Defining the therapeutic range of ribavirin with telaprevir-based triple therapy for HCV infection: Is it possible?

15th International Workshop on Clinical Pharmacology of HIV and Hepatitis Therapy, May 20 2014, Washington DC, USA

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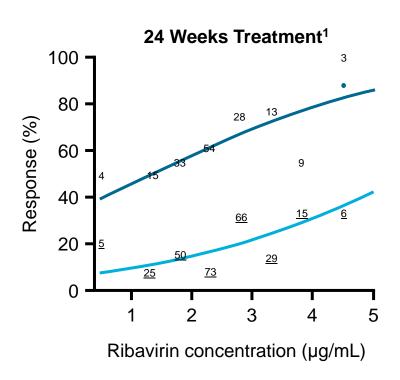
Disclosures

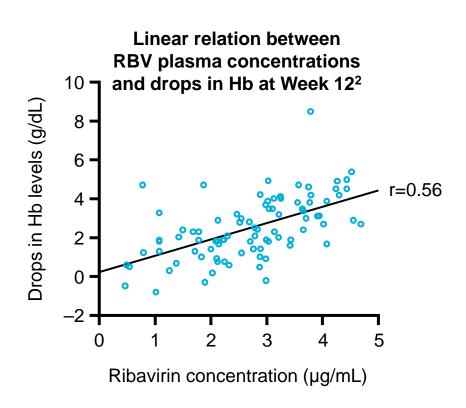
- Klaartje de Kanter has no disclosures
- David Burger has received honoraria or research grants from Abbvie,
 Gilead, Merck and Roche
- Maria Buti has received honoraria from Gilead, Janssen, MSD and Vertex
- Stefan Zeuzem has received honoraria from Abbott, Achillion, AstraZeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Boehringer Ingelheim, Gilead, Idenix, Janssen, Merck, Novartis, Roche, Santaris and Vertex
- Ralph DeMasi, Sivi Ouwerkerk-Mahadevan and James Witek are all employees of Janssen Pharmaceuticals

Introduction

- Dual therapy with pegylated interferon and ribavirin leads to variable degrees of sustained virological response (SVR) and anemia
- Many studies have shown that ribavirin pharmacokinetics display large inter-patient variability
- Some authors suggest that therapeutic drug monitoring of ribavirin is recommended

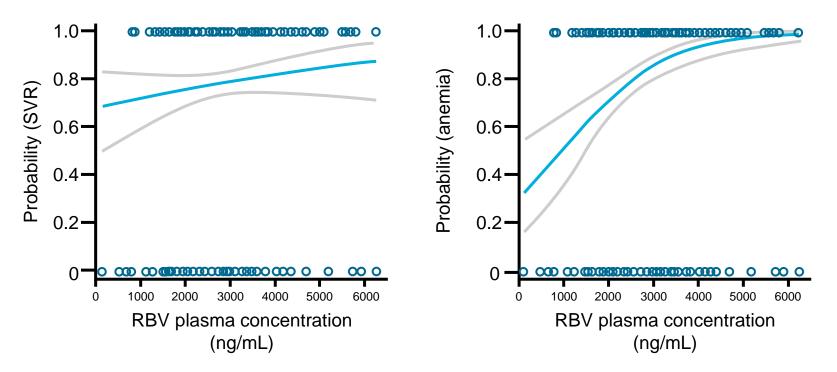
Therapeutic range of ribavirin in dual therapy





^{1.} Jen J et al. Ther Drug Monit. 2000 Oct;22(5):555-65

In telaprevir-based triple therapy?



 In Phase III trials (ADVANCE and ILLUMINATE) of telaprevir plus pegylated interferon and ribavirin in treatment-naïve patients, concentrations of ribavirin were weakly associated with SVR, while the association between ribavirin concentrations and the development of anemia was much stronger.

Objective of this analysis

- To explore how ribavirin concentrations change over time during triple therapy with telaprevir
- Verify if a therapeutic range for ribavirin concentrations can be defined and used in the management of patients on telaprevir treatment (reduce anemia, maintaining SVR)

Materials & methods (1)

- Post-hoc analysis
- HCV treatment-naïve mono-infected patients from Phase III studies
 ADVANCE, ILLUMINATE and OPTIMIZE using telaprevir-based triple therapy
- Patients included had a ribavirin concentration available at Week 4
- Ribavirin concentrations were measured throughout the study period including at Weeks 1, 2, 4 and 8

Materials & methods (2)

