Glecaprevir-pibrentasvir effective treatment for HCV genotypes 1, 3

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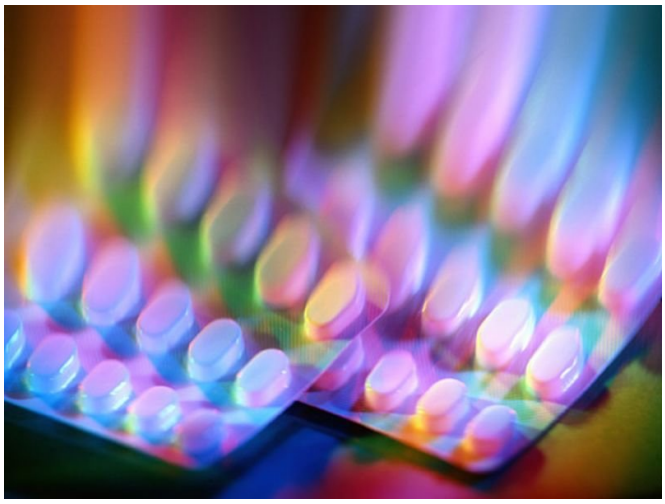

(HealthDay)—Once-daily treatment with glecaprevir-pibrentasvir appears safe and effective for the treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) genotype 1 or 3, according to a study published in the Jan. 25 issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Stefan Zeuzem, M.D., from University Hospital Frankfurt in Germany, and colleagues evaluated the efficacy and safety of eight-week and 12-week courses of treatment with 300 mg of glecaprevir plus 120 mg of pibrentasvir in 1,208 patients without cirrhosis who had HCV genotype 1 or 3 infection.

The researchers found that the rate of sustained virologic response at 12 weeks was 99.1 percent among genotype 1-infected patients in the eight-week group and 99.7 percent in the 12-week group. At 12 weeks, genotype 3-infected patients who were treated with glecaprevir-pibrentasvir had a rate of sustained virologic response of 95 percent, while those treated with sofosbuvir-daclatasvir had a 97 percent response. Patients treated with glecaprevir-pibrentasvir for eight weeks had a rate of 95 percent. No more than 1 percent of patients in any group discontinued treatment due to adverse events.

"Once-daily treatment with glecaprevir-pibrentasvir for either eight weeks or 12 weeks achieved high rates of sustained virologic response among patients with HCV genotype 1 or 3 infection who did not have cirrhosis," the authors write.

The study was supported by AbbVie, the manufacturer of glecaprevir-pibrentasvir.

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