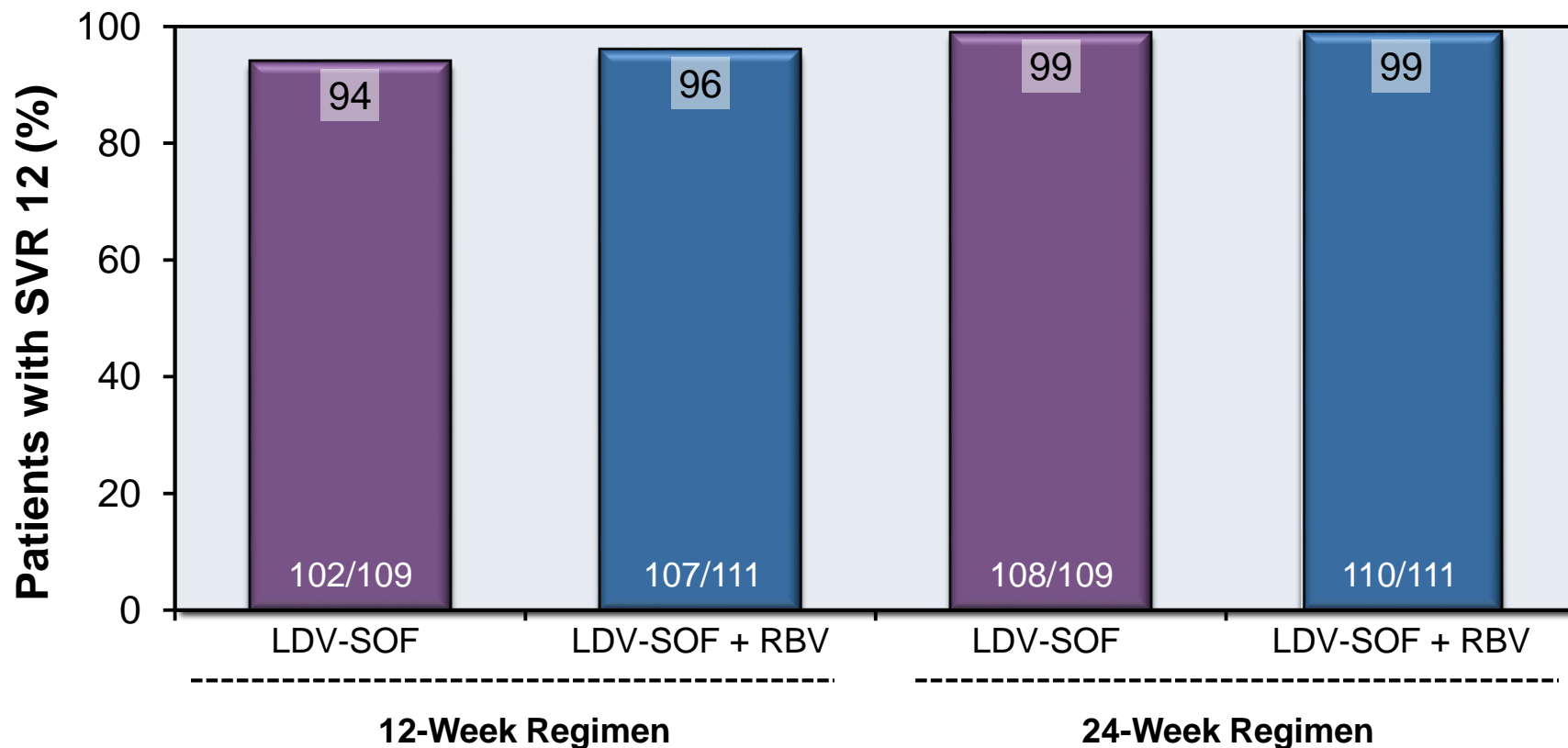
Drug Dosing

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

Ribavirin (weight-based and divided bid): 1000 mg/day if < 75 kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75 kg

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-experienced HCV GT 1 ION-2 Study: Results

ION-2: SVR 12* by Treatment Duration and Regimen



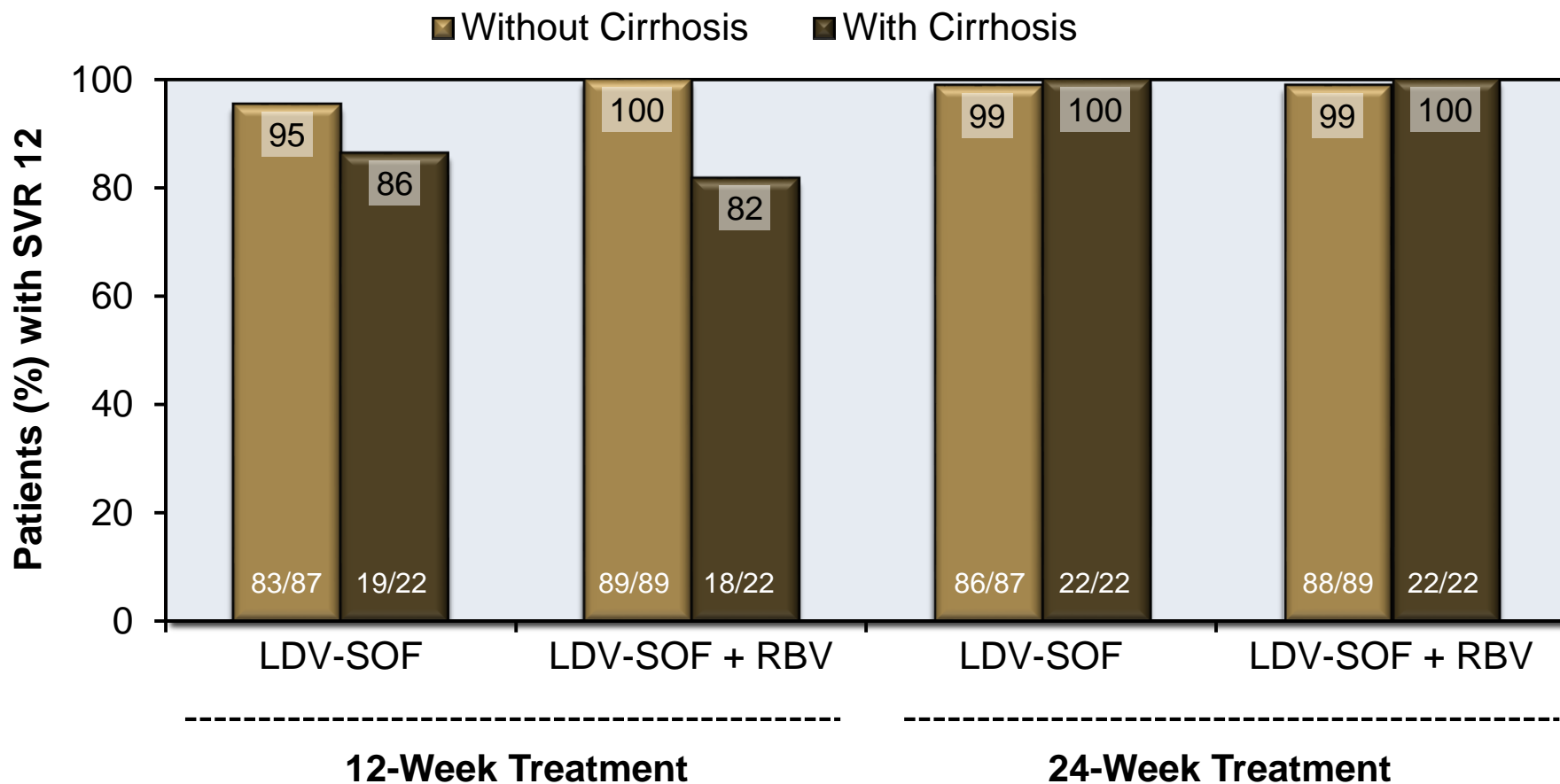
Abbreviations: LDV-SOF= ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

