

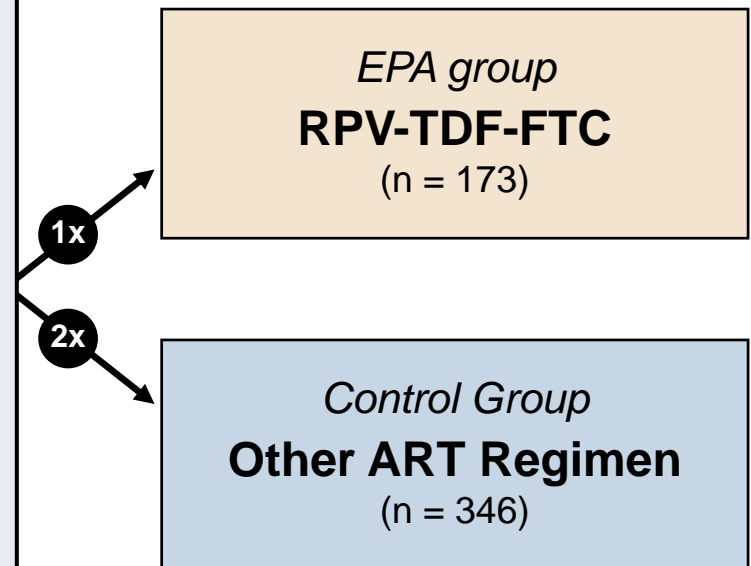
Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV Coinfected Patients
hEPAtic Study

Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV Coinfected Patients

hEPAtic: Design

Study Design: hEPAtic STUDY

- **Background:** Retrospective, case-control study to evaluate the hepatic safety (as measured by frequency of transaminase and total bilirubin elevations) of rilpivirine-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine once daily in HIV-HCV-coinfected patients.
- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 519)**
 - Age >18 years
 - Chronic HCV (detectable HCV RNA)
 - Starting new antiretroviral (ART) regimen
- **Treatment Arms**
 - EPA Group: Rilpivirine-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine
 - Control Group: Other new antiretroviral regimen



EPA = rilpivirine-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine (*Complera*)

Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV-Coinfected Patients

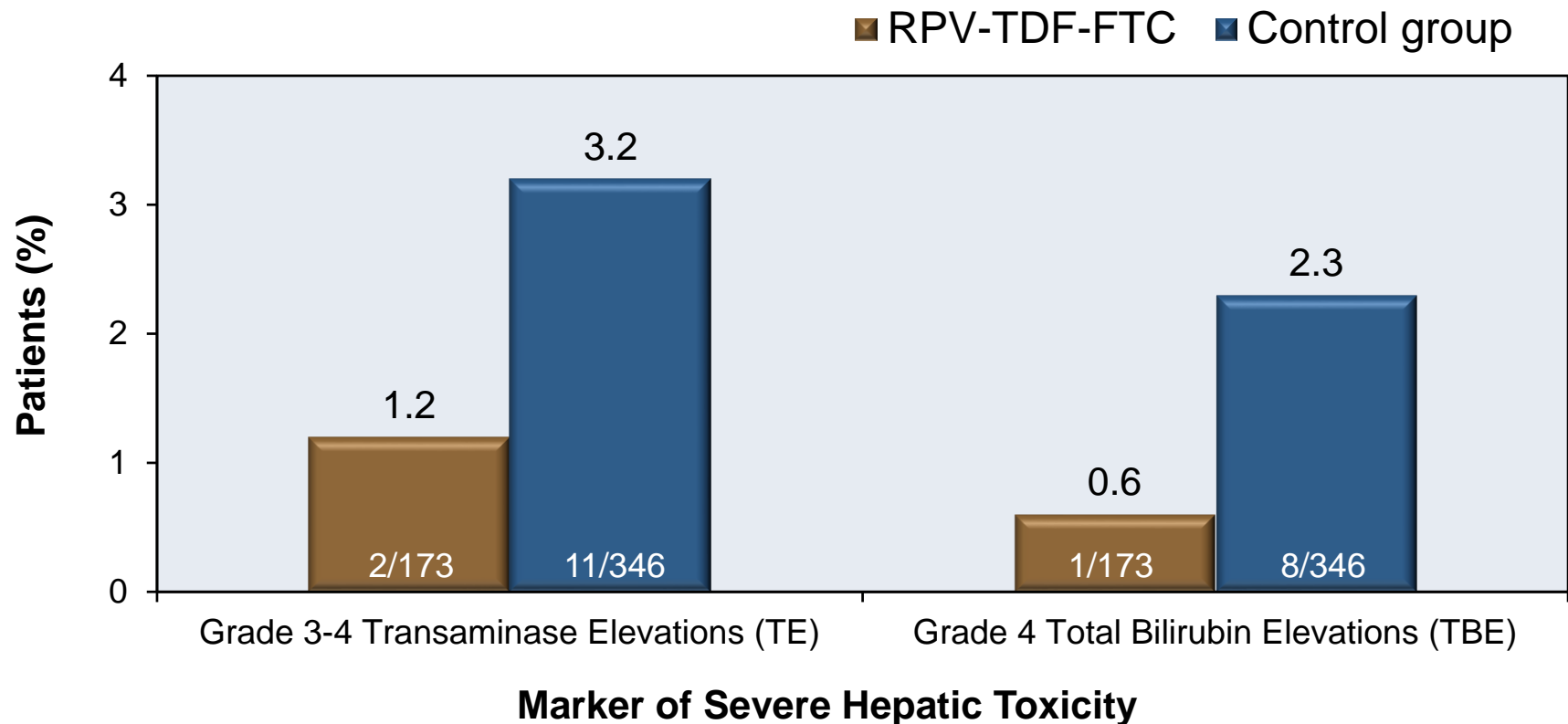
hEPAtic: Patient characteristics

Newly introduced antiretroviral therapy (ART) in the control group (n=346)			
Antiretroviral Drug	Initiated ART (%)	Antiretroviral Drug	Initiated ART (%)
Tenofovir DF-emtricitabine	21.7	Efavirenz	9.5
Abacavir-lamivudine	12.4	Nevirapine	2.9
Other NRTI combinations	11	Etravirine	8.7
Lopinavir/ritonavir	4.3	Raltegravir	13
Atazanavir/ritonavir	13.9	Maraviroc	6.9
Darunavir/ritonavir	32.9		

Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV-Coinfected Patients

hEPAtic: Result

Frequency of Severe Hepatic Toxicity

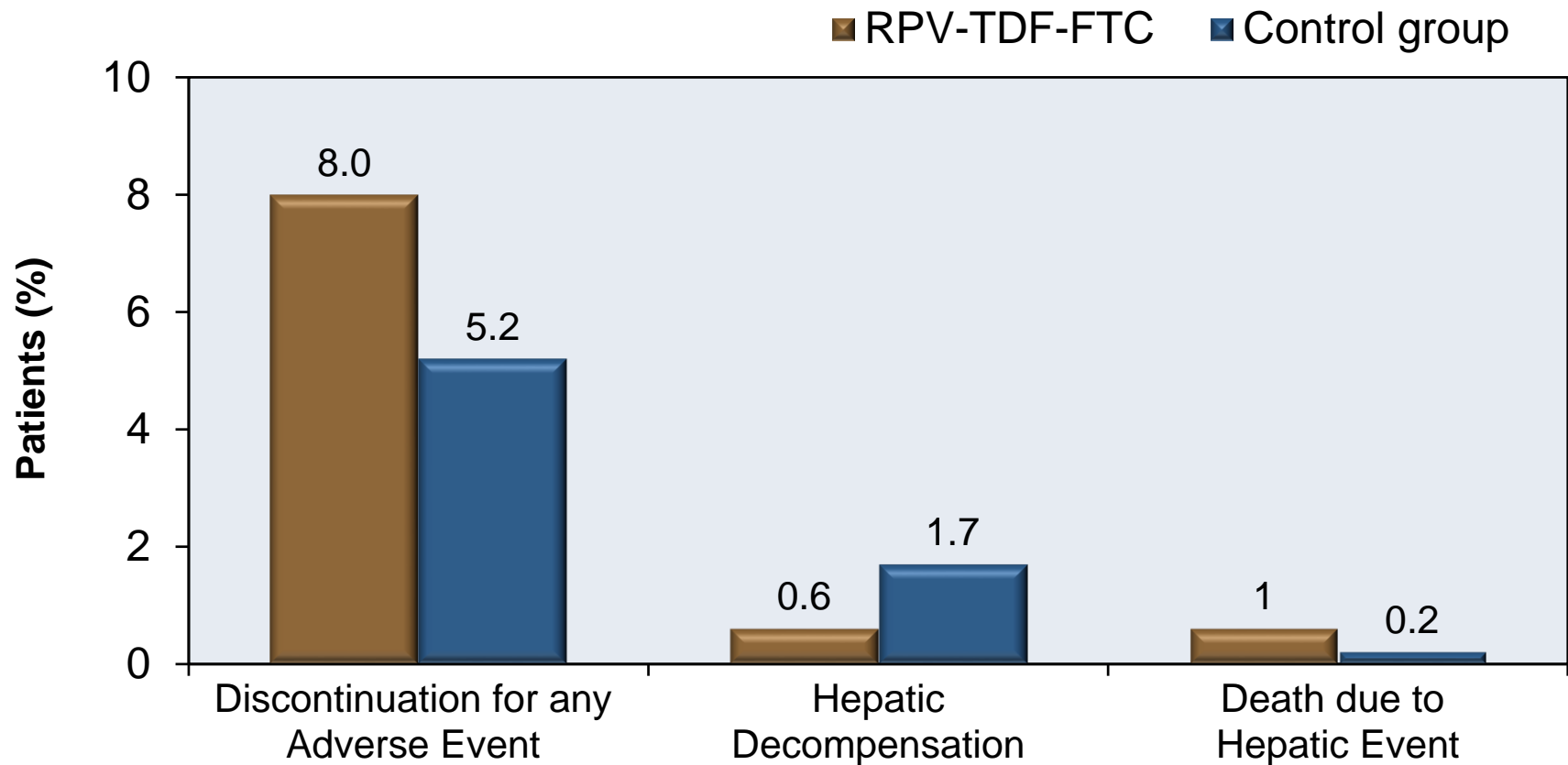


Grade 3 TE = ALT or AST 5-10x ULN; Grade 4 TE = ALT or AST > 10x ULN; Grade 4 TBE: total bilirubin \geq 5 mg/dL

Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV-Coinfected Patients

hEPAtic: Result

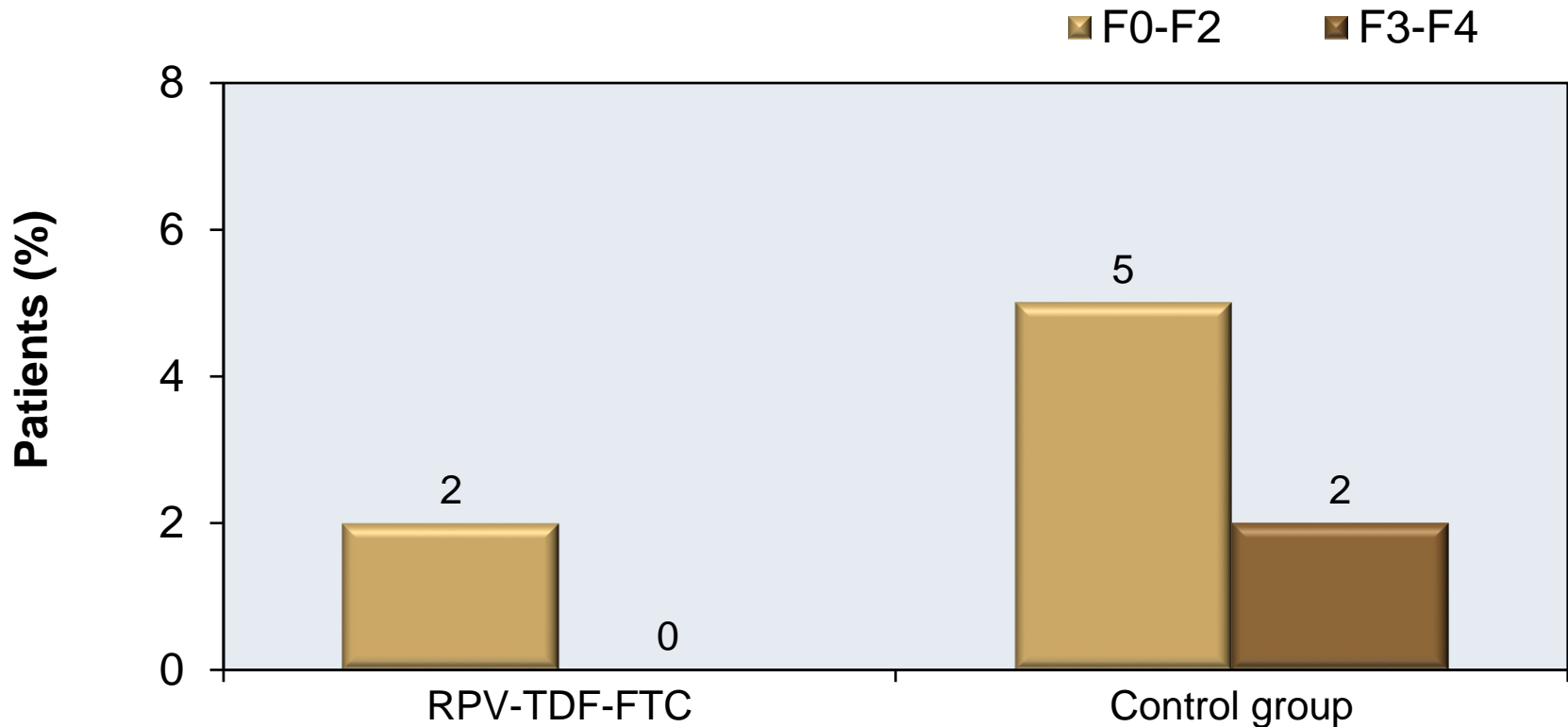
Discontinuation, Decompensation, and Death



Rilpivirine-TDF-FTC in HIV-HCV-Coinfected Patients

hEPAtic: Result

