

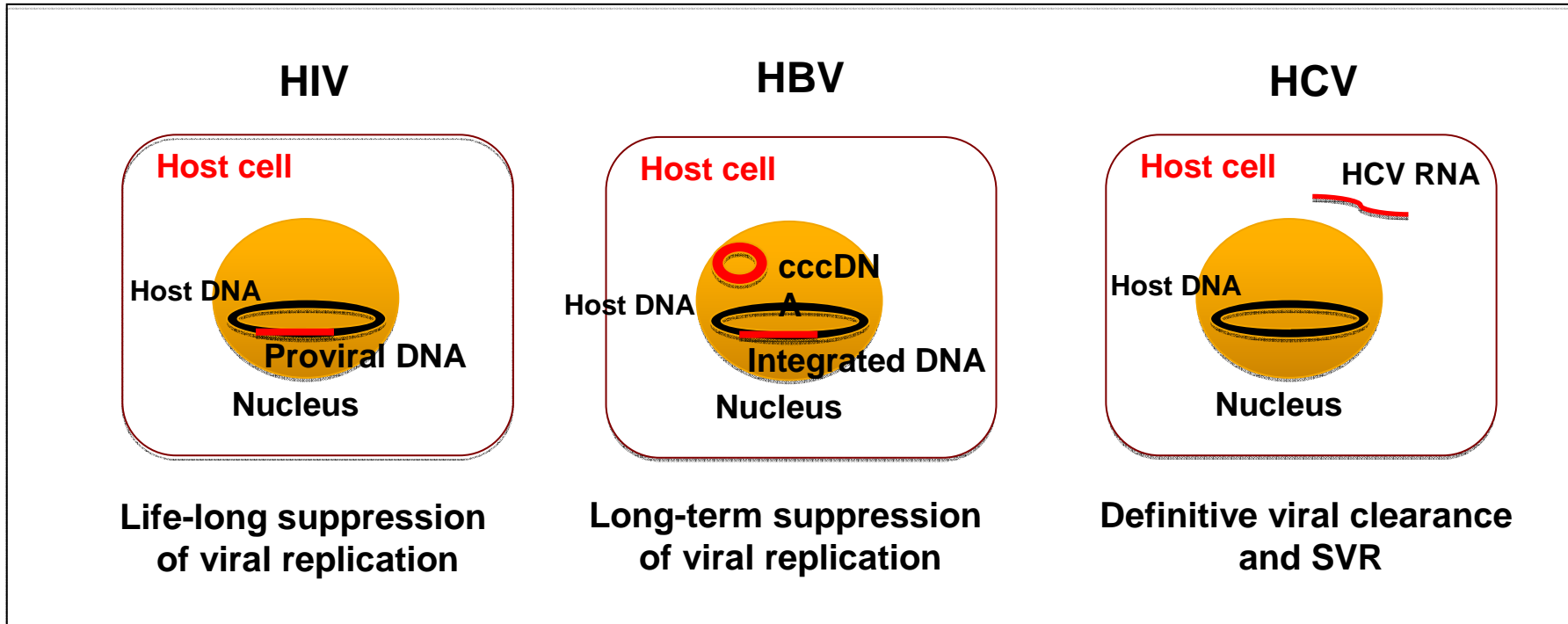


Terapia dell'epatite virale cronica C: risultati con i nuovi farmaci ad azione antivirale diretta (DAA)

S.Boccia, S.Carradori, A.Grilli, L.Osbello,
L.Sighinolfi, L.Simone.

Ferrara 18 marzo 2017

HCV infection is curable!!!!

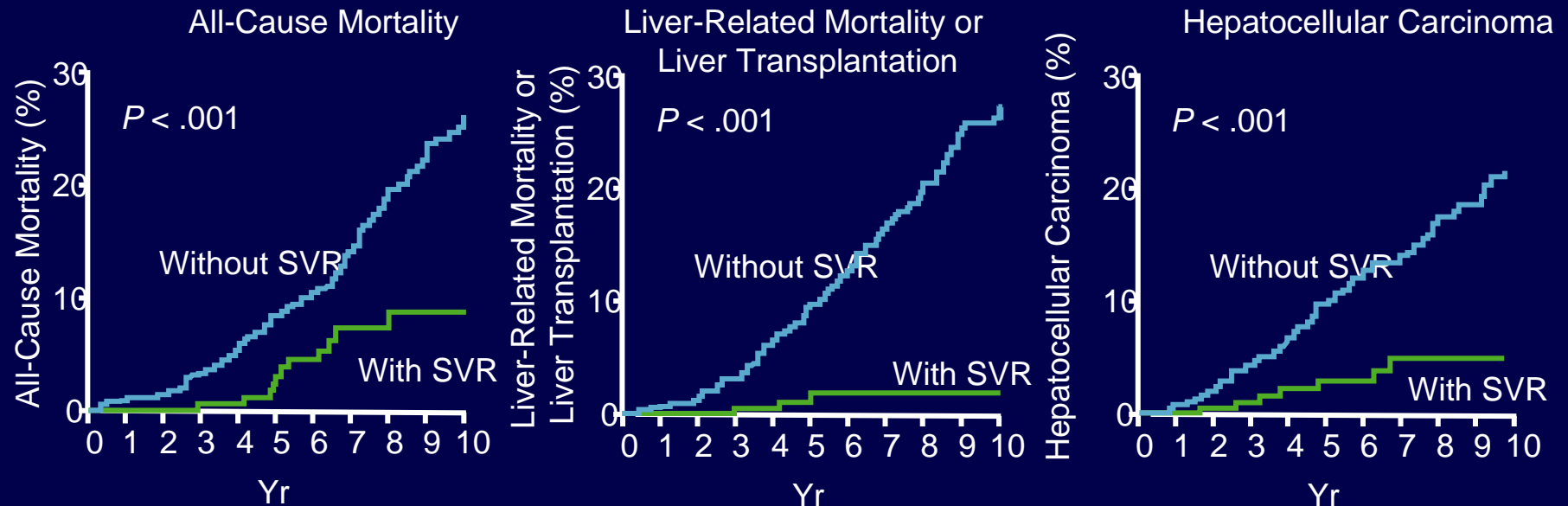


Obiettivi della Guarigione dall'Epatite C

- Eliminazione di HCV = Cura
- Ridurre la necrosi ed infiammazione nel fegato
- Arrestare la progressione della fibrosi
- Prevenire la cirrosi e le sue complicanze
- Prevenire il carcinoma del fegato
- Ridurre il bisogno di un trapianto nella cirrosi scompensata
- Aumentare la sopravvivenza
- Prevenire la diffusione dell'Infezione (profilassi)



Hepatitis C Virologic Cure Associated With Improved Outcomes



HR: 0.26 (95% CI: 0.14-0.49; $P < .001$)