*Primary end-point by intention-to-treat analysis

Source: Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1483-93.

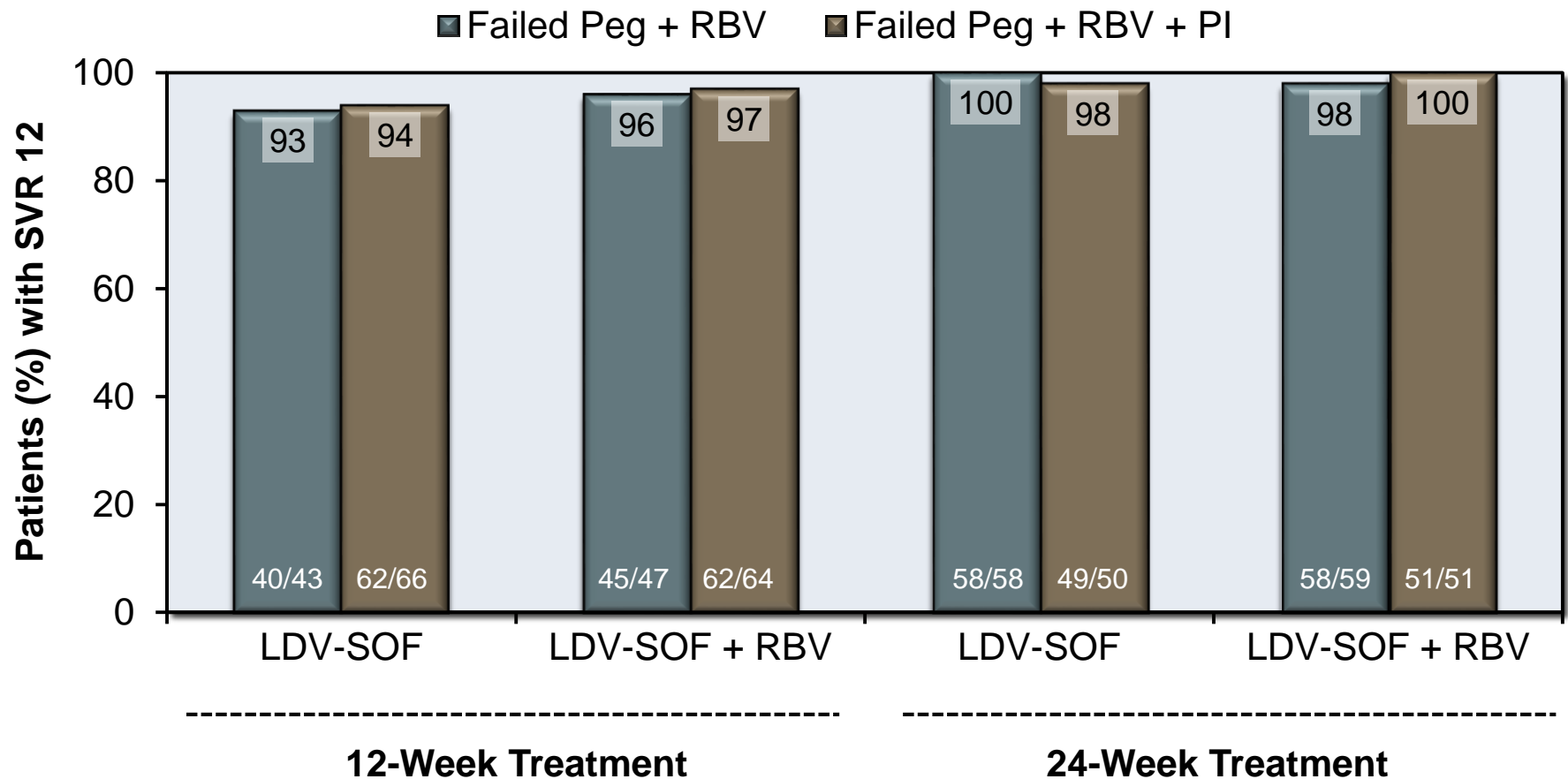
Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-experienced HCV GT 1 ION-2 Study: Results

ION-2: SVR12 by Treatment Regimen and Liver Disease



Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in Treatment-experienced HCV GT 1 ION-2 Study: Results

ION-2: SVR12 by Prior Treatment Regimen



Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir Fixed-Dose Combination +/- RBV

Summary: ION-1, ION-2, and ION-3

Study	Population	Treatment	Duration	SVR 12 Rates
ION-1* (n= 865)	GT-1 Treatment-naïve (16% with cirrhosis)	LDV/SOF	12 weeks	99% (211/214)
		LDV/SOF + RBV	12 weeks	97% (211/217)
		LDV/SOF	24 weeks	98% (212/217)
		LDV/SOF + RBV	24 weeks	99% (215/217)
ION-2+ (n= 440)	GT-1 Treatment-experienced (20% with cirrhosis)	LDV/SOF	12 weeks	94% (102/109)
		LDV/SOF + RBV	12 weeks	96% (107/111)
		LDV/SOF	24 weeks	99% (108/109)
		LDV/SOF + RBV	24 weeks	99% (110/111)
ION-3^ (n= 647)	GT-1 Treatment-naïve (0% with cirrhosis)	LDV/SOF	8 weeks	94% (202/215)
		LDV/SOF + RBV	8 weeks	93% (201/216)
		LDV/SOF	12 weeks	95% (206/216)

*Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1889-98.

