

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

Gepubliceerd: 15-03-2016 Laatste bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

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.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON21818

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

HepNed-001

Aandoening

Chronic hepatitis C genotype 4.

Ondersteuning

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

Overige ondersteuning: None.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

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

population.

Toelichting onderzoek

Doel van het onderzoek

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.

Onderzoeksopzet

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

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Ledipasvir and Sofosbuvir, 8 weeks

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. ≥18 years
2. Chronic HCV genotype 4 infection according to definition mentioned below
3. F0-3 with biopsy or fibroscan result (stiffness <12.5 kPa) ≥24 months old for F0-2 and <12 months old for F3
4. HVC viral load < 10 million IU/ml, ≥6 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 6 months of infection, the diagnosis of chronic hepatitis C can be made at that time (as stated in the EASL clinical practice guideline °Recommendations on treatment of hepatitis C 2015±).

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

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

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	10-03-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	41
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	15-03-2016
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 43387
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5622
NTR-old	NTR5729
CCMO	NL56571.078.16
OMON	NL-OMON43387

Resultaten