

# Interferon induction followed by PEG-interferon combined with ribavirin and amantadine for treatment of naive chronic hepatitis C patients with genotype 1 or 4.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON27278

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

VKF3

### Health condition

chronic hepatitis C

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** AMC Liver Center, Department GastroAcademic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Schering-Plough Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Sustained virological response (HCV RNA undetectable 24 weeks after cessation of treatment).

### Secondary outcome

Early viral kinetics vs outcome  
immunological parameters during treatment (correlation with outcome) liver fibrosis before and after Rx.

## Study description

### Background summary

In this study previously untreated patients with chronic hepatitis C will receive high induction dose of IFN combined with Ribavirin and Amantadine for 6 weeks. Subsequently IFN is replaced by Peg IFN combined with Ribavirin and Amantadine.

The aim of the study is to determine with the above treatment schedule, if a higher SVR rate can be achieved in patients with genotype 1 or 4 and to establish if the drop in viral load in the first 4 weeks of treatment is predictive for SVR.

### Study objective

In this study previously untreated patients with chronic hepatitis C will receive high induction dose of IFN combined with Ribavirin and Amantadine for 6 weeks. Subsequently IFN is replaced by Peg IFN combined with Ribavirin and Amantadine.

The aim of the study is to determine with the above treatment schedule, if a higher SVR rate can be achieved in patients with genotype 1 or 4 and to establish if the drop in viral load in the first 4 weeks of treatment is predictive for SVR.

### Study design

N/A

### Intervention

All patients will be treated for 24 or 48 weeks. Patients who achieve a 3log drop in viral load after 4 weeks of treatment will be randomized to stop treatment early after 24 weeks or continue to 48 weeks. Patients who do not achieve a 3 log drop after 4 weeks of treatment will be treated for 48 weeks. Patients who are HCV RNA positive at week 24 will stop

treatment.

## Contacts

### **Public**

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## Eligibility criteria

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Patients which are serum HCV-RNA positive by PCR and with genotype 1 or 4;
2. Patients who never have used antiviral therapy for chronic hepatitis C;
3. Male and female patients  $\geq 18$  and  $< 65$  years of age;
4. Patients who have given written informed consent after a detailed explanation of the study by the investigator.

### **Exclusion criteria**

1. Patients who are pregnant and patients (male or female) who are not willing to practice adequate contraception during the treatment period and up to 6 months after ending the treatment period;

2. Patients who are HBsAg or HIV antibody positive or who are unwilling to have these tests done;
3. Patients with decompensated cirrhosis (e.g. albumin < 32g/L, PTT prolonged > 4 s, bilirubin 2x > upper limit of normal, AT III < 60%, ascites, GI bleeding, encephalopathy);
4. Patients with a history of i.v. drug use within 6 months prior to entry;
5. Patients with any clinically significant systemic disease other than liver disease (e.g. malignant disease, congestive heart failure, uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, renal failure (serum creatinine > 181 micromol/ml), or autoimmune disease;
6. Patients with a history of auto-immune hepatitis;
7. Patients using immune modulating treatment during the 6 months prior to study entry;
8. Patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any component of the study drugs;
9. Patients with pre-existing bone marrow depression such as hematocrit < 32%, white blood cell count < 3.0x10E9/L, granulocytes < 1.5x10E9/L, platelets < 100x10E9/L neutrophil count < 1.5x10E9 or Hemoglobin < 8.1 mmol/L for males and < 7.0 mmol/L for females;
10. Patients with severe depression or other psychiatric illness;
11. Patients with a history of epilepsy, or other clinically significant CNS dysfunction;
12. Patients with any condition, that in the opinion of the investigator, might interfere with the outcome of the study.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-07-2002
Enrollment:	58
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	04-01-2006
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL517
NTR-old	NTR560
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN59358441

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A