- Virologic cure does not protect against reinfection

Hepatic

Extrahepatic

HCV

Inflammation

Steatosis

Fibrosis/Cirrhosis

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Cholangiocellular Carcinoma

Mixed cryoglobulinemia

Membrano-proliferative
Glomerulonephritis

B cell Lymphoma

Sicca Syndrome

Autoimmune Thyroiditis

Atherosclerosis

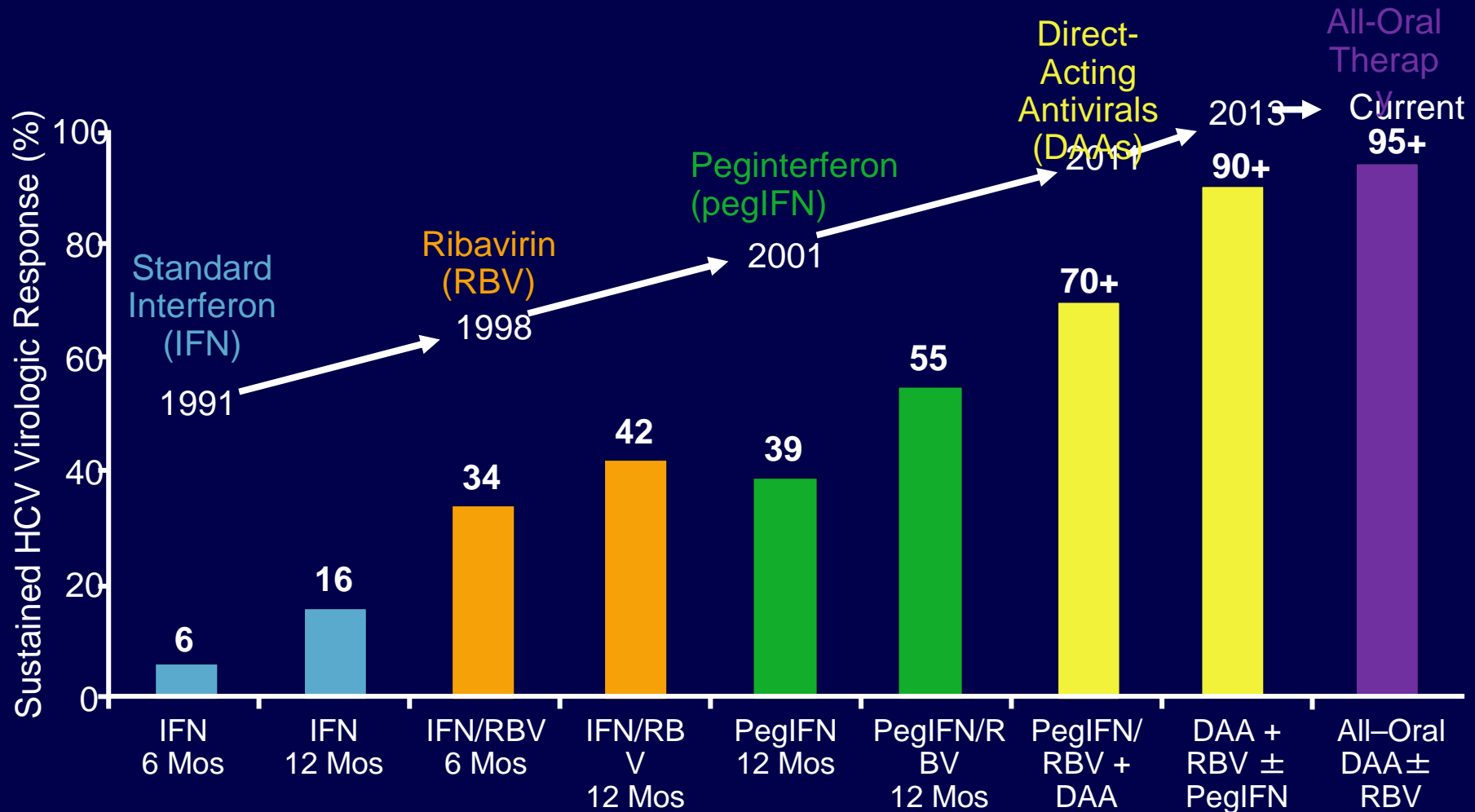
Insulin resistance /
Type 2 diabetes

Myocardial Dysfunction

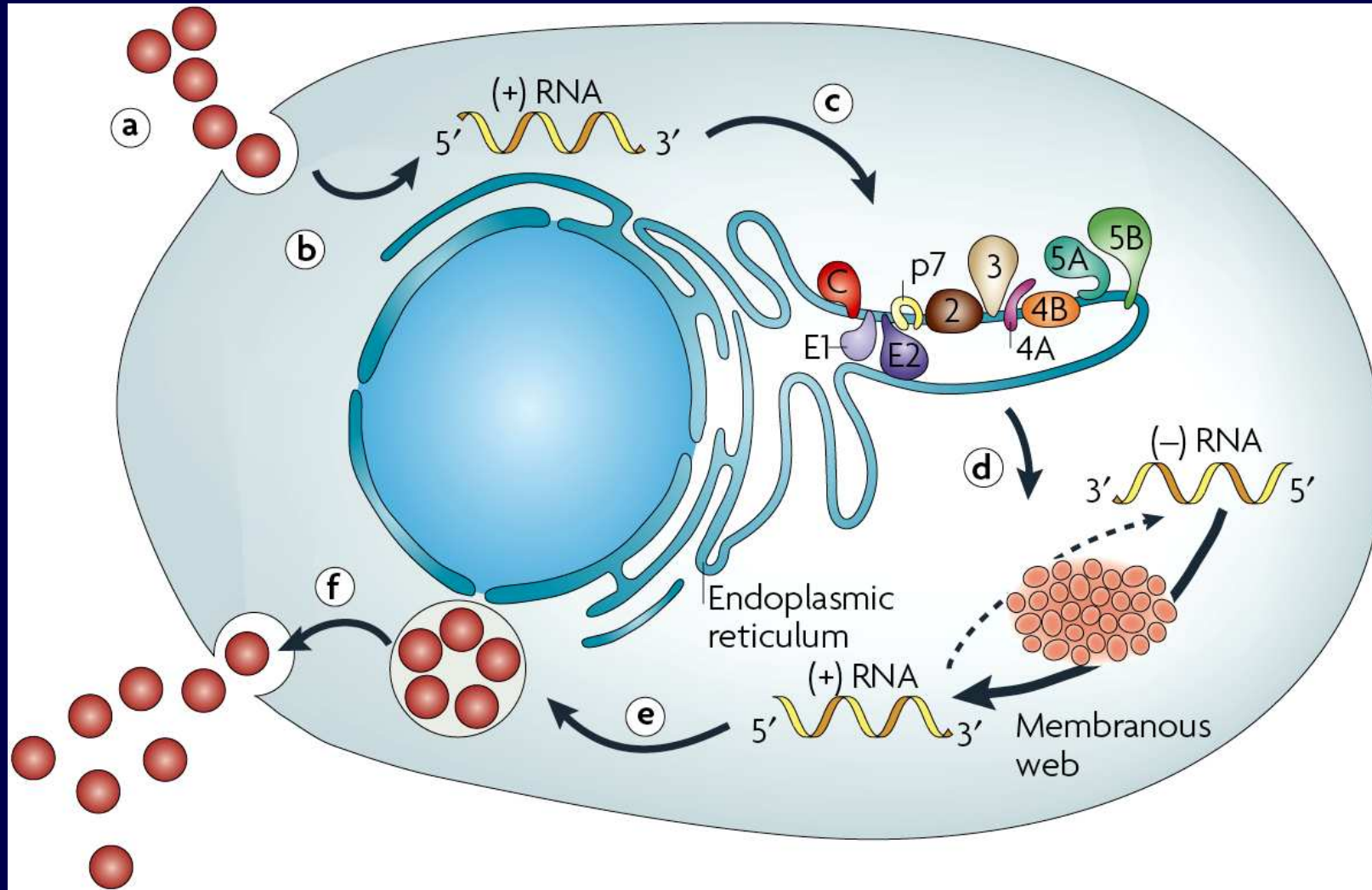
Cognitive impairment

Fibromyalgia Syndrome

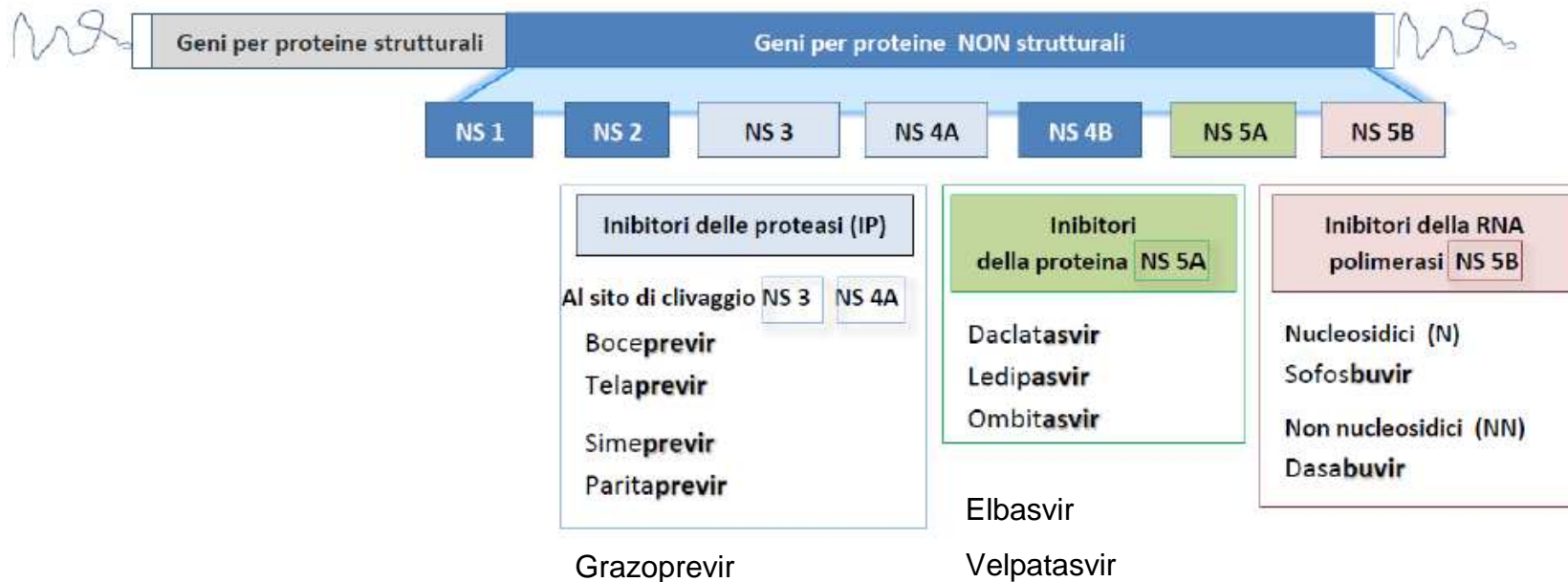
Current All-Oral Therapies Highly Effective, Simple, Well Tolerated



Hepatitis C Virus Life Cycle



FARMACI ANTIVIRALI DIRETTI



HCV Treatment in 2017

- Many highly effective, highly tolerable options
- All-oral therapy for all
- Most pts receive:
 - 12 wks of treatment
 - 1 pill, once per day
 - Ribavirin-free therapy
- Pts with previous pegIFN/RBV treatment easy to cure

Many Options in 2017: Current All-Oral Regimens for Hepatitis C Infection

| Regimen | Approved Genotypes |
|---|--------------------|
| Grazoprevir/elbasvir | 1, 4 |
| Ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir | 4 |
| Ombitasvir/paritaprevir/ritonavir + dasabuvir | 1 |
| Sofosbuvir + daclatasvir | 1, 3 |
| Sofosbuvir/ledipasvir | 1, 4, 5, 6 |
| Simeprevir + sofosbuvir | 1, 4 |
| Sofosbuvir/velpatasvir | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 |

- Effective options for every genotype
- Single-pill formulations or 2-pill combinations

- Effective for all genotypes

Farmaci sì, ma... a chi?

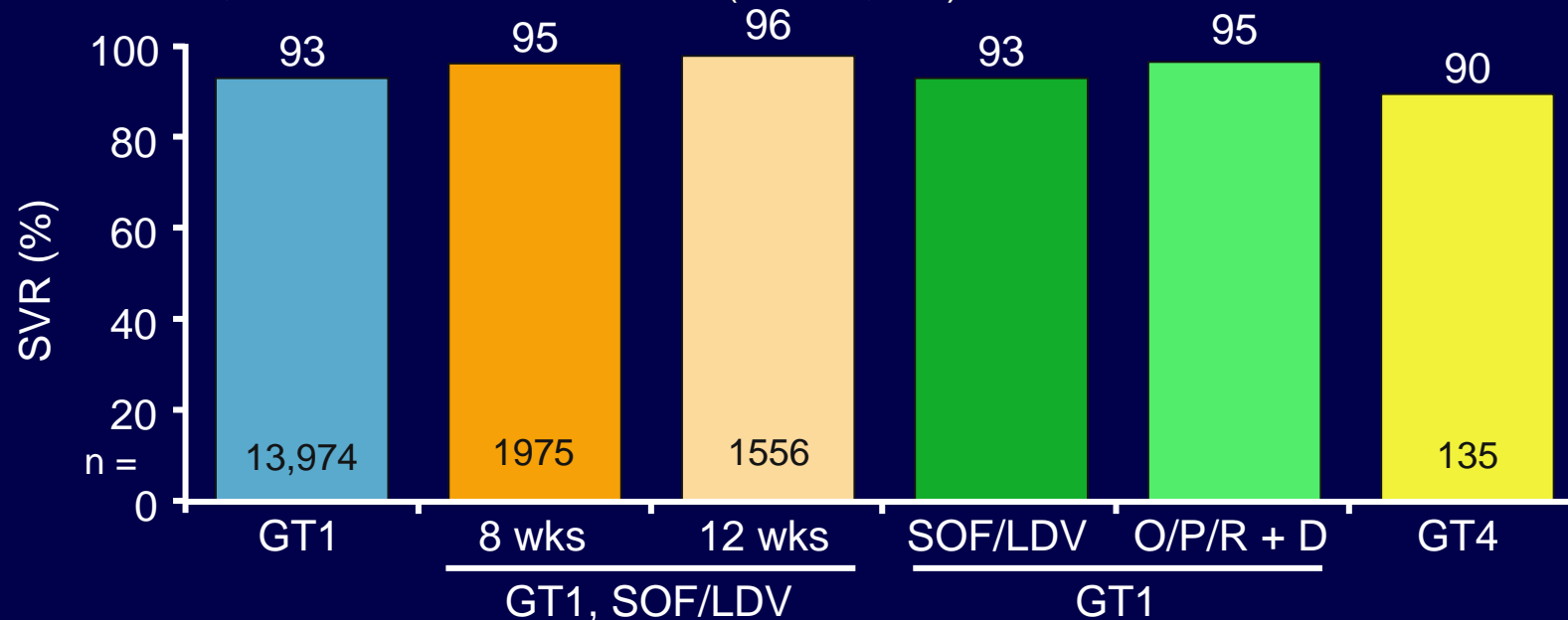




1. Pazienti con cirrosi in classe di Child A o B e/o con HCC con risposta completa a terapie resettive chirurgiche o loco-regionali non candidabili a trapianto epatico e nei quali la malattia epatica sia determinante per la prognosi;
2. Pazienti con recidiva di epatite dopo trapianto di fegato con fibrosi METAVIR ≥ 2 (o corrispondente Ishak) o fibrosante colestatica;
3. Pazienti con epatite cronica con gravi manifestazioni extra-epatiche HCV-correlate (sindrome crioglobulinemica con danno d'organo, sindromi linfoproliferative a cellule B);
4. Pazienti con epatite cronica con fibrosi METAVIR F3 (o corrispondente Ishak);
5. Pazienti in lista per trapianto di fegato con cirrosi MELD < 25 e/o con HCC all'interno dei criteri di Milano con la possibilità di un'attesa in lista di almeno 2 mesi;
6. Pazienti con epatite cronica dopo trapianto di organo solido (non fegato) o di midollo con fibrosi METAVIR ≥ 2 (o corrispondente Ishak).
7. Pazienti con epatite cronica con fibrosi METAVIR F0-F2 (o corrispondente Ishak)