+Afdhal N, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1483-93.

^Kowdley, K, et al. N Engl J Med. 2014;370:1879-88.

Treatment Naïve (unfavorable baseline treatment characteristics)

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- 3rd DAA in HCV Genotype 1 SYNERGY

Kohli A, et al. 21st CROI. 2014:Abstract 27LB.

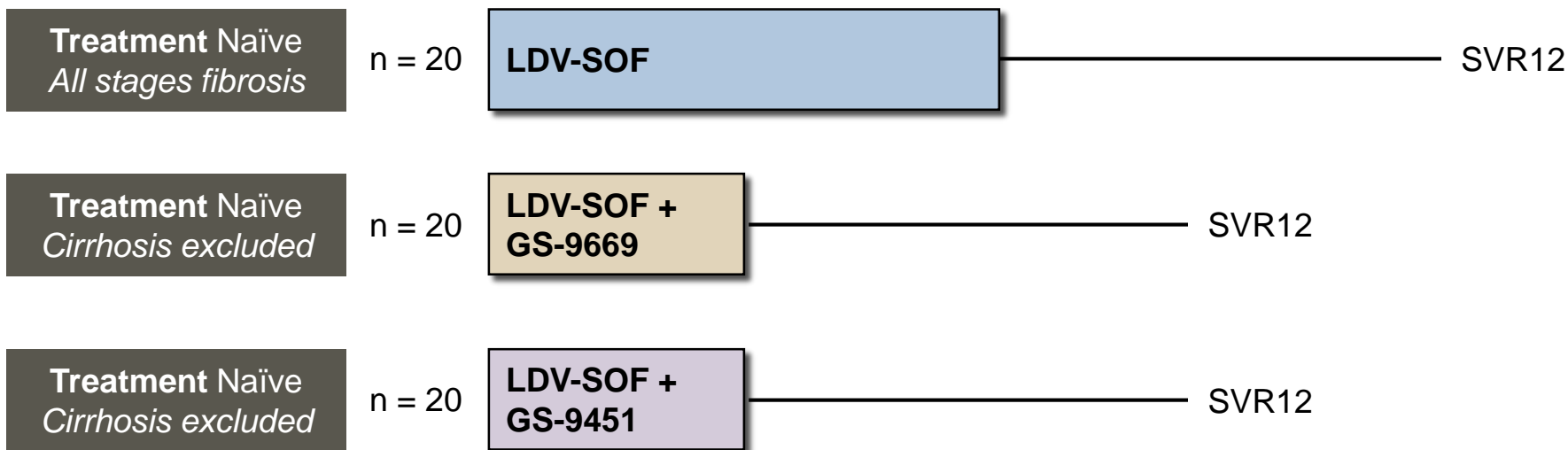
Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- [GS-9669 or GS-9451] in Naïve GT1 SYNERGY Trial: Features

SYNERGY Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, phase 2, using fixed dose ledipasvir-sofosbuvir alone or in combination with either GS-9669 (non-nucleoside NS5B inhibitor) or GS-9451 (NS3/4A protease inhibitor) in treatment-naïve GT 1
- **Setting:** single site, United States
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1
 - Treatment naïve
 - HCV RNA > 50,000 IU/mL
- **Patient Characteristics**
 - N = 60 adult patients
 - Demographics: 72% male; 88% black
 - IL28B Genotype: 80% with non-CC
 - Liver Fibrosis: 70% Knodell HAI Fibrosis score 0-2
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- [GS-9669 or GS-9451] in Naïve GT1 SYNERGY Trial: Features