- Multivariable logistic regression analyses were performed to evaluate whether ribavirin plasma concentrations were an independent predictor of
 - SVR (undetectable viral load 24 weeks after treatment) or
 - clinically significant anemia (hemoglobin level <8.5 g/dL)
- Odds ratios adjusted for known predictors of SVR and anemia
- ROC analyses to determine the optimal cut-off values for ribavirin concentrations at each available time point
- The percentage of patients within these proposed therapeutic ranges were calculated with their associated chances for response

Results - SVR and anemia incidence in Phase III studies with telaprevir

	SVR24 (%)	Anemia (%)
ADVANCE ¹ (N=1088)	69–75	37–39*
ILLUMINATE ² (N=540)	72	39 [‡]
OPTIMIZE ³ (N=740)	73–75	42 [‡]

^{*} Defined as a hemoglobin level < lower limit of normal

[‡] Defined as a hemoglobin level < 10.9 g/dL

^{1.} Jacobson IM et al. N Engl J Med. 2011 Jun 23;364(25):2405–16

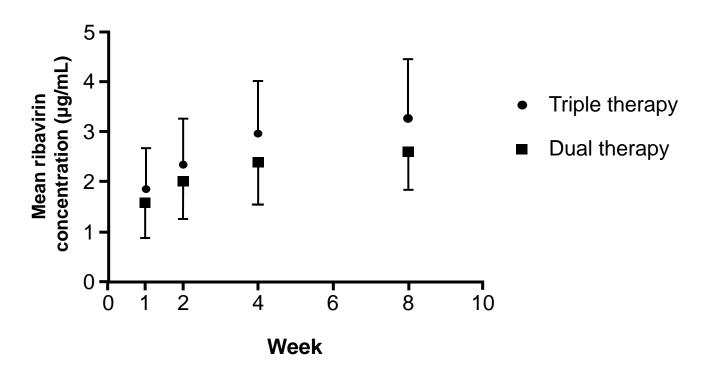
^{2.} Sherman KE et al. N Engl J Med. 2011 Sep 15;365(11):1014-24

^{3.} Buti M et al. Gastroenterology. 2014 Mar;146(3):744-53

Results - Patients baseline characteristics and demographics

	Total patients N=904
Male, n (%)	547 (61)
Caucasian, n (%)	819 (91)
Age, years, mean (range)	48 (18–70)
BMI, kg/m², mean (range)	27 (17–53)
HCV genotype 1a, n (%)	532 (59)
Baseline HCV RNA ≥800,000 IU/mL, n (%)	740 (82)
F4 fibrosis, n (%)	101 (11)
Hemogloblin, g/dL, mean (SD)	14.9 (1.2)

Results - Ribavirin concentrations during triple therapy with telaprevir



- Mean (SD) ribavirin concentrations increase over time
- Mean ribavirin concentrations are higher during triple therapy including telaprevir

Results - Exploring the possibility of utilizing ribavirin concentrations as a predictor of anemia and SVR*

	SVR	Severe anemia (Hb <8.5 g/dL)
	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)
Week 1	not significant	2.61 (1.80–3.79)
Week 2	not significant	1.99 (1.44–2.75)
Week 4 [‡]	not significant	2.39 (1.95–2.93)
Week 8	1.43 (1.21–1.69)	1.78 (1.49–2.13)

- At all time points high ribavirin concentrations were significantly associated with severe anemia
- Only the ribavirin concentration at week 8 was associated with SVR

^{*}Odds ratios are adjusted for known predictors of SVR and anemia, including AFP level, age, baseline hemoglobin, BMI, baseline viral load, fibrosis stage, platelet count and sex

Results - Cut-off values for SVR and anemia

	Cut -off value for RBV concentration (µg/mL) for SVR	Cut -off value for RBV concentration (µg/mL) for severe anemia*
Week 1	not applicable	2.3
Week 2	not applicable	2.5
Week 4	not applicable	3.1
Week 8	2.2	3.5

• Therapeutic range for ribavirin concentrations at week 8: 2.2 - 3.5 μg/mL

Results - Therapeutic range for ribavirin

- Therapeutic range for ribavirin concentrations at week 8: 2.2 3.5 μg/mL
- 48 % of patients had a ribavirin concentration at Week 8 within this range
- 81 % of these patients had an SVR
- Only 5.1 % of these patients developed severe anemia (Hb <8.5 g/dL)

Conclusions

- During triple therapy with telaprevir, a therapeutic range for ribavirin concentrations can be defined
- Higher ribavirin concentrations at week 8 lead to better SVR rates but also to more anemia
- A ribavirin concentration between 2.2 3.5 µg/mL at week 8 was found to be optimal
- There is data showing that ribavirin dose reduction for management of anemia does not impact SVR rate. Possibly because ribavirin concentration are above therapeutic range.

 Analyses will also be performed for other ribavirin containing HCV treatments with DAA's.