Real-World HCV Treatment in the US VA Healthcare System

- Analysis of real-world SVR for pts with GT1-4 HCV treated with SOF + RBV ± pegIFN, SOF/LDV, or OBV/PTV/RTV + DSV (N = 17,487)^[1]



- Analysis of HCV treatment in VA healthcare system (N = 107,079)^[2]
 - Dramatic increases in HCV treatment in 2014-2015 vs 1999-2013 (1999-2011, 1989 to 7196 treatments/yr; 2014, 9180 treatments; 2015, 31,028 treatments)
 - Related to improved antiviral efficacy and availability of funding

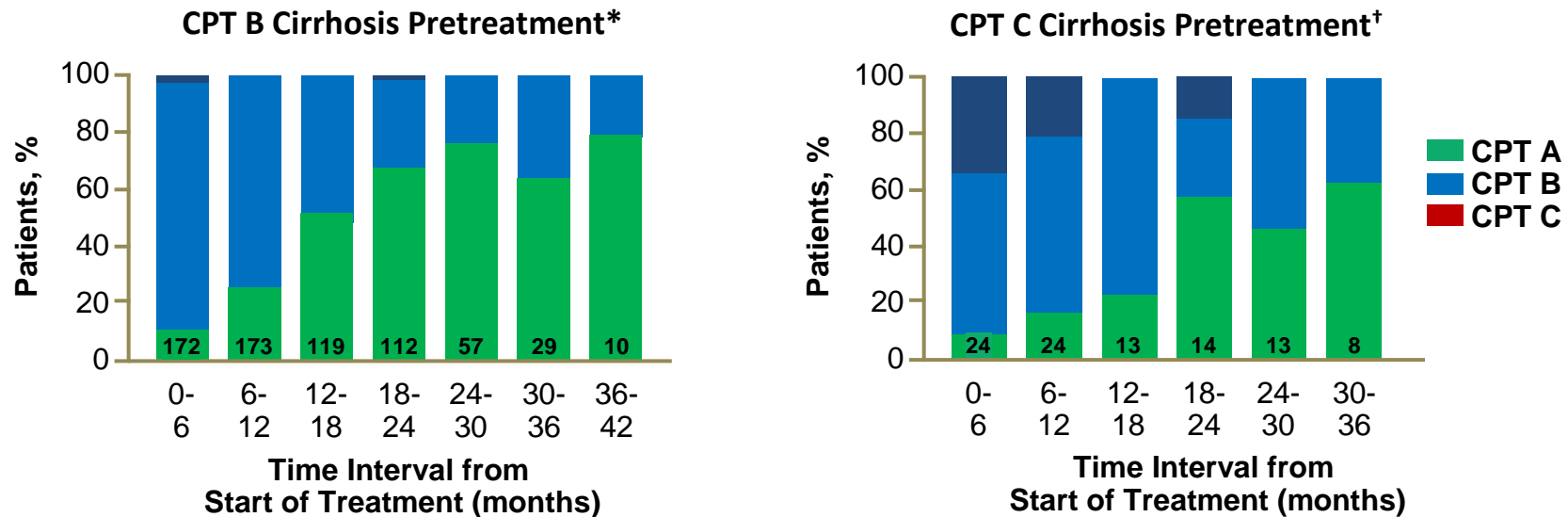
1. Ioannou GN, et al. AASLD 2016. Abstract 21. Reproduced with permission.

2. Moon AM, et al. AASLD 2016. Abstract 227.



Long-term Follow-up of >1,000 HCV Patients With Compensated or Decompensated Cirrhosis Who Achieved SVR Following Treatment With Sofosbuvir-Based Regimens

Shift in CPT Classification



- The majority of patients maintained or improved their CPT category relative to pretreatment through up to 36 (CPT C) or 42 (CPT B) months relative to treatment start
- Overall improvements in key laboratory components such as mean bilirubin and mean albumin were observed

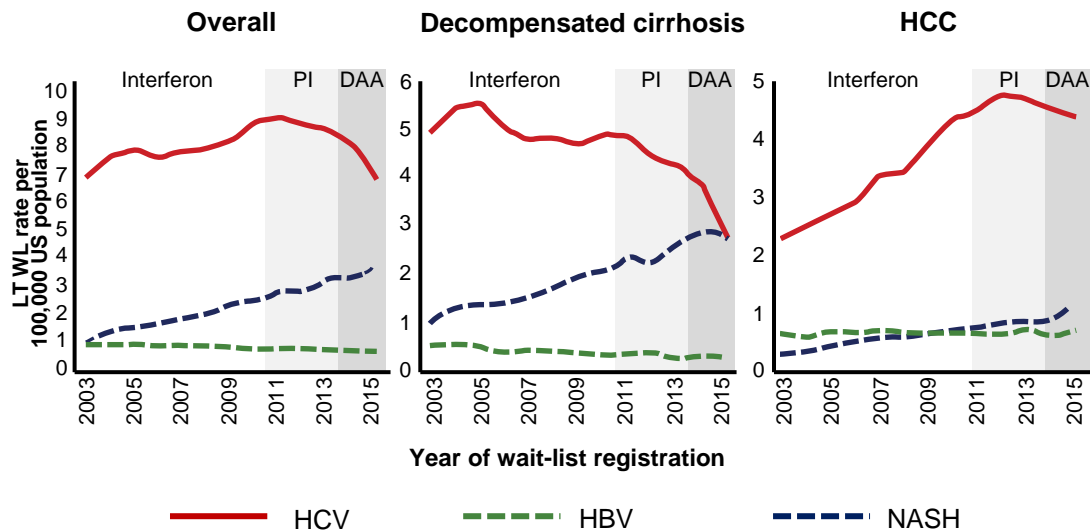
*Only 1 patient with CPT B cirrhosis prior to treatment has reached >42 mo since start of treatment; this patient had CPT A cirrhosis at last assessment.

†Only 1 patient with CPT C cirrhosis prior to treatment has reached >36 mo since start of treatment; this patient had CPT A cirrhosis at last assessment.

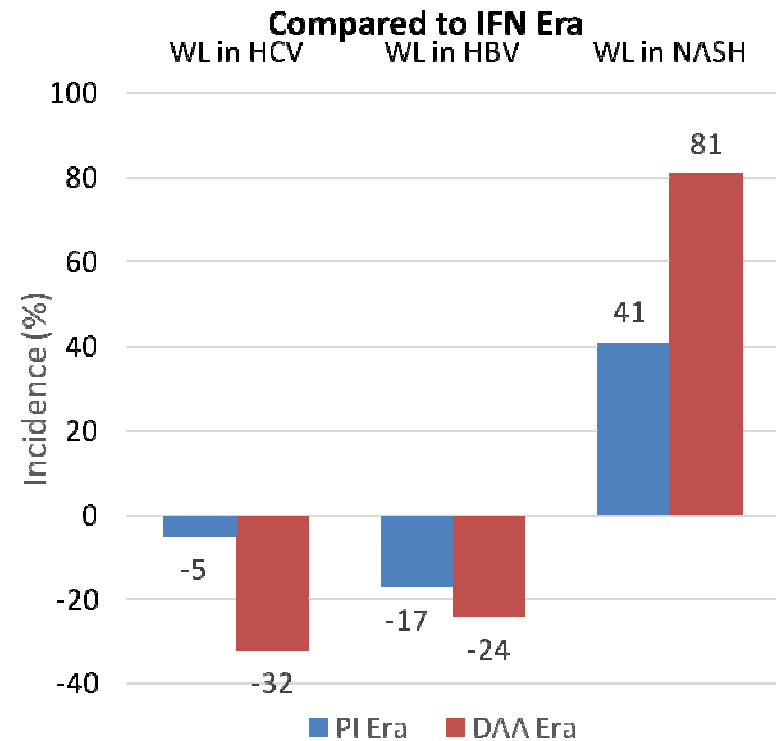
Reduction in Liver Transplant Waitlist in the Era of HCV DAAs

Cohort study of 47,591 adults wait-listed for liver transplant (LT WL) using the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients database from 2003–2015

Annual Standardized Incidence Rates (ASIR) of LT Wait-Listing per 100,000 US Population



Incidence of Liver Transplant Wait-Listing for Decompensated Cirrhosis Compared to IFN Era

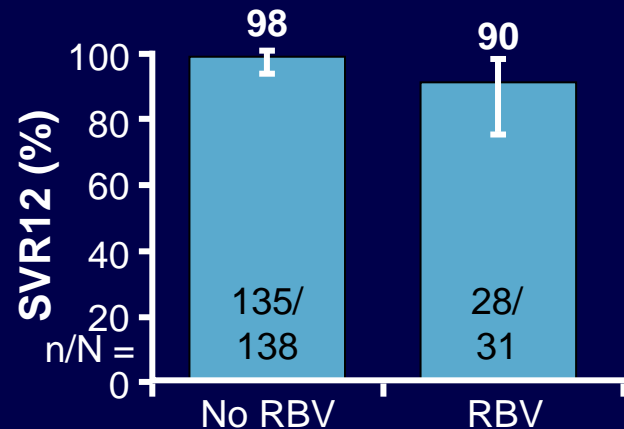


The rate of liver transplant wait-listing for HCV secondary to decompensated cirrhosis has decreased by 32% in the era of DAA therapy as compared to the IFN era and is now equal to that of NASH

