Treatment Naïve, Chronic HCV and HIV

PEG alfa-2a + RBV versus PEG alfa-2a versus INF + RBV
APRICOT STUDY

PEG + RBV versus PEG versus INF + RBV in HCV & HIV
APRICOT Study: Features

• Study
  - Randomized, placebo-controlled trial
  - Conducted at 95 centers in 19 countries in U.S., Canada, & Europe

• Subjects
  - N = 868 chronically infected with both HCV and HIV
  - Treatment naïve; 61% genotype 1
  - CD4 >200 cells/mm³ or
    CD4 = 100-200 cells/mm³ + HIV RNA level <5,000 copies/ml

• Regimens (48 Week Treatment)
  - Peginterferon alfa-2a 180 µg 1x/week + Ribavirin 800 mg/day
  - Peginterferon alfa-2a 180 µg 1x/week + Placebo
  - Interferon alfa-2a: 3 million IU 3x/week + Ribavirin 800 mg/day

• Primary Endpoint
  - Undetectable HCV RNA (< 50 IU/ml) 24 weeks after stopping Rx

PEG + RBV versus PEG versus INF + RBV in HCV & HIV APRICOT Study: Design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>48</th>
<th>72</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N = 289</td>
<td>Peginterferon alfa-2a + Ribavirin</td>
<td></td>
<td>SVR24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = 286</td>
<td>Peginterferon alfa-2a + Placebo</td>
<td></td>
<td>SVR24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N = 285</td>
<td>Interferon alfa-2a + Ribavirin</td>
<td></td>
<td>SVR24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drug Dosing
Peginterferon alfa-2a 180 μg 1x/week
Ribavirin (divided bid): 800 mg/day
Interferon alfa-2a 3 million IU 3x/week

PEG + RBV versus PEG versus INF + RBV in HCV & HIV
APRICOT Study: Results

APRICOT Study: Virologic Responses by Treatment Regimen

PEG + RBV versus PEG versus INF + RBV in HCV & HIV

APRICOT Study: Results

APRICOT Study: SVR24 by Treatment Regimen and Genotype

Conclusions: “Among patients infected with both HIV and HCV, the combination of peginterferon alfa-2a plus ribavirin was significantly more effective than either interferon alfa-2a plus ribavirin or peginterferon alfa-2a monotherapy.”

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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