Ledipasvir and sofosbuvir for 8 weeks for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C genotype 4 in patients without cirrhosis.

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON21818

Source

NTR

Brief title

HepNed-001

Health condition

Chronic hepatitis C genotype 4.

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: dr. B. J. A. Rijnders, infectioloog, erasmus MC

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: None.

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Sustained viral response 12 weeks after the end of therapy (SVR12) in on-treatment study population.

Secondary outcome

SVR12 in ITT study population

SVR12 in the population with < 6 million IU/ml HCV RNA

SVR12 in the population with HCV RNA < limit of detection at week 4

SVR12 in HIV negative population compared to SVR12 in HIV positive population

Study description

Study objective

OBJECTIVE: To document that a 8 week treatment with Ledipasvir-Sofosbuvir in patients chronically infected with HCV genotype 4 but without liver cirrhosis is effective.

Study design

Screening, Baseline, Week 4, Week 8 (end of therapy), Week 20 (SVR12).

Intervention

Ledipasvir and Sofosbuvir, 8 weeks

Contacts

Public

Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam

Anne Boerekamps Rotterdam The Netherlands

Trial-telefoon: 06-12725005

Scientific

Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam

Anne Boerekamps Rotterdam

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- 1. ¡Ý18 years
- 2. Chronic HCV genotype 4 infection according to definition mentioned below
- 3. F0-3 with biopsy or fibroscan result (stiffness <12.5 kPa) ;Ü24 months old for F0-2 and <12 months old for F3
- 4. HVC viral load < 10 million IU/ml, ¡Ü6 months old.

Definition of chronic hepatitis C infection: The diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C is based on the detection of both anti-HCV antibodies or HCV RNA present for more than 6 months. Since, in the case of a newly acquired HCV infection, spontaneous viral clearance is rare after the first 6months of infection, the diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C can be made at that time (as stated in the EASL clinical practice guideline i° Recommendations on treatment of hepatitis C 2015 i^{\pm}).

Exclusion criteria

- 1. HCV viral load >10 million IU/ml
- 2. Fibroscan >12.5 Kpa or F4 on liver biopsy or signs of portal hypertension or liver cirrhosis on imaging
- 3. Disallowed co-medication that cannot be stopped or replaced: Therefore ALL co-medication, including over-the-counter drugs should be checked for potential drug-drug interactions using the summary of product characteristics (appendix A). When in doubt about drug-drug interactions, contact the coordinating investigator.
- 4. eGFR < 30 ml/min
- 5. Previous therapy with any DAA for current HCV genotype 4 infection

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 10-03-2016

Enrollment: 41

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 15-03-2016

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 43387

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL5622 NTR-old NTR5729

CCMO NL56571.078.16 OMON NL-OMON43387

Study results