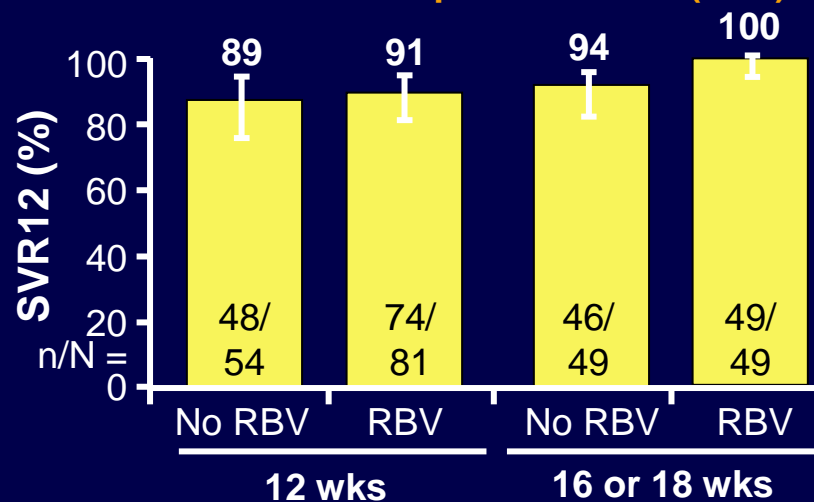


Elbasvir/Grazoprevir in Compensated Cirrhosis: SVR12

Treatment Naive Pts; 12 Wks (FAS)



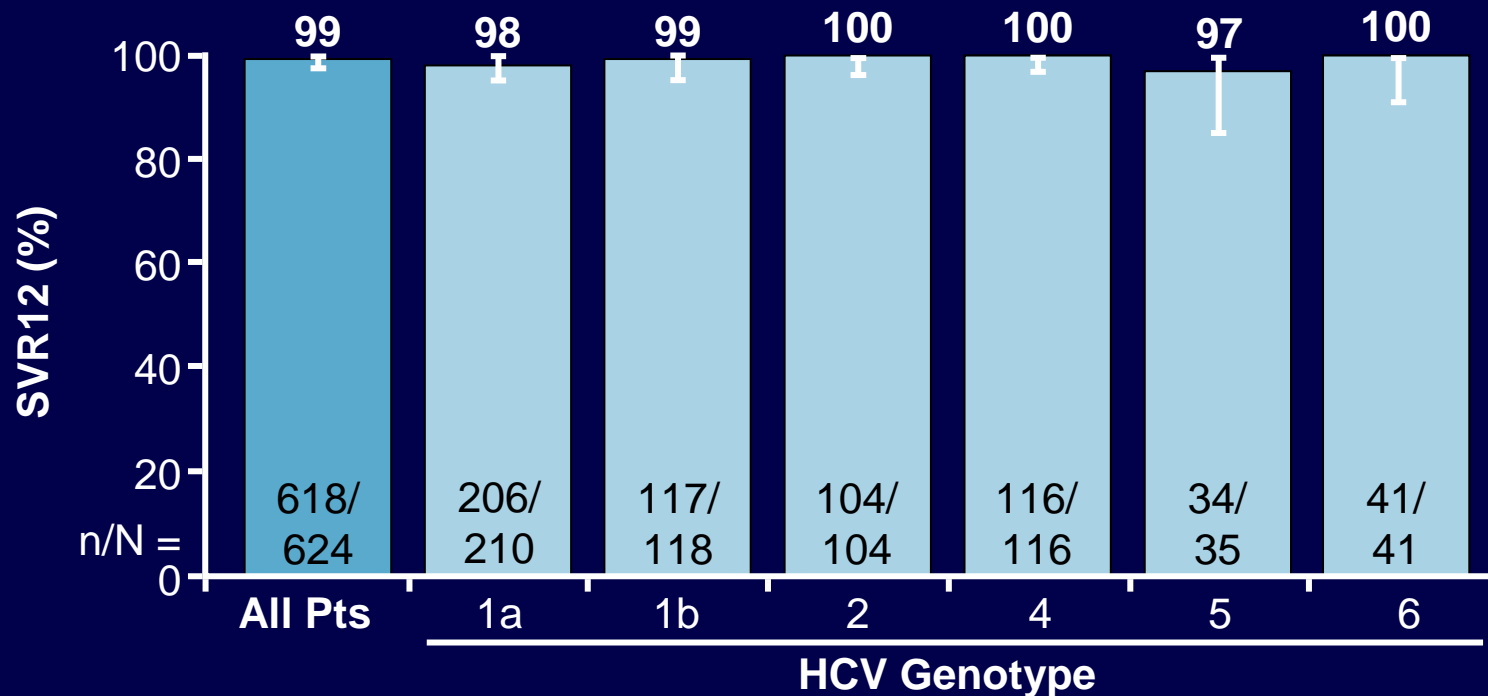
Treatment Experienced Pts (FAS)



- Treatment-naive pts:** SVR12 rates similar regardless of RBV use, HCV subtype in FAS and regardless of platelets, cirrhosis determination method, *FibroScan* score in mFAS
 - SVR12 rate range across subgroups treated without RBV: 96% to 100%
- Previous relapsers (mFAS):** SVR12 rates not affected by treatment duration or RBV use
- Previous nonresponders (mFAS):** SVR12 rates lower with 12-wk, no RBV vs 16/18-wk, + RBV treatment
 - GT1: 92% vs 100%
 - GT4: 67% vs 100%

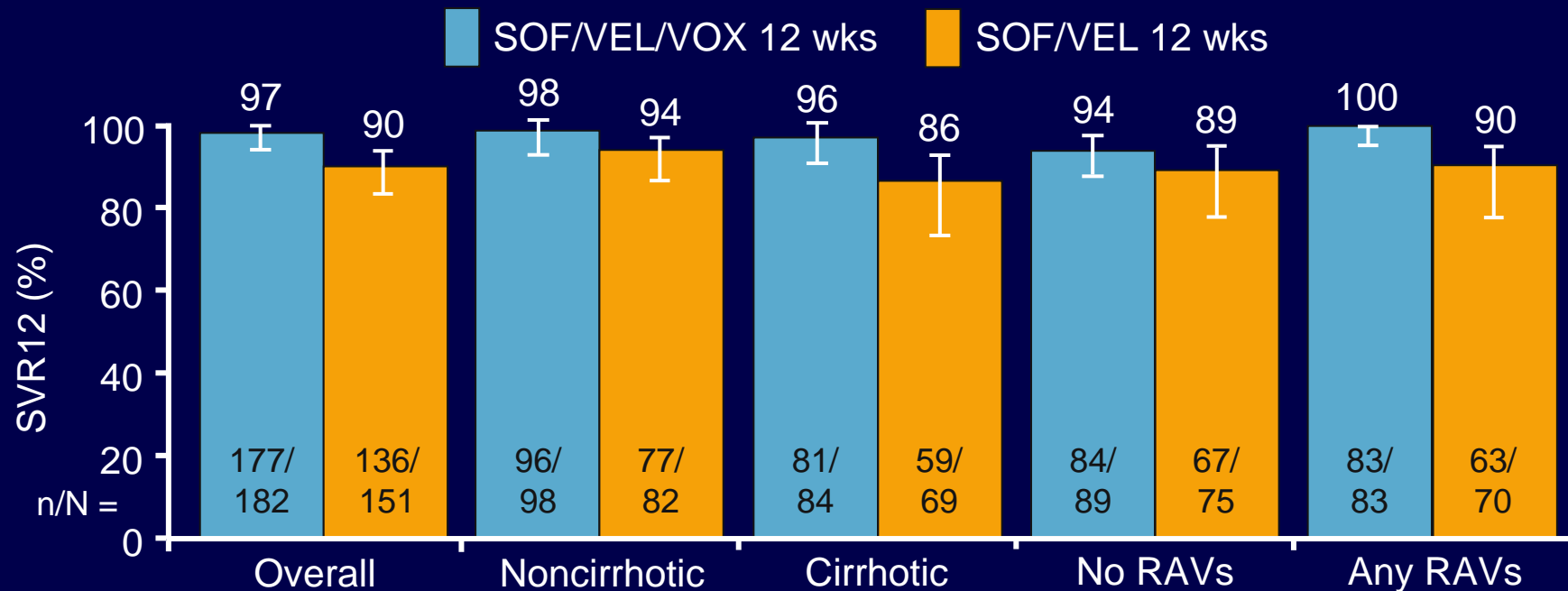
ASTRAL-1: SVR12 With Sofosbuvir/ Velpatasvir in GT1, 2, 4, 5, 6 HCV

- Double-blind, placebo-controlled trial
 - All pts with GT5 HCV allocated to active Tx because few pts in this group (n = 35)
 - Key baseline characteristics: cirrhosis 19%; Tx exp'd 32%; BL NS5A RAVs 42%
- No impact of cirrhosis, Tx experience, BL NS5A RAVs on SVR rates



Feld JJ, et al. AASLD 2015. Abstract LB-2. Feld JJ, et al. N Engl J Med. 2015;[Epub ahead of print]. Reproduced with permission.

POLARIS-4: Efficacy of SOF/VEL/VOX for DAA-Exp'd, NS5A Inhibitor Naive HCV Pts



- SOF/VEL/VOX: $P < .001$ for superiority vs prespecified 85% goal; SOF/VEL: $P = .092$
- Overall, reduced SVR12 rate for SOF/VEL driven by increased number of relapses
 - SOF/VEL/VOX (n = 182): 1 relapse, 1 death, 3 LTFU
 - SOF/VEL (n = 151): 14 relapses, 1 breakthrough

ENDURANCE Studies: Efficacy of glecaprevir/pibrentasvir for Treating GT1, 2, 4, 5, 6 HCV

| Outcome | ENDURANCE-1 ^[1] (GT1) | | ENDURANCE-2 ^[2] (GT2) | ENDURANCE-4 ^[3] (GT4-6) |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | GLE/PIB 8 Wks | GLE/PIB 12 Wks | GLE/PIB 12 Wks | GLE/PIB 12 Wks |
| SVR12, % (n/N) | 99.1* (332/335) | 99.7* (331/332) | 99 [†] (195/196) | 99 [‡] (120/121) |
| Relapse/ on-treatment failure, n | 1 [§] | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*ITT-PS analysis: included all pts receiving ≥ 1 dose of study drug; excluded pts with HIV coinfection or SOF experience. [†]ITT analysis: excluded pts with SOF experience. [‡]ITT analysis. [§]On-treatment virologic failure at Day 29 in pt with GT1a HCV.

1. Zeuzem S, et al. AASLD 2016. Abstract 253.
2. Kowdley KV, et al. AASLD 2016. Abstract 73.
3. Asselah T, et al. AASLD 2016. Abstract 114.



Slide credit: clinicaloptions.com

Treatment Context



Treatment prioritisation summary

- All treatment-naive and treatment-experienced patients with compensated or decompensated chronic liver disease due to HCV must be considered for therapy (**A1**).
- Treatment should be considered without delay in patients with significant fibrosis or cirrhosis (METAVIR score F2, F3 or F4), including decompensated (Child-Pugh B or C) cirrhosis, in patients with clinically significant extra-hepatic manifestations (e.g. symptomatic vasculitis associated with HCV-related mixed cryoglobulinaemia, HCV immune complex-related nephropathy and non-Hodgkin B cell lymphoma), in patients with HCV recurrence after liver transplantation, and in individuals at risk of transmitting HCV (active injection drug users, men who have sex with men with high risk sexual practices, women of child-bearing age who wish to get pregnant, haemodialysis patients, incarcerated individuals) (**A1**).
- Patients with decompensated cirrhosis and an indication for liver transplantation with a MELD score ≥ 18 -20 should be transplanted first and treated after transplantation. If the waiting time is more than 6 months, these patients can be treated before transplantation (**B1**).



