

**C-EDGE CO-STAR: INTERIM RESULTS FROM THE 3-YEAR FOLLOW-UP TRIAL
RISK FACTORS AND RATE OF REINFECTION IN PARTICIPANTS ON OPIATE
AGONIST THERAPY PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH ELBASVIR/GRAZOPREVIR X 12
WEEKS**

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DISCLOSURES

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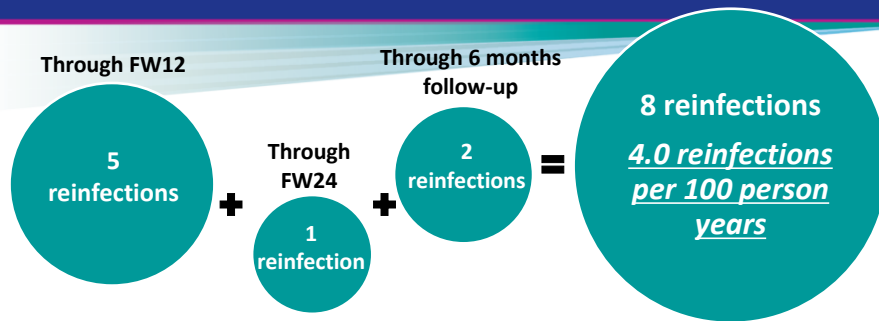


RESULTS

- N=199, 72% G1a, 20% G1b, DAA-treatment naïve
- 56% positive drug screen at first long-term follow-up visit (26% opioids, 11% cocaine, 8% amphetamines)
- 21% injecting in previous month; 25% in previous six months
- Of those injecting in previous month, 81% reported using sterile needle-syringe for all injections



INCIDENCE OF REINFECTION



From End of Treatment Through Observation Visit 1		
• 8 reinfections	• 197.5 person years	• 4.0 reinfections per 100 person years (95% CI: 1.7, 8.0)
From End of Treatment Through Observation Visit 1 (Includes only those patients with persistent HCV RNA)		
• 5 reinfections	• 199.0 person years	• 2.5 reinfections per 100 person years (95% CI: 0.8, 5.9)
Clearance of reinfection was observed in 3/8 (38%) reinfection cases		



CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS

- Overall, reinfection rate was low at 4.0/100 person years
 - Higher rate of reinfection in early follow-up may be due to more frequent follow-up
 - Persistent reinfection rate of 2.5/100 person years
- Spontaneous clearance of HCV reinfection observed in 38%
- First study of reinfection post-DAA therapy in people on OAT
- Further long-term follow-up needed to evaluate reinfection and further studies needed among those with more recent injecting