Week 0 6 12 18 24



Abbreviations: LDV-SOF= ledipasvir-sofosbuvir

Drug Dosing

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

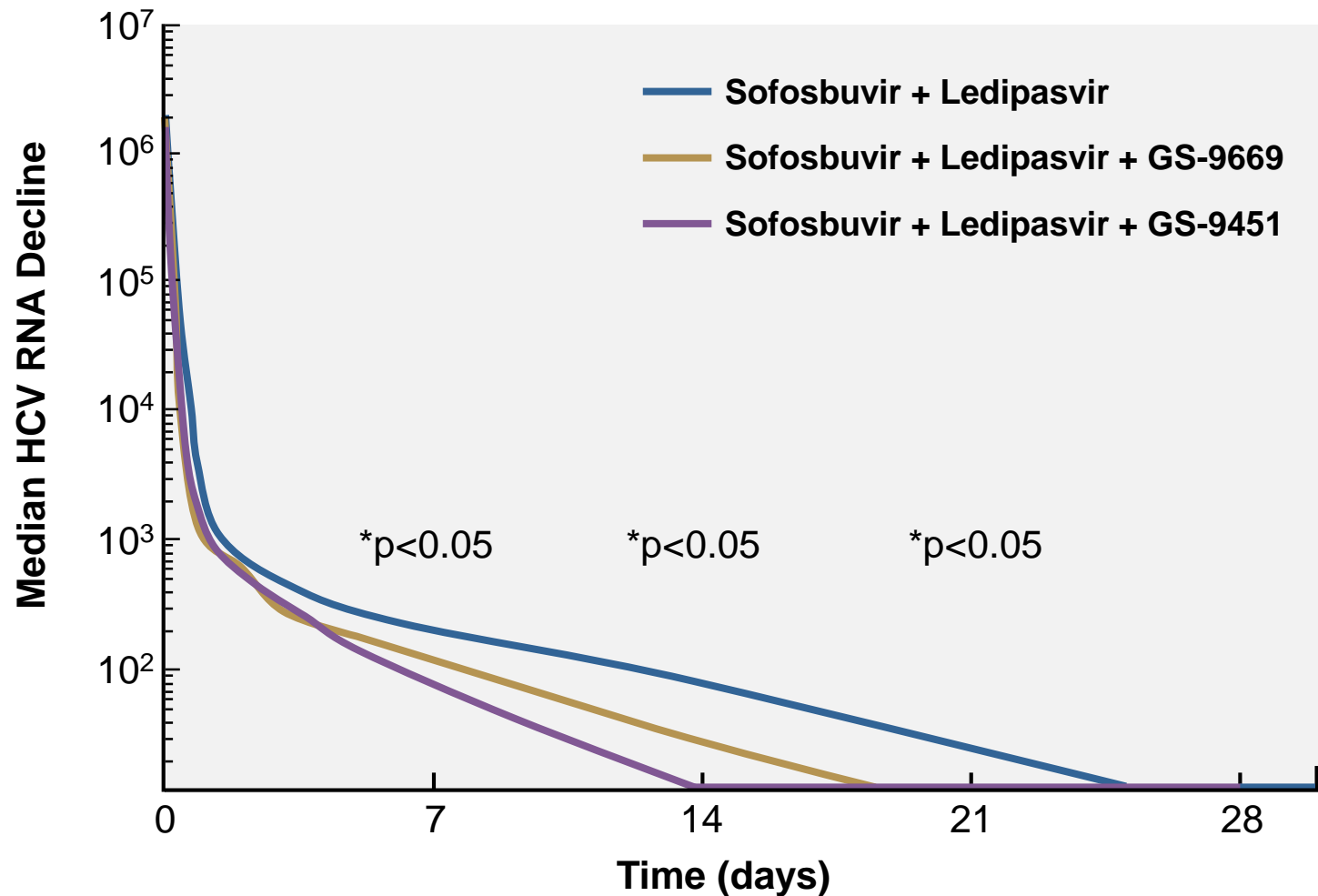
GS-9669: 500 mg once daily

GS-9451: 80 mg once daily

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- [GS-9669 or GS-9451] in Naïve GT1 SYNERGY Trial: Participants

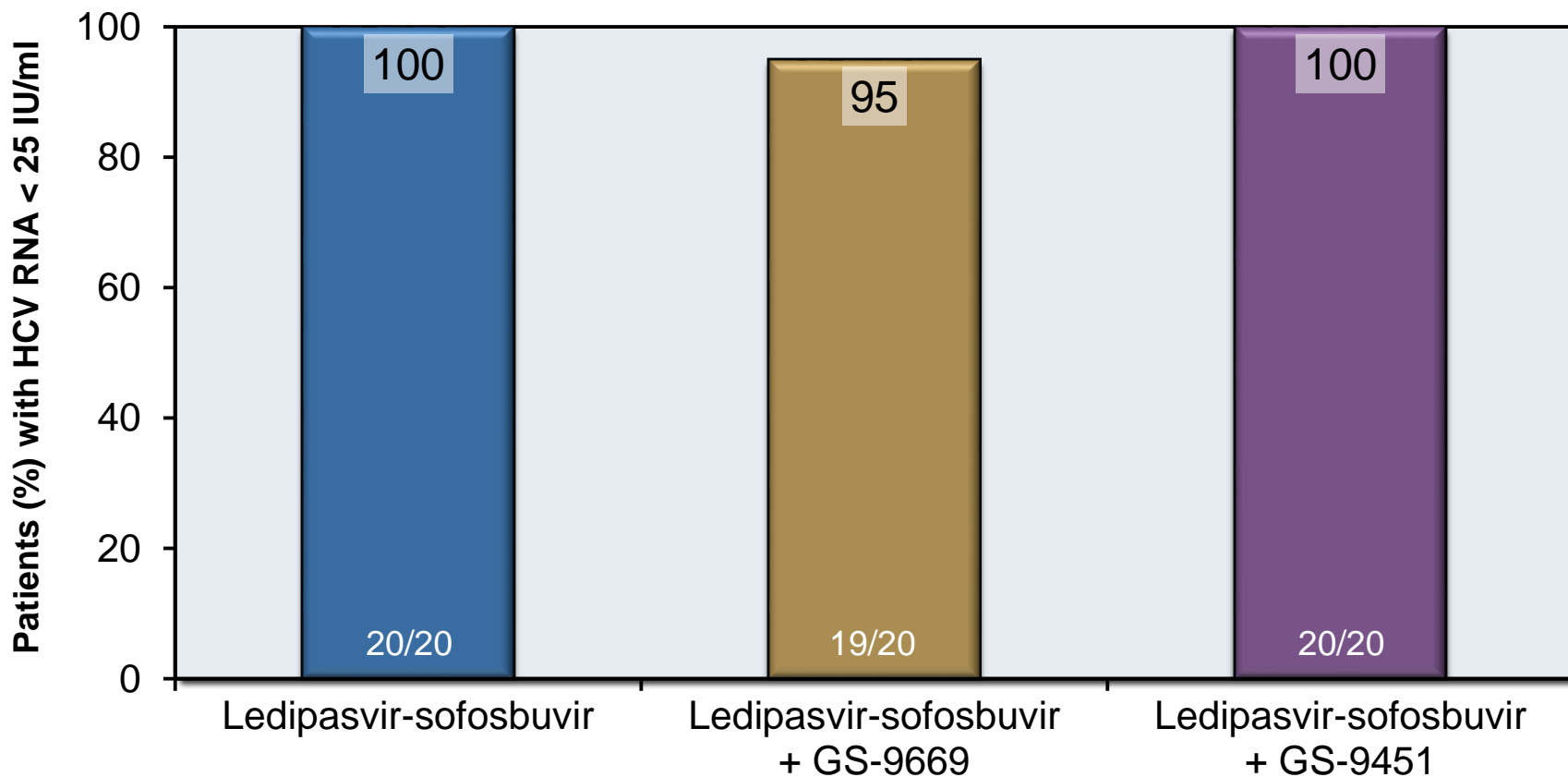
Baseline Characteristic	LDV-SOF x 12 weeks (n=20)	LDV-SOF + GS-9669 x 6 weeks (n=20)	LDV-SOF + GS-9451 x 6 weeks (n=20)
Age, mean	57	54	54
Male, %	70	65	80
Black, %	80	95	90
HCV genotype, %			
1A	55	70	85
1B	45	30	15
IL28B CT/TT, %	75	90	75
Advanced fibrosis, %			
Knodell score 3	25	25	25
Knodell score 4	15	0	0