IFN-free combination treatment regimens available as valuable options for each HCV genotype

| Combination regimen | SOF + RBV | LDV/SOF ± RBV | SOF/VEL ± RBV | OBV/PTV/RTV+ DSV ± RBV | OBV/PTV/RTV ± RBV | GZR/EBR | SOF + DCV ± RBV | SOF + SMV ± RBV |
|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| GT1 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | Suboptimal |
| GT2 | Suboptimal | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| GT3 | Suboptimal | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |
| GT4 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ |
| GT5 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ |
| GT6 | ✗ | ✓ | ✓ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ | ✗ |



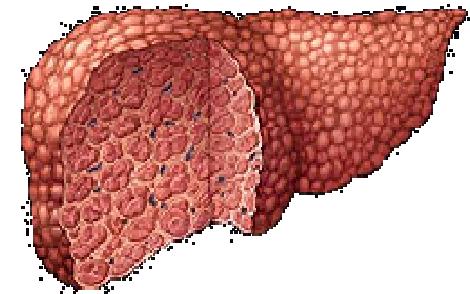


Ribavirina



Interazioni

Scelta del Trattamento



Cirrosi



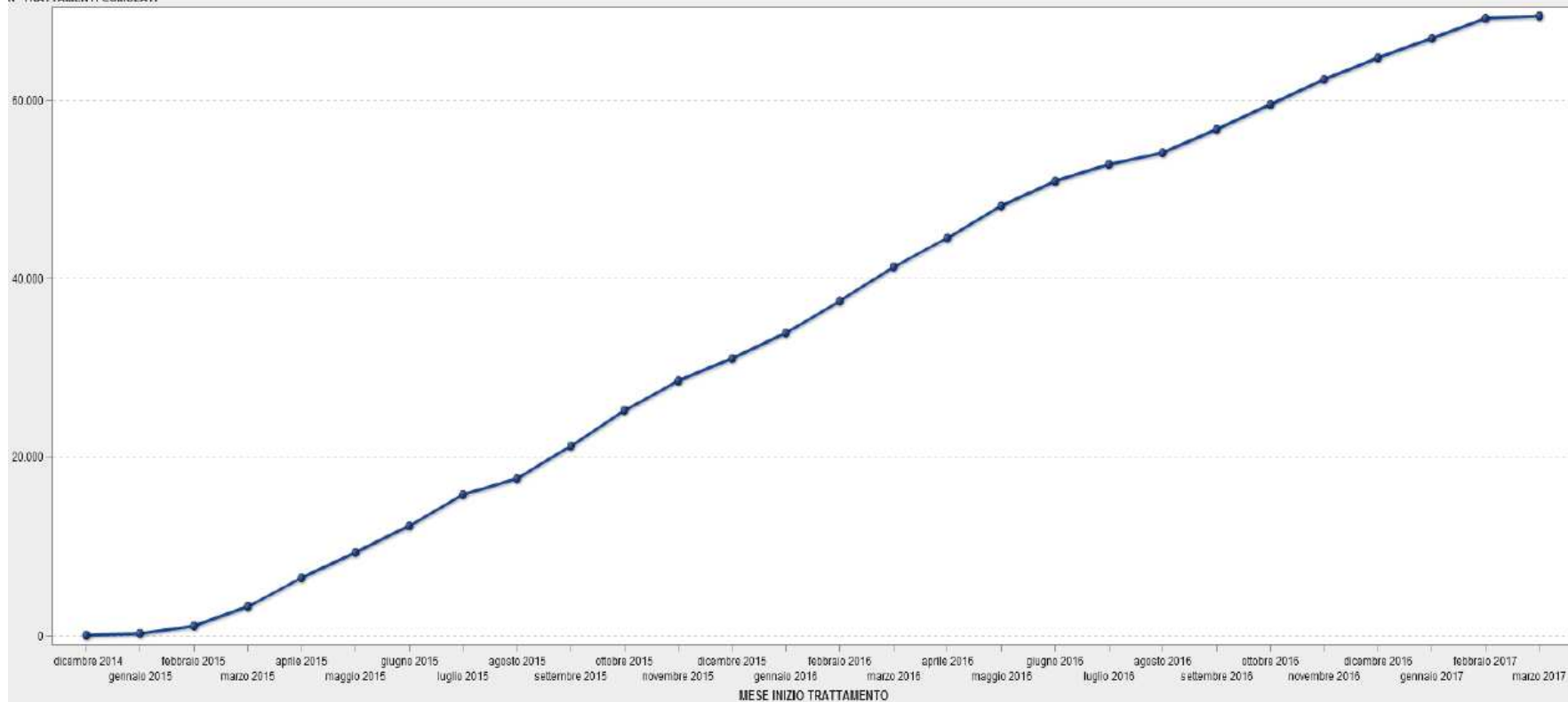
Durata del trattamento



Costi

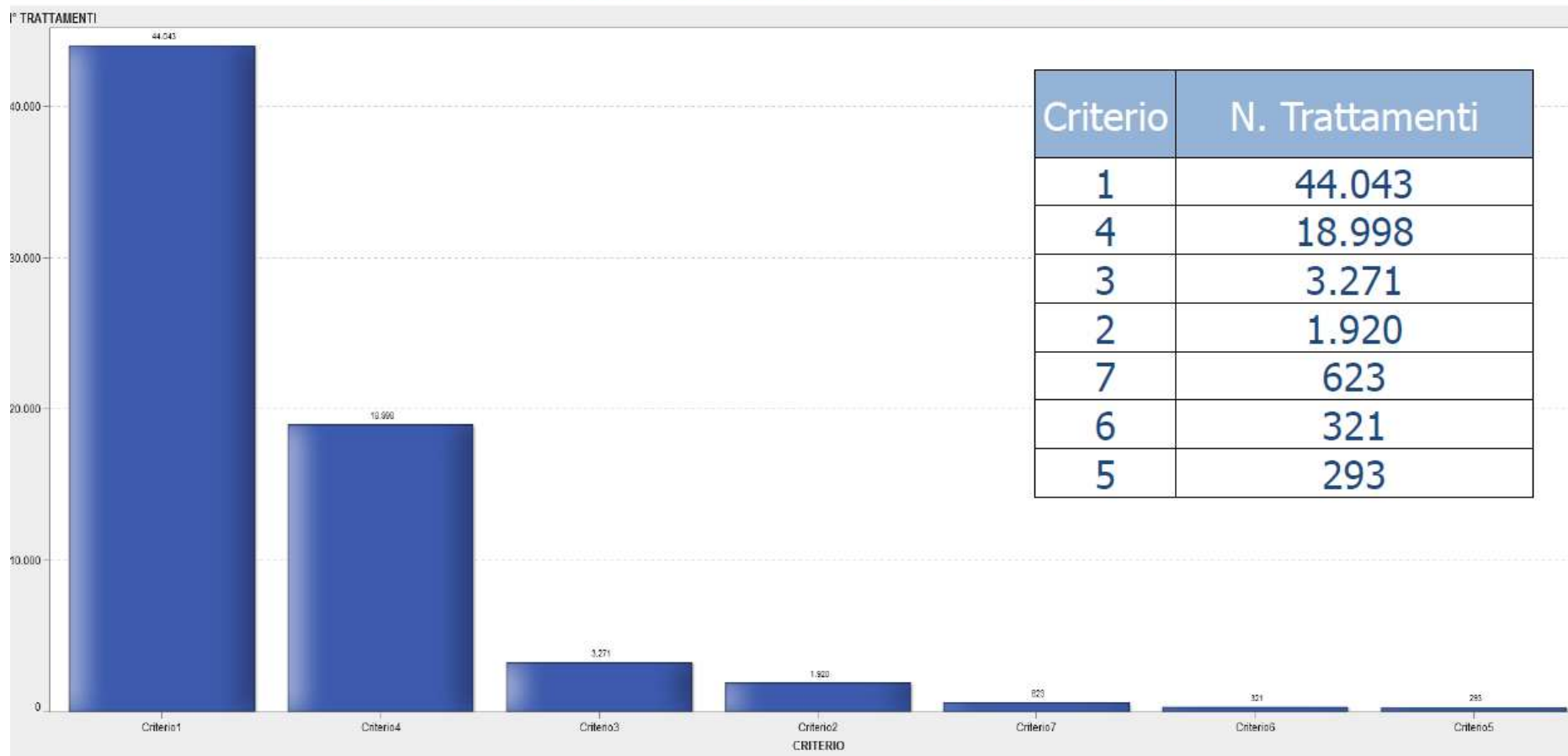
Trend cumulativo dei trattamenti avviati

