HIGH EFFICACY OF 8 WEEKS PARITAPREVIR/RITONAVIR/OMBITASVIR AND DASABUVIR AMONG PEOPLE WITH RECENT GENOTYPE 1 HCV INFECTION

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Introduction:
Paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir and dasabuvir with or without ribavirin for 12 weeks is approved for treatment of chronic HCV genotype 1 infection. This study examined the efficacy of shortened duration paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir and dasabuvir with or without ribavirin for eight weeks among people with recent HCV infection.

Methods:
In this open-label single-arm trial conducted in Australia, England and New Zealand, adults with recent HCV (duration of infection <12 months) received paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir and dasabuvir (with weight-based ribavirin for genotype 1a and 1, no subtype) for eight weeks. The primary endpoint was sustained virologic response at 12 weeks post-treatment (SVR12) in the intention-to treat (ITT) population.

Results:
Thirty people (median age 38 years, male 93%) commenced treatment (with ribavirin, 97%), of whom 77% (n=23) were HIV-positive, 93% (n=28) had genotype 1a infection and 53% (n=16) had ever injected drugs. Median maximum ALT in the preceding 12 months was 433 IU/L (IQR 321, 1012). Acute clinical hepatitis with ALT>10xULN was documented in 83% (n=25); one participant (3%) had jaundice. At baseline, median estimated duration of infection was 30 weeks (range 11, 51) and median HCV RNA was 5.7 $\log_{10}$ IU/mL (range 2.7, 7.3). SVR12 was achieved in 97% (29/30; early discontinuation at week 2, n=1; per-protocol 100%, 29/29). Reinfection post SVR24 was observed in two gay-identifying men (HIV-positive, n=1) at follow up one year post treatment; sexual acquisition was deemed likely with no injecting drug use reported post treatment.

Conclusion:
Paritaprevir/ritonavir/ombitasvir and dasabuvir (with ribavirin) for eight weeks was highly effective among people with recent HCV infection. The optimal regimen and duration of therapy in individuals treated in the first year of HCV (primary or reinfection) is the subject of ongoing evaluation; TARGET3D Cohort Two is examining the efficacy of glecaprevir/pibrentasvir for six weeks in recent HCV infection.

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