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- [GS-9669 or GS-9451] in Naïve GT1 SYNERGY Trial: Viral Kinetics



Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir +/- [GS-9669 or GS-9451] in Naïve GT1 NIH SYNERGY Trial: Features

NIH SYNERGY: SVR 12 by Treatment Regimen



Treatment Naïve and Treatment Experienced

Sofosbuvir + (Ledipasvir or GS-9669) +/- Ribavirin in GT-1 ELECTRON Trial (Arms 12-17 & 22)

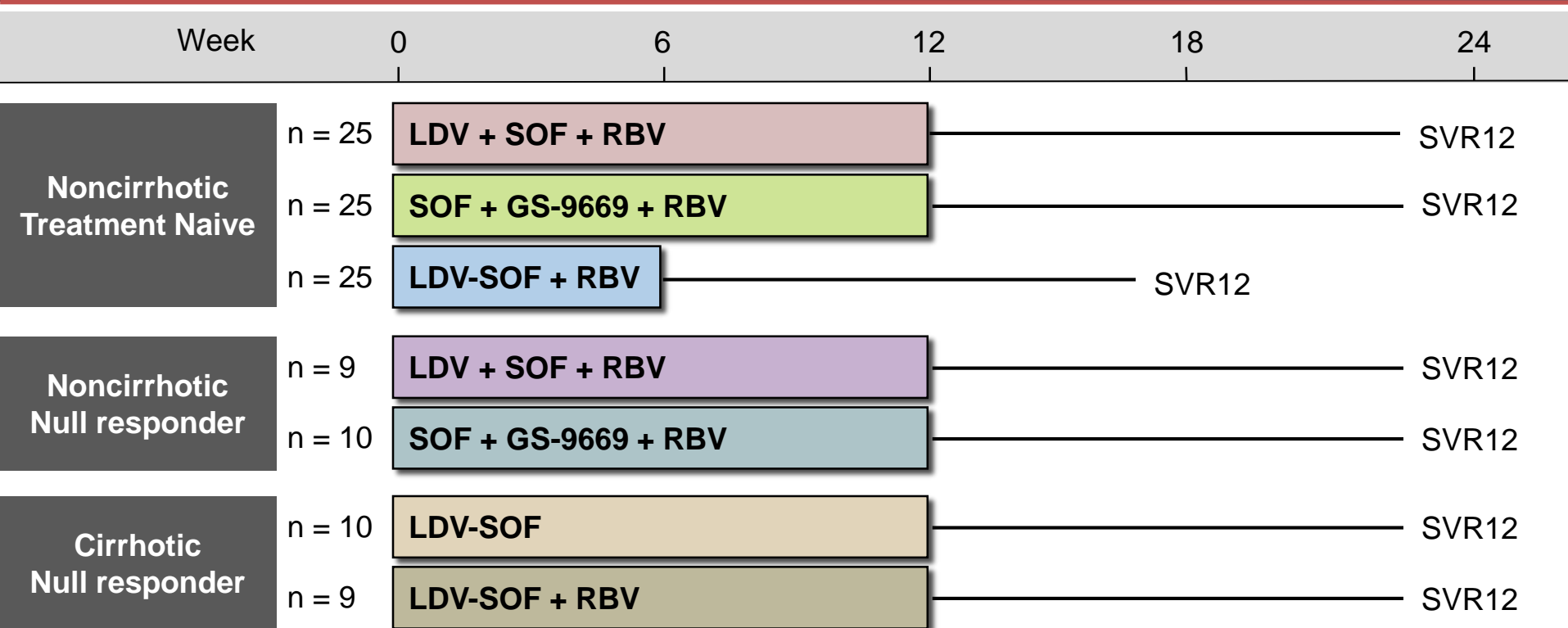
Source: Gane EJ, et al. Gastroenterology. 2014;146:736-43.

Sofosbuvir + (Ledipasvir or GS-9669) +/- Ribavirin in GT1 ELECTRON Trial (Arms 12-17 & 22): Features

ELECTRON Trial (Arms 12-17 & 22)

- **Design:** Open-label, phase 2, using sofosbuvir plus [ledipasvir or GS-9669 a nonnucleoside polymerase inhibitor] with or without ribavirin in treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced GT1
- **Setting:** two hepatitis treatment centers in New Zealand
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1
 - HCV RNA > 50,000 IU/mL
 - Age > 18
- **Patient Characteristics (range in different treatment arms)**
 - N = 113 patients enrolled
 - Three of seven groups were treatment naïve
 - Four of seven groups were treatment experienced with prior null response
 - Two groups of seven groups were treatment experienced and cirrhotic
 - Three treatment arms used fixed dose ledipasvir-sofosbuvir
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Sofosbuvir + (Ledipasvir or GS-9669 nonNuc Pol Inh) +/- Ribavirin in GT1 ELECTRON Trial Arms (12-17 & 22): Design



Abbreviations: LDV= ledipasvir; SOF = sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