N° TRATTAMENTI CUMULATI

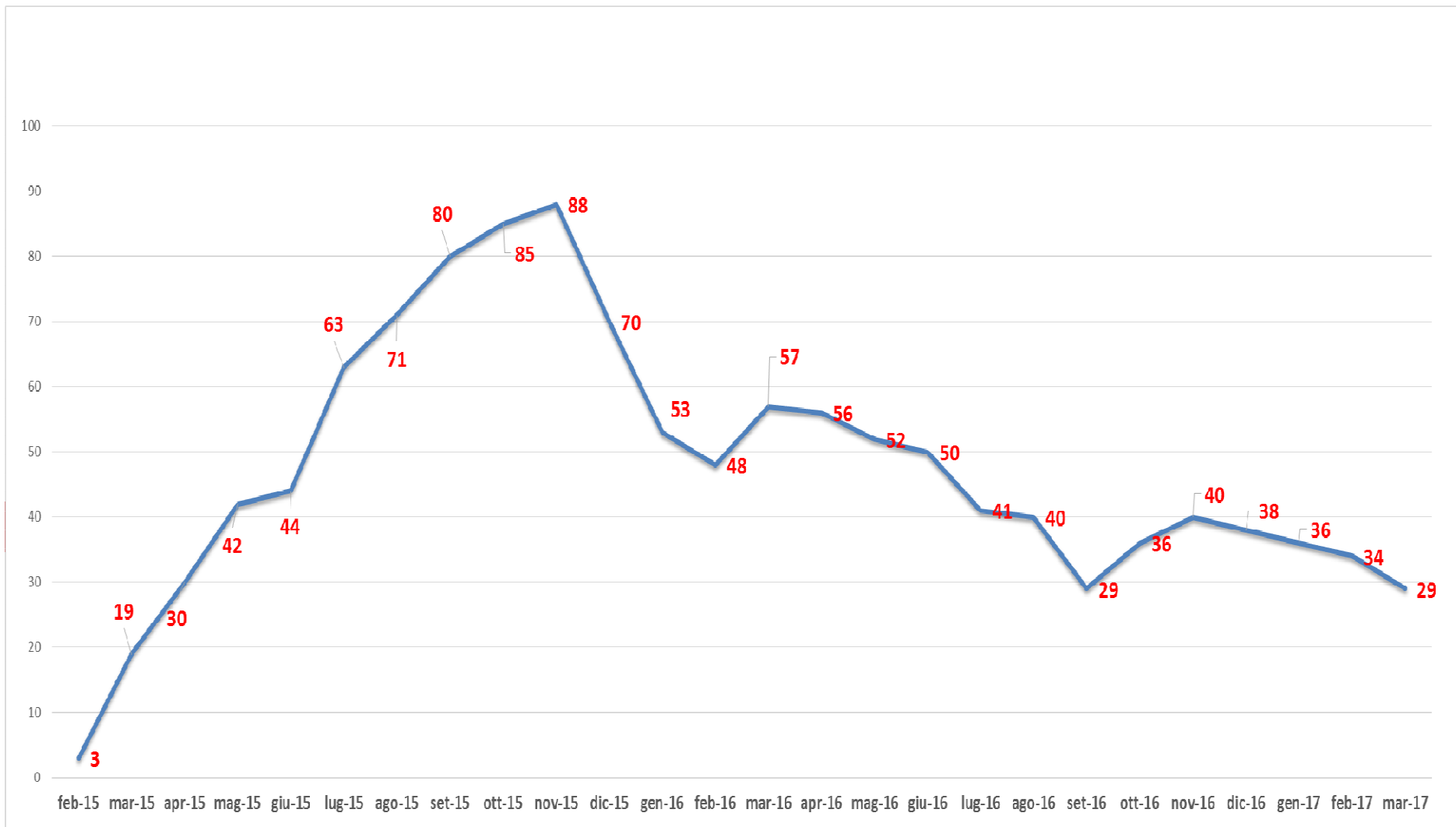


69.469 «avviati» sono i trattamenti (solo pazienti eleggibili) con almeno una scheda di Dispensazione farmaco

Trattamenti avviati per criterio



Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria di Ferrara: Andamento della numerosità pz in trattamento con i nuovi DAA febbraio 15 – mar 2017



Dati al
27/02/17

| Numero trattamenti gen 2015 - dic 2016 | | | Totale pz AOU FE per farmaco | % di utilizzo del farmaco sul totale dei trattamenti |
|--|-------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|--|
| DAKLINZA | Dac + Sof +/- Riba 12 SETT | 11 | 44 | 16% |
| | Dac + Sof +/- Riba 24 SETT | 33 | | |
| HARVONI | Led/Sof ± Riba 12 SETT | 42 | 106 | 39% |
| | Led/Sof ± Riba 24 SETT | 64 | | |
| OLYSIO | SimPR24 | 4 | 24 | 9% |
| | SimSof12 | 4 | | |
| | SimSofR12 | 16 | | |
| SOVALDI | SOF + RIBA per 24 sett | 35 | 50 | 19% |
| | SOF + RIBA per 12 sett | 15 | | |
| VIEKIRAX | Omb/Par/RTV+Das12 | 16 | 46 | 17% |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Das12+Ri ba | 20 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Das24+Ri ba | 8 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Riba12 | 1 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Riba24 | 1 | | |
| Totale pz AOU FERRARA | | | 125 | 270 |

125 pazienti: 12w

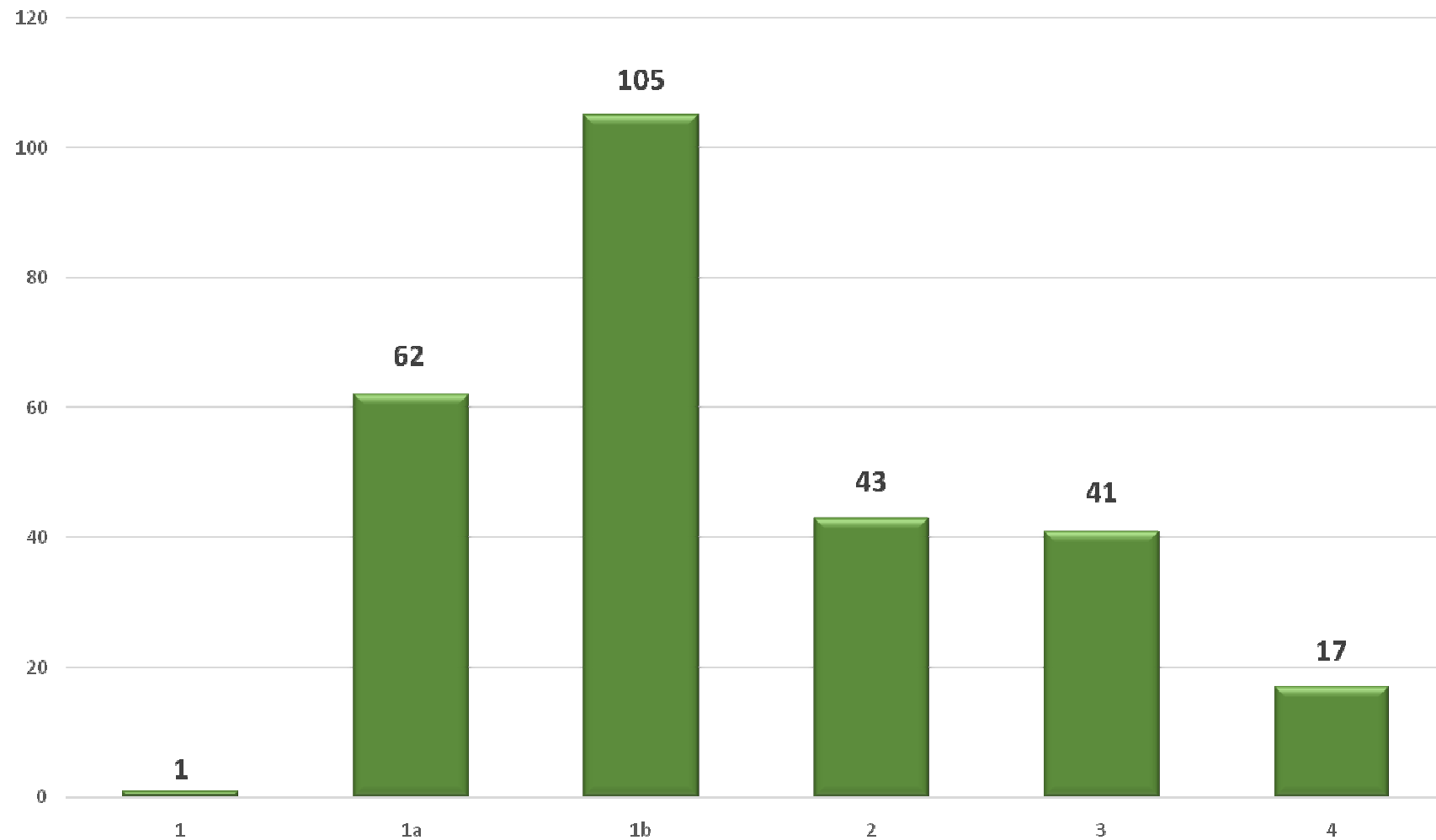
145 pazienti: 24w

| FASCIA DI ETÀ | N.ro Pazienti | UOMINI | DONNE |
|---------------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 20- 30 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| 31 - 40 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| 41 - 50 | 61 | 43 | 18 |
| 51 - 60 | 92 | 74 | 18 |
| 61 - 70 | 56 | 24 | 32 |
| 71 - 80 | 49 | 23 | 26 |
| > 80 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

