

Treatment-Naive

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Renal Disease ERCHIVES-Renal

Source: Butt AA, et al. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2018;48:35-43

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Renal Disease

ERCHIVES-Renal: Study Design

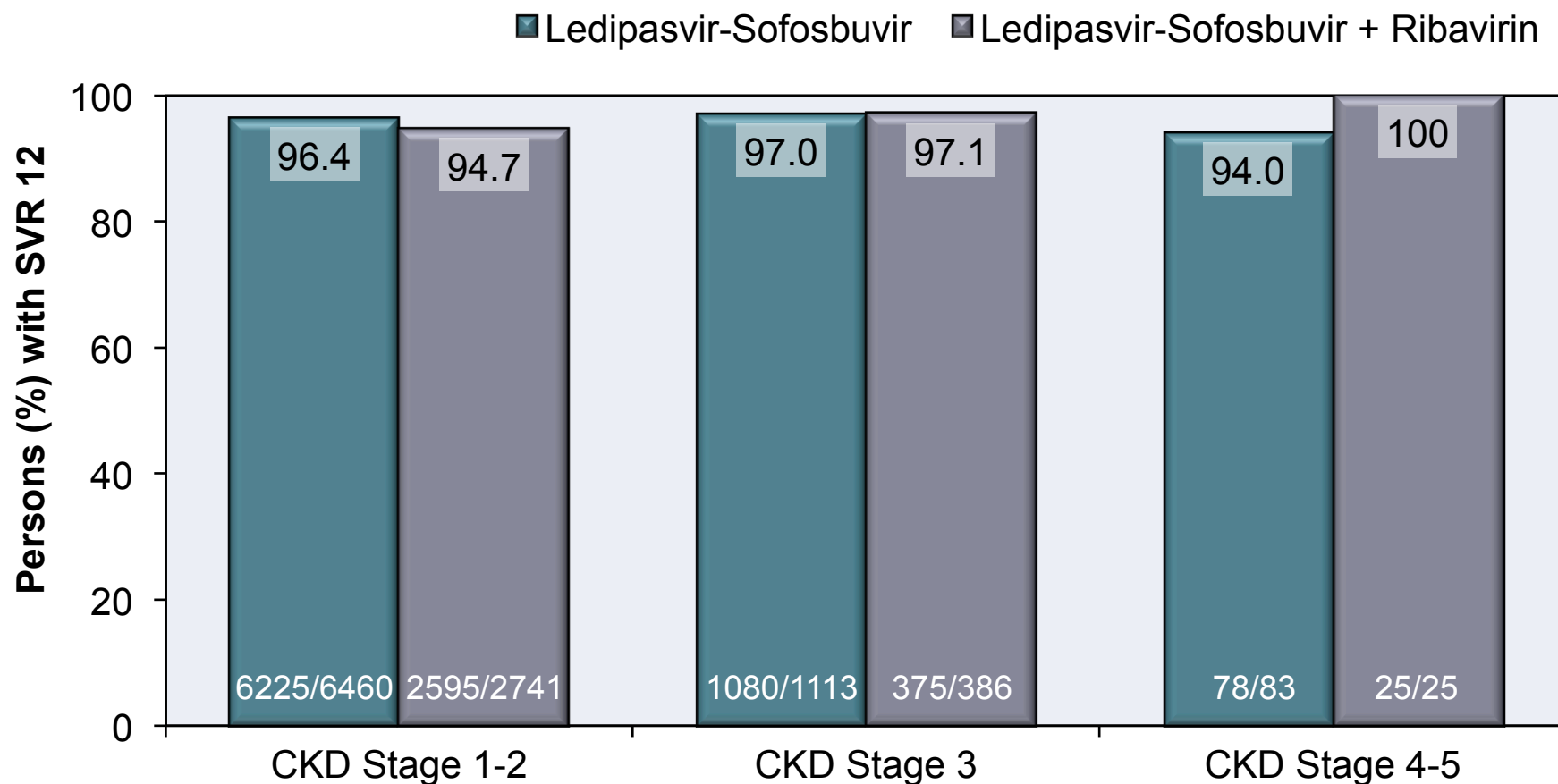
ERCHIVES-Renal Study Design

- **Design:** Retrospective observational cohort review in Veterans Administration system to determine the effectiveness and safety of HCV treatment in persons with renal disease using two regimens: (1) ledipasvir-sofosbuvir, with or without ribavirin, and (2) ombitasvir-paritaprevir-ritonavir and dasabuvir, with or without ribavirin
- **Entry Criteria**
 - Chronic HCV genotype 1-6 (most with genotype 1)
 - Baseline chronic kidney disease (CKD stage 1-5 included)
 - Compensated cirrhosis allowed
 - Persons with HIV were excluded
- **End-Points:** Primary = SVR12, treatment completion, and safety

Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Renal Disease

ERCHIVES-Renal: Results

ERCHIVES-Renal: Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Chronic Kidney

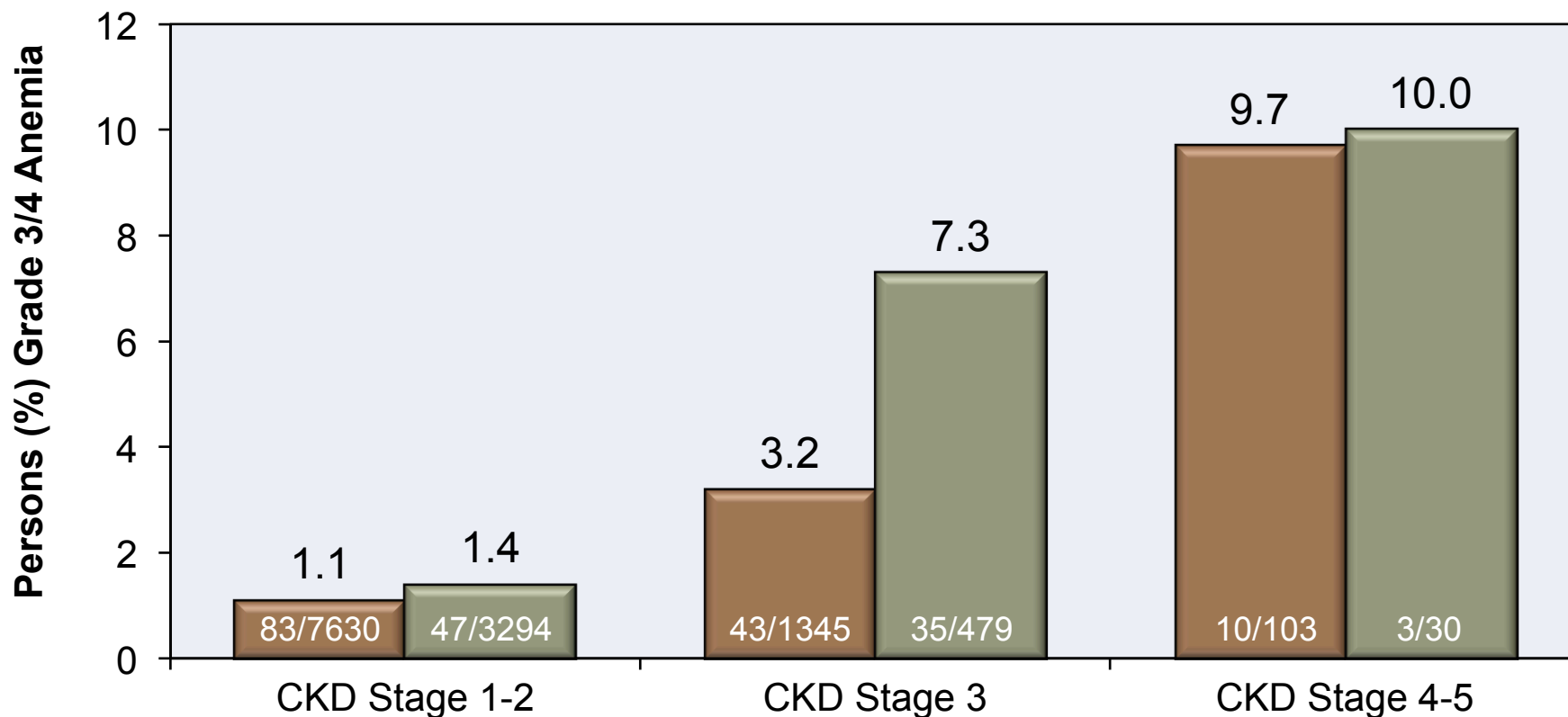


Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Renal Disease

ERCHIVES-Renal: Results

ERCHIVES-Renal: Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Chronic Kidney Disease

■ Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir ■ Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir + Ribavirin



Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in Renal Disease

ERCHIVES-Renal: Conclusions

Conclusions: “Ledipasvir-sofosbuvir and Ombitasvir-pariteprevir-ritonavir plus dasabuvir achieved high SVR rates in chronic kidney disease population. Treatment completion rates were lower than expected. A decline in eGFR and development of anaemia were observed in a substantial proportion of persons, but the clinical implications remain unclear.”

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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