Drug Dosing

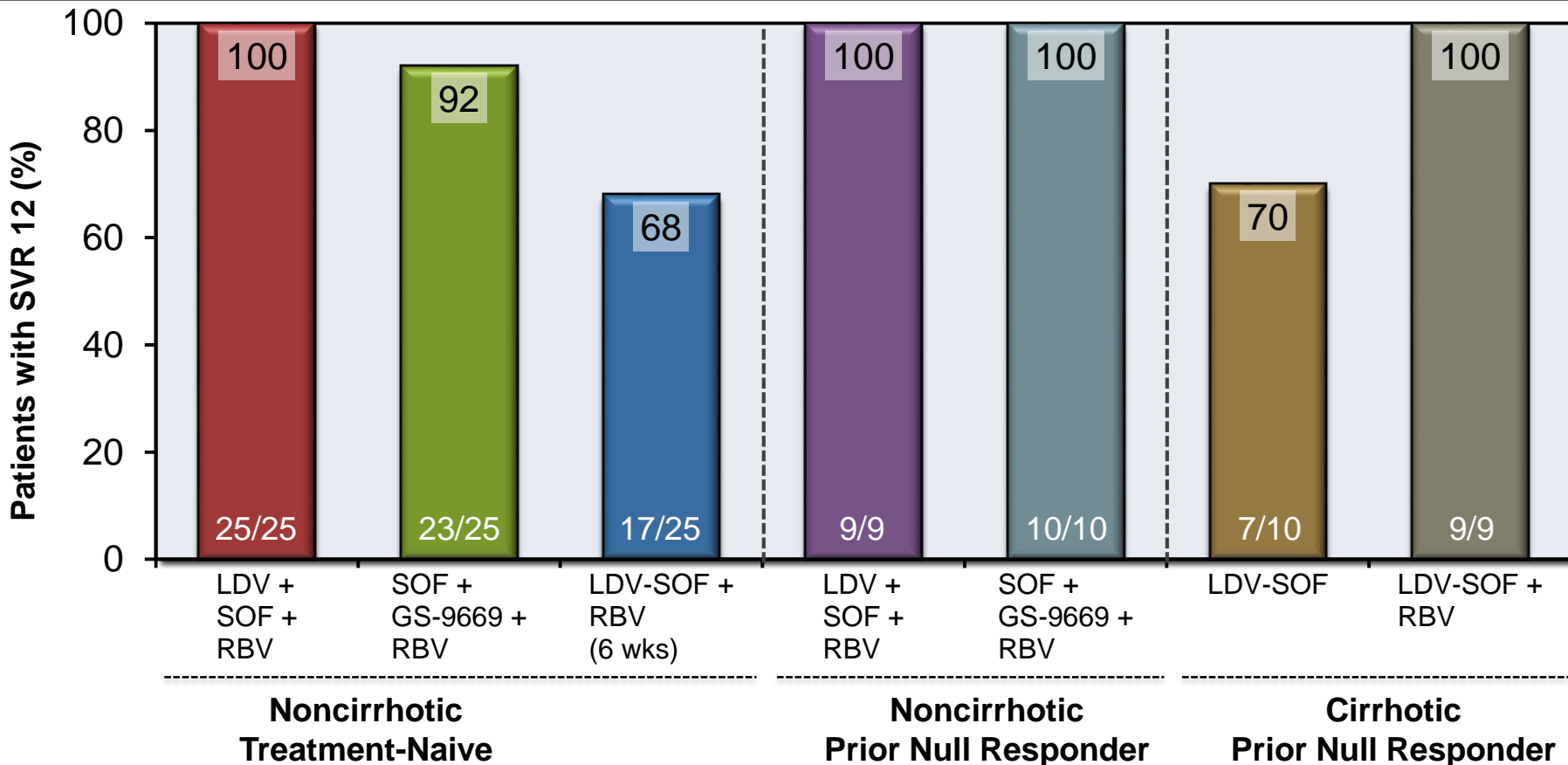
Sofosbuvir: 400 mg once daily; Ledipasvir: 90 mg once daily; GS-9669 = 500 mg once daily

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

Ribavirin (weight-based and divided bid): 1000 mg/day if < 75kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75kg

Sofosbuvir + (Ledipasvir or GS-9669) +/- Ribavirin in GT1 ELECTRON Trial (Arms 12-17 & 22): Results

ELECTRON TRIAL, SVR 12 by Treatment Regimen



*All regimens 12 weeks except treatment-naïve LDV-SOF + Ribavirin= 6 week regimen

Treatment Naïve and Treatment Experienced

Ledipasvir + Sofosbuvir +/- Ribavirin in GT 1 & 3 ELECTRON 2

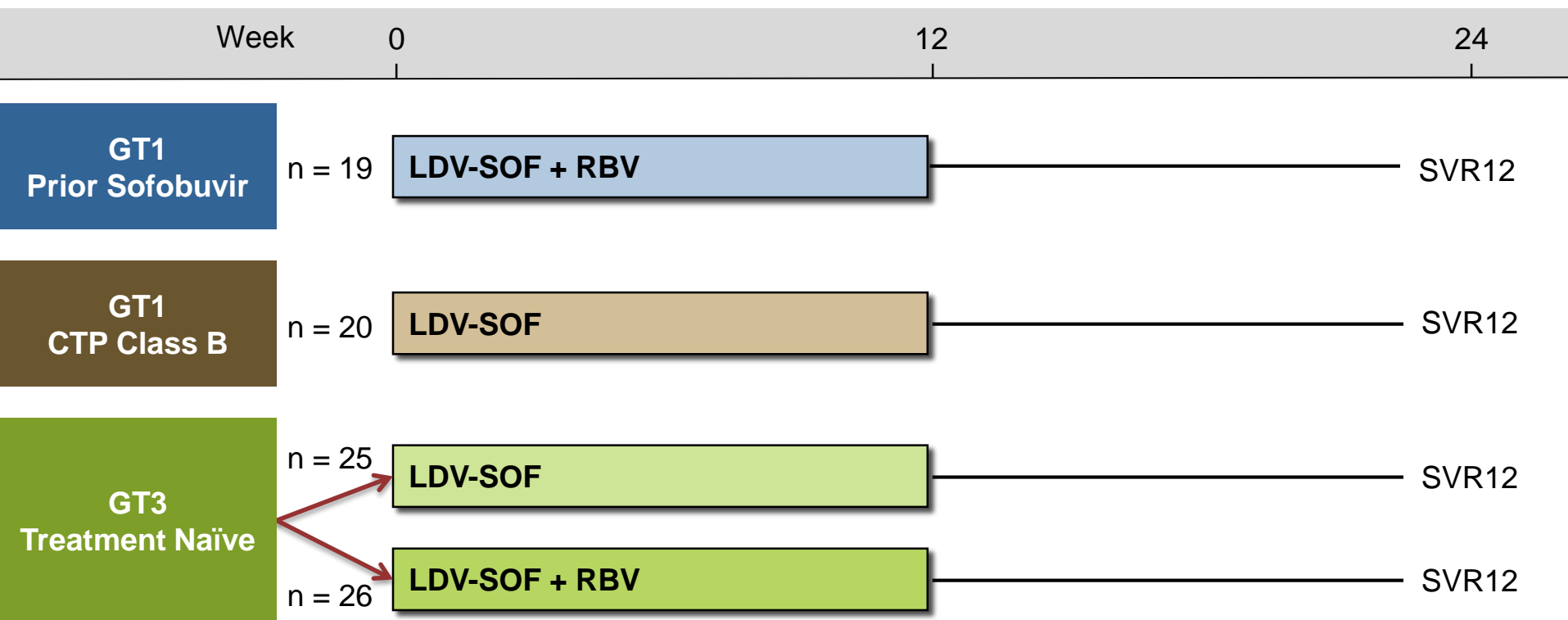
Source: Gane EJ, et al. 49th EASL. 2014: Abstract O6.