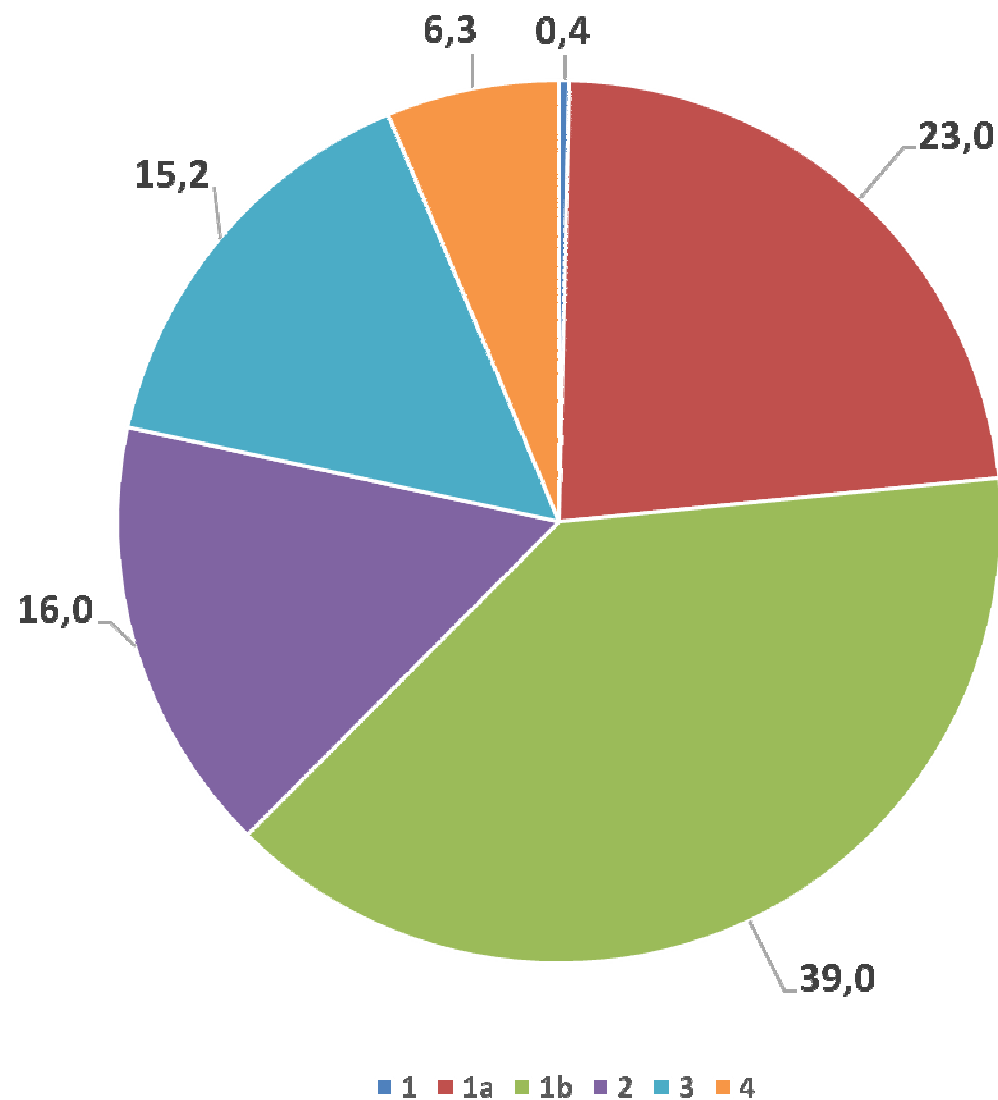
175 UOMINI

95 DONNE

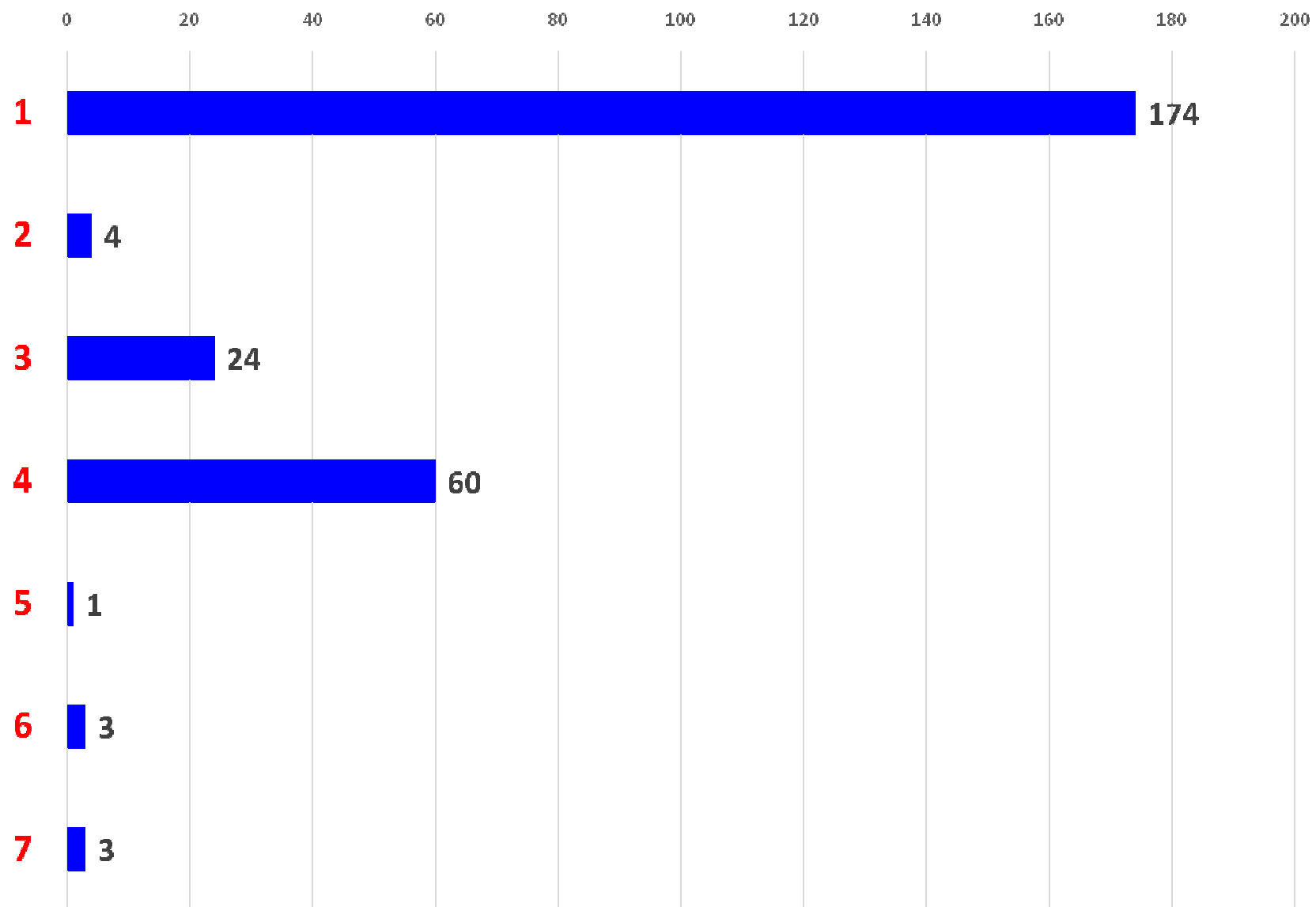
Distribuzione pazienti per genotipo AOU FERRARA 2015 - 2016



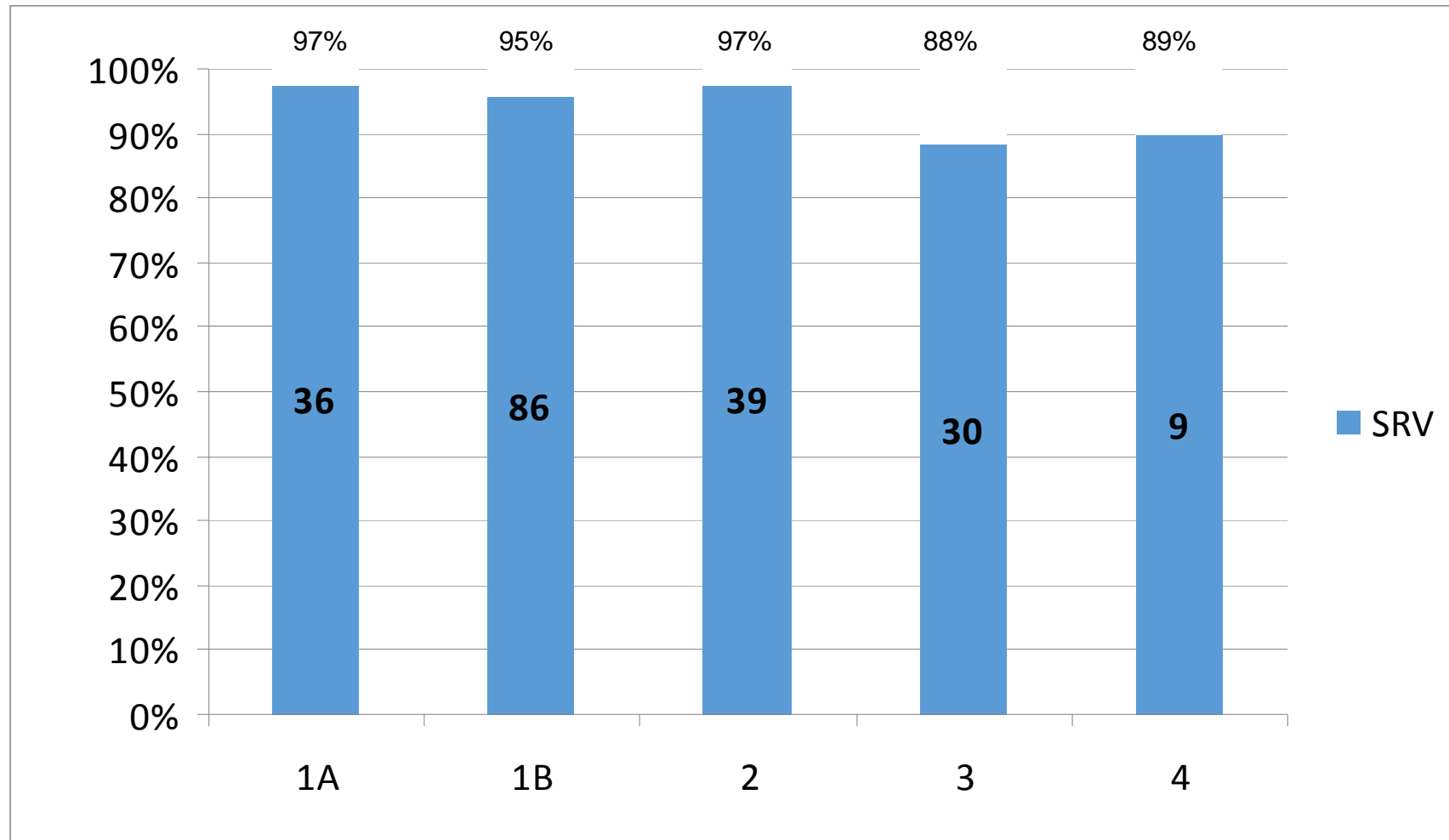
Distribuzione pazienti per genotipo AOU FERRARA (%)



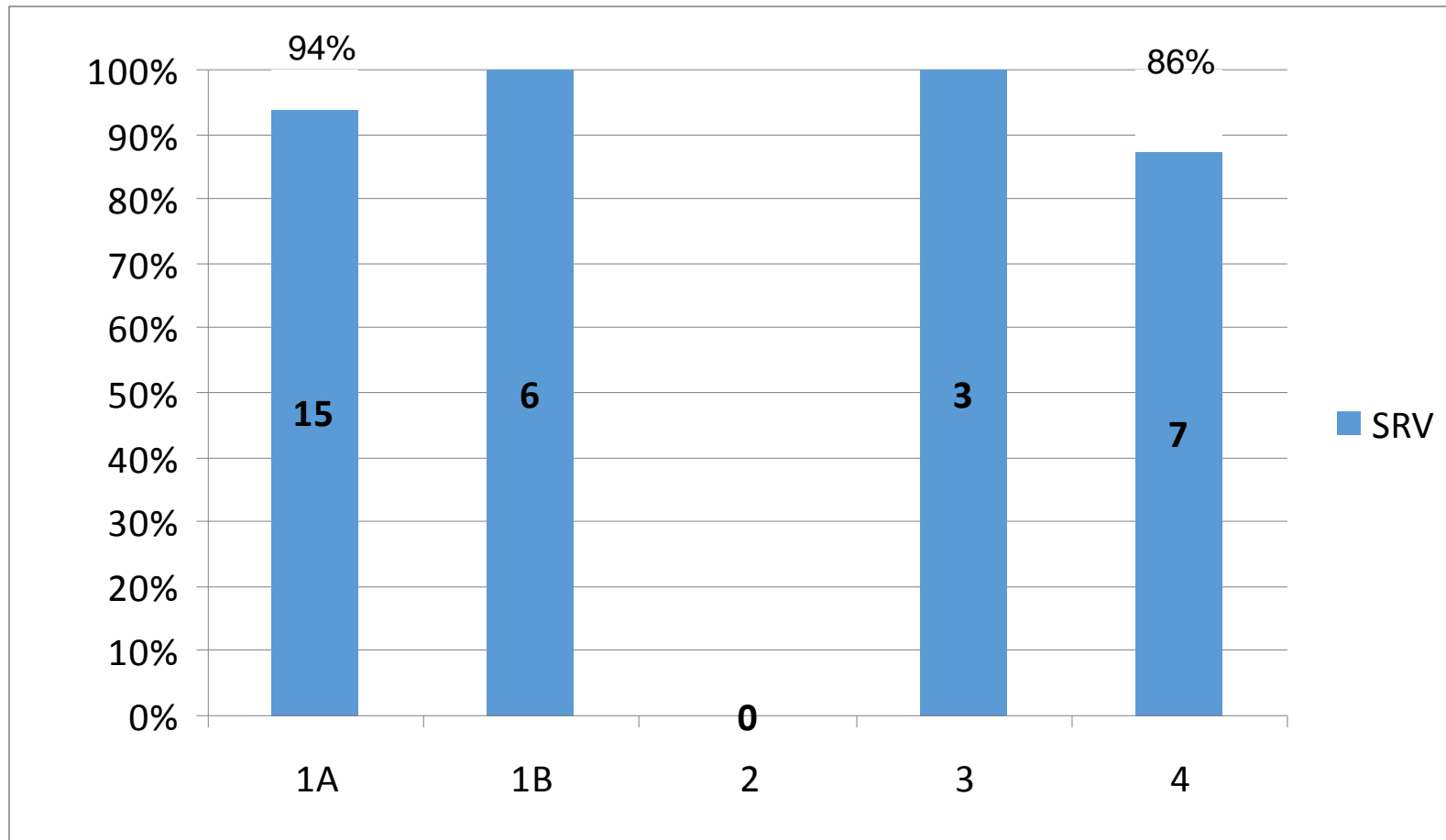
Distribuzione pazienti per criterio AOU FERRARA