Sofosbuvir-Ledipasvir +/- Ribavirin in GT 1 & 3 ELECTRON 2 Trial: Features

ELECTRON 2 Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, phase 2, using fixed-dose combination of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir +/- ribavirin in treatment-naïve and treatment-experienced genotype 1 and in treatment-naïve genotype 3
- **Setting:** Hepatitis treatment centers in New Zealand
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV (n=90)
 - Group 1: GT1, prior failure with sofosbuvir-based regimen (all relapse)
 - Group 2: GT1, decompensated cirrhosis (Child-Turcotte-Pugh class B)
 - Group 3: GT3, treatment naïve
- **Primary End-Point:** SVR12

Sofosbuvir-Ledipasvir +/- Ribavirin in GT 1 & 3 ELECTRON 2: Study Design



Abbreviations: LDV-SOF = ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

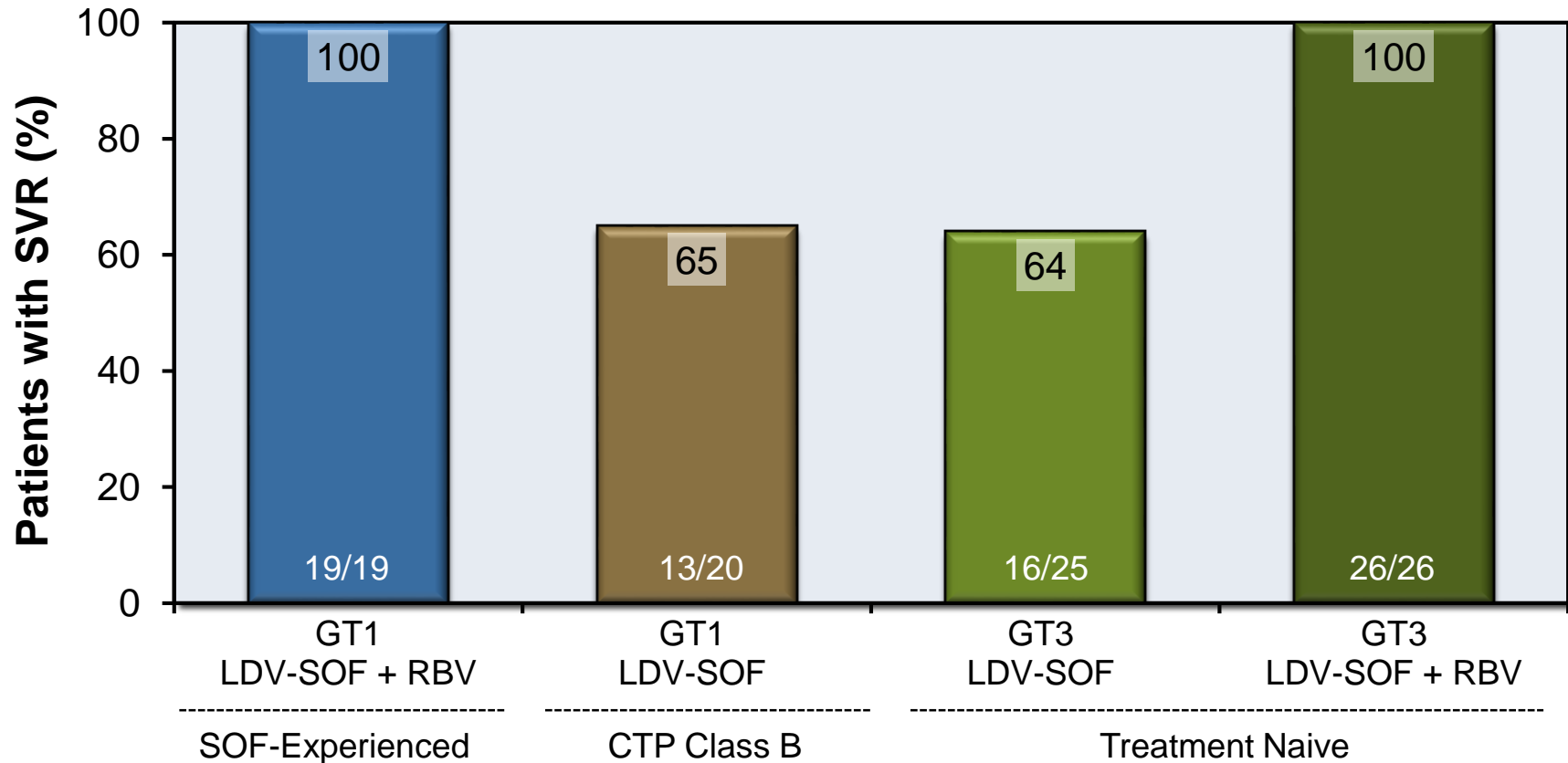
Drug Dosing

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

Ribavirin (weight-based and divided bid): 1000 mg/day if < 75 kg or 1200 mg/day if ≥ 75 kg

Sofosbuvir-Ledipasvir +/- Ribavirin in GT 1 & 3 ELECTRON 2: Results

SVR 12, by GT and Treatment Regimen



LDV-SOF = ledipasvir-sofosbuvir; RBV = ribavirin

Source: Gane EJ, et al. 49th EASL. 2014: Abstract O6.

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in GT-1 and HIV Coinfection ERADICATE Trial

Source: Osinusi A, et al. 49th EASL. 2014: Abstract O14.