RISPOSTA SOSTENUTA A 24 SETTIMANE 200 pz

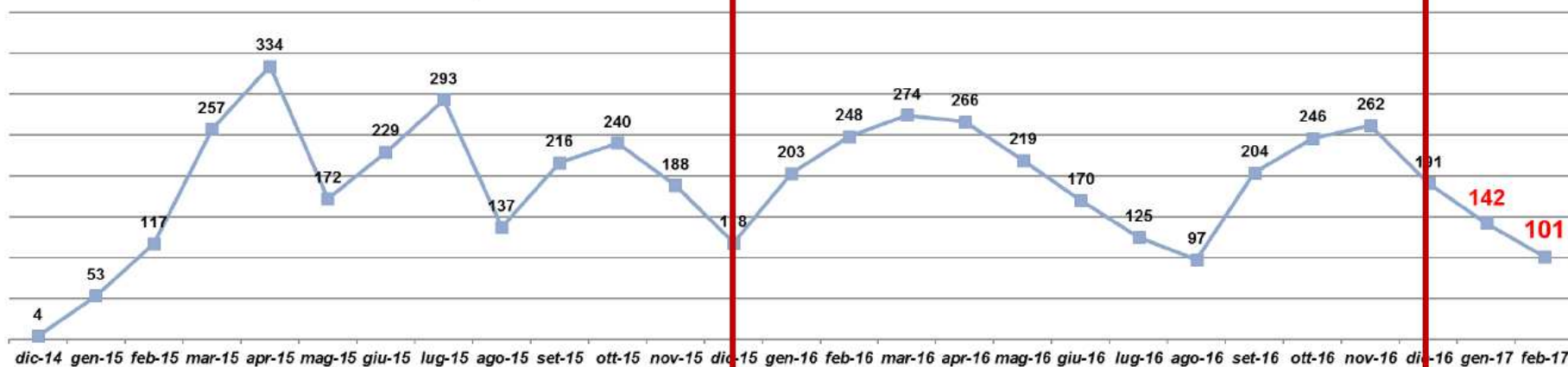


RISPOSTA SOSTENUTA 24 SETTIMANE HIV/ HCV 31 PZ



N. di pazienti in trattamento con i nuovi DAA per l'epatite C Dic 2014 a febbraio 2017

Numero pz avviati al trattamento da dic 2014 al 24 febb 2017



2015: **2.358**

2016: **2.505**

243



TOTALE: 5.106

Farmaci prescritti per ogni criterio AIFA da dicembre 2014 a febbraio 2017

| | MEDICINALE | | | | | tot per Criterio AIFA |
|-----------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | DAKLINZA | HARVONI | OLYSIO | SOVALDI | VIEKIRAX | |
| Criterio1 | 667 | 1012 | 376 | 553 | 756 | 3364 |
| Criterio2 | 35 | 53 | 24 | 29 | 5 | 146 |
| Criterio3 | 42 | 94 | 34 | 77 | 81 | 328 |
| Criterio4 | 176 | 349 | 115 | 154 | 367 | 1161 |
| Criterio5 | 7 | 14 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 39 |
| Criterio6 | 11 | 21 | 3 | 6 | 3 | 44 |
| Criterio7 | | | 24 | | | 24 |
| Totale RER | 938 | 1543 | 581 | 831 | 1213 | 5106 |

Distribuzione pazienti per farmaco, schema terapeutico

| Numero trattamenti avviati dal 2014 al 24 febbraio 2017 | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Farmaco | Schema Terapeutico | N trattamenti avviati | Totale pz RER per farmaco | % di utilizzo del farmaco sul totale dei trattamenti |
| DAKLINZA | Dac + Sof +/- Riba 12 SETT | 327 | 938 | 18% |
| | Dac + Sof +/- Riba 24 SETT | 611 | | |
| HARVONI | Led/Sof ± Riba 12 SETT | 699 | 1.543 | 30% |
| | Led/Sof ± Riba 24 SETT | 841 | | |
| | Led/Sof ± Riba 8 SETT | 3 | | |
| OLYSIO | SimPR24 | 21 | 581 | 11% |
| | SimPR48 | 4 | | |
| | SimSof12 | 282 | | |
| | SimSofR12 | 274 | | |
| SOVALDI | SOF + PEG-IFN + RIBA per 12 SETT | 48 | 831 | 16% |
| | SOF + RIBA per 24 sett | 619 | | |
| | SOF-RIBA per 12 sett | 152 | | |
| | SOF-RIBA sino al trapianto o al massimo per 48 sett | 12 | | |
| VIEKIRAX | Omb/Par/RTV+Das12 | 419 | 1.213 | 24% |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Das12+Riba | 463 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Das24+Riba | 189 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Riba12 | 54 | | |
| | Omb/Par/RTV+Riba24 | 88 | | |
| Totale pz RER | | 5.106 | | |

TOTALE Pazienti ritrattati in SOLE

| Az sanitaria | Pz Ritrattati in Sole |
|--|-----------------------|
| OSPEDALE DI PIACENZA | 5 |
| AZIENDA OSPEDALIERO UNIVERSITARIA DI PARMA | 6 |
| ARCISPEDALE S. MARIA NUOVA | 3 |
| OSPEDALE DI BAGGIOVARA | 5 |
| POLICLINICO DI MODENA | 5 |
| ARCISPEDALE S. ANNA | 10 |
| POLICLINICO BOLOGNA | 25 |
| OSPEDALE BENTIVOGLIO | 5 |
| OSPEDALE IMOLA | 1 |
| OSPEDALE FAENZA | 2 |
| OSPEDALE RAVENNA | 1 |
| OSPEDALE RIMINI | 5 |
| RER | 73 |

TOTALE Pazienti ritrattati in SOLE per GENOTIPO

| GENOTIPO | Pz Ritrattati in Sole | % sul totale dei trattati |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | 3,8 |
| 1a | 8 | 0,9 |
| 1b | 23 | 1,1 |
| 2 | 3 | 0,5 |
| 3 | 26 | 3,1 |
| 4 | 12 | 3,1 |
| totale | 73 | 1,5 |



Nota: di cui 6 con genotipo diverso tra primo e secondo trattamento

Prezzi aggiornati dei trattamenti con DAA al 2 marzo 2017

La tabella dei costi

| Trattamento | Costo (+ IVA) di un trattamento con DAA (12 sett.) € | Sconto P/V calcolato al 02.03.2017 in RER | Costo finale (+ IVA) di un trattamento con DAA (12 settimane) al 02.03.2017 in RER € |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| SOF + (RBV+PIFN) | 40.700 | | < 16.500* |
| SOF + (RBV) | 40.700 | | < 16.500* |
| SOF+LDP ± (RBV) | 44.770 | | < 18.260 |
| SOF+DCV ± (RBV) | 55.000/69.300 [se 90mg/die] | --- | < 26.400* < 36.300 [se 90mg/die] |
| PTVr/OBV+DSV ± (RBV) | 29.700 | 66,67% | 9.899 |
| PTVr/OBV + (RBV) | 27.324 | 66,67% | 9.107 |
| SOF+SIM ± (RBV) | 51.700 | --- | < 27.500* |
| SIM + (RBV+PIFN) | 11.000 | --- | 11.000 |
| ELB/GRAZ | 44.673,75 | primi 15.000 paz. | 9.900 |

| <i>azienda</i> | <i>Ripartizione stanziamento per FARMACI HCV</i> | <i>Stima spesa anno</i> | <i>Assegnato con DGR 2411 del 28.12.2016</i> |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| AUSL PC | € 3.566.563 | € 4.156.008 | € 4.756.000 |
| AUSL PR | € 390.093 | € 4.076.495 | € 4.076.500 |
| AOSP PR | € 4.012.384 | | |
| AUSL RE | | | € 4.983.000 |
| AOSP RE | € 7.188.854 | € 4.982.806 | |
| AUSL MO | € 1.448.916 | € 7.370.652 | € 7.370.500 |
| AOSP MO | € 7.913.313 | | |
| AUSL BO | € 2.061.920 | € 1.386.455 | € 1.386.500 |
| AOSP BO | € 14.767.802 | € 10.957.831 | € 10.958.000 |
| IOR | | | |
| Imola | € 724.458 | € 597.543 | € 597.500 |
| AUSL FE | | | |
| → AOSP FE | € 2.730.650 | € 1.563.662 | € 1.863.500 |
| AUSL ROMAGNA | € 9.195.046 | € 7.338.265 | € 7.338.000 |
| IRST | | | |
| RER | € 54.000.000 | € 42.429.718 | € 43.329.500 |

NUOVI CRITERI AIFA MARZO 2017

- Criterio 1:** Pazienti con cirrosi in classe di Child A o B e/o con HCC con risposta completa a terapie resettive chirurgiche o loco-regionali non candidabili a trapianto epatico nei quali la malattia epatica sia determinante per la prognosi.
- Criterio 2:** Epatite ricorrente HCV-RNA positiva del fegato trapiantato in paziente stabile clinicamente e con livelli ottimali di immunosoppressione.
- Criterio 3:** Epatite cronica con gravi manifestazioni extra-epatiche HCV-correlate (sindrome crioglobulinemica con danno d'organo, sindromi linfoproliferative a cellule B, insufficienza renale).
- Criterio 4:** Epatite cronica con fibrosi METAVIR F3 (o corrispondente Ishak).
- Criterio 5:** In lista per trapianto di fegato con cirrosi MELD <25 e/o con HCC all'interno dei criteri di Milano con la possibilità di una attesa in lista di almeno 2 mesi.
- Criterio 6:** Epatite cronica dopo trapianto di organo solido (non fegato) o di midollo in paziente stabile clinicamente e con livelli ottimali di immunosoppressione.
- Criterio 7:** Epatite cronica con fibrosi **METAVIR F2**.
- Criterio 8:** Epatite cronica con fibrosi **METAVIR F0-F1** (o corrispondente Ishak) e/o comorbidità a rischio di progressione del danno epatico [coinfezione HBV, coinfezione HIV, malattie croniche di fegato non virali, diabete mellito in trattamento farmacologico, obesità (body mass index ≥ 30 kg/m²), emoglobinopatie e coagulopatie congenite].
- Criterio 9:** Operatori sanitari infetti.
- Criterio 10:** Epatite cronica o cirrosi epatica in paziente con insufficienza renale cronica in trattamento emodialitico.
- Criterio 11:** Epatite cronica nel paziente in lista d'attesa per trapianto di organo solido (non fegato) o di midollo