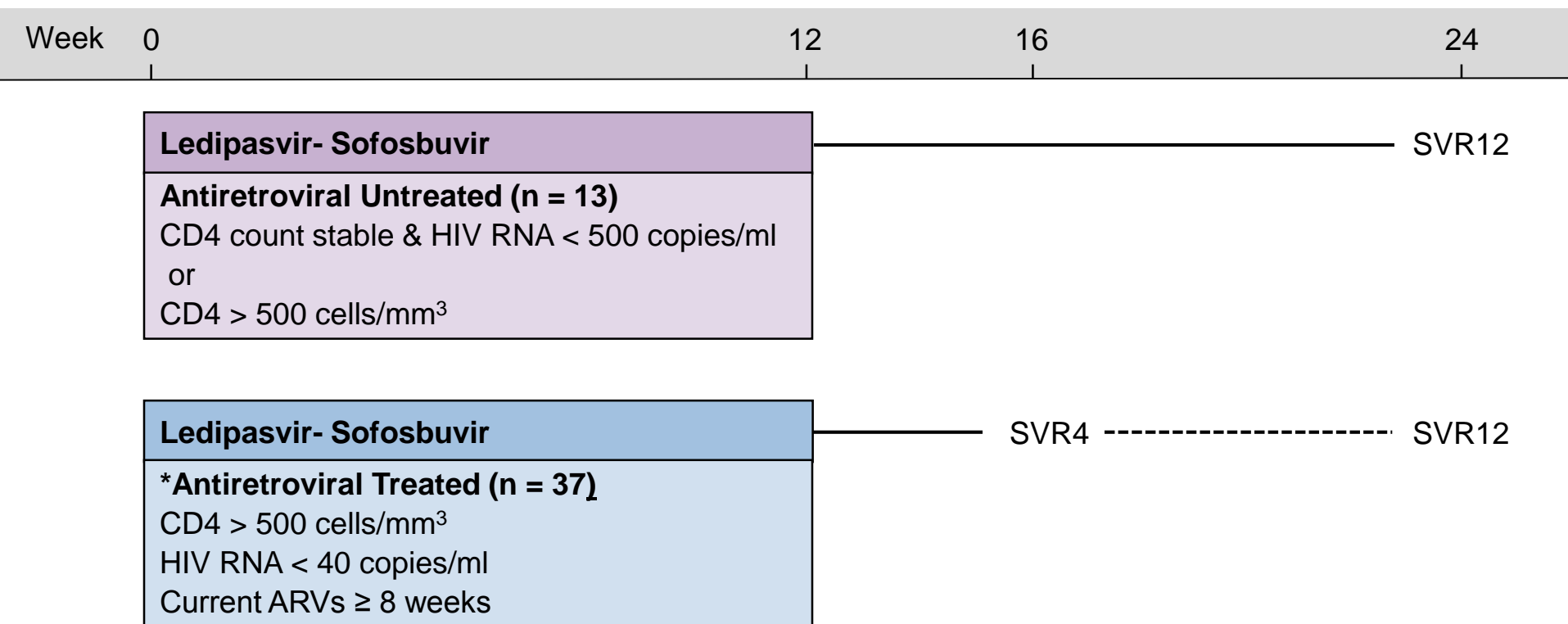
Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in GT1 with HIV Coinfection

ERADICATE Trial: Features

NIH ERADICATE Trial

- **Design:** Open-label, phase 2, using fixed dose combination of ledipasvir-sofosbuvir for 12 weeks in treatment-naïve GT 1 and HIV coinfection
- **Setting:** one center in United States
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV Genotype 1
 - HCV Treatment Naïve
- **Patient Characteristics (range in different treatment arms)**
 - N = 50 adult patients
 - Cohort A: Antiretroviral Untreated
 - Cohort B: Antiretroviral Treated
 - Fibrosis stage 0-3 (patients with cirrhosis excluded)
- **End-Points:** Primary = SVR12; safety and tolerability

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in GT1 with HIV Coinfection ERADICATE Trial: Study Design



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

***Antiretrovirals allowed:** tenofovir, emtricitabine, efavirenz, rilpivirine, and raltegravir

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in GT1 with HIV Coinfection ERADICATE Trial: Antiretroviral Regimens

Antiretroviral Agent	Antiretroviral Treated (n = 37)
Tenofovir-emtricitabine	37 (100)
Efavirenz	15 (41)
Raltegravir	10 (27)
Rilpivirine	8 (21)
Rilpivirine + Raltegravir	3 (8)
Efavirenz + Raltegravir	1 (3)

Sofosbuvir-Ledipasvir in GT1 with HIV Coinfection ERADICATE Trial: Results

HCV RNA < LLOQ, %	ARV Untreated (n=13)	ARV Treated (n=37)
Week 4	100 (n =13)	100 (n=37)
Week 8	100 (n =13)	100 (n=37))
Week 12 (EOT)	100 (n =13)	100 (n=30)
SVR 4	100 (n =12)	100 (n=20)
SVR 8	100 (n =10)	Not available
SVR 12	100 (n =10)	Not available

Summary

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Summary

- Extremely attractive new option for Genotype 1 HCV
- First FDA-approved interferon and ribavirin free regimen
- Highly effective with SVR rates >95%
- Convenient (one pill once a day) and well tolerated
- Few major drug-drug interactions
- Duration 8-24 weeks (depending on treatment experience and presence of cirrhosis, and viral load at baseline)
- Not currently approved for HIV coinfection or other genotypes
- Cost will be major issue, especially if over 12 weeks of Rx
- No resistance testing advised

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Who to treat for 8 weeks?

- Genotype 1
- Viral Load < 6M
- Noncirrhotic
- Treatment Naïve
- No ribavirin needed for any patient group (with possible exception of special populations – see New Zealand Study)
 - No ribavirin for 8 week treatment

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir (*Harvoni*) Potential Off-Label and Future Use

- HIV Coinfection
- Decompensated cirrhosis
- Genotype ?2, 3, ?4-6 with or without ribavirin
- Renal disease with GFR < 30 mL/min
- Interferon to shorten therapy to <8 weeks may be explored post marketing of these medications
- Response guided therapy with VL at times < 1 week?

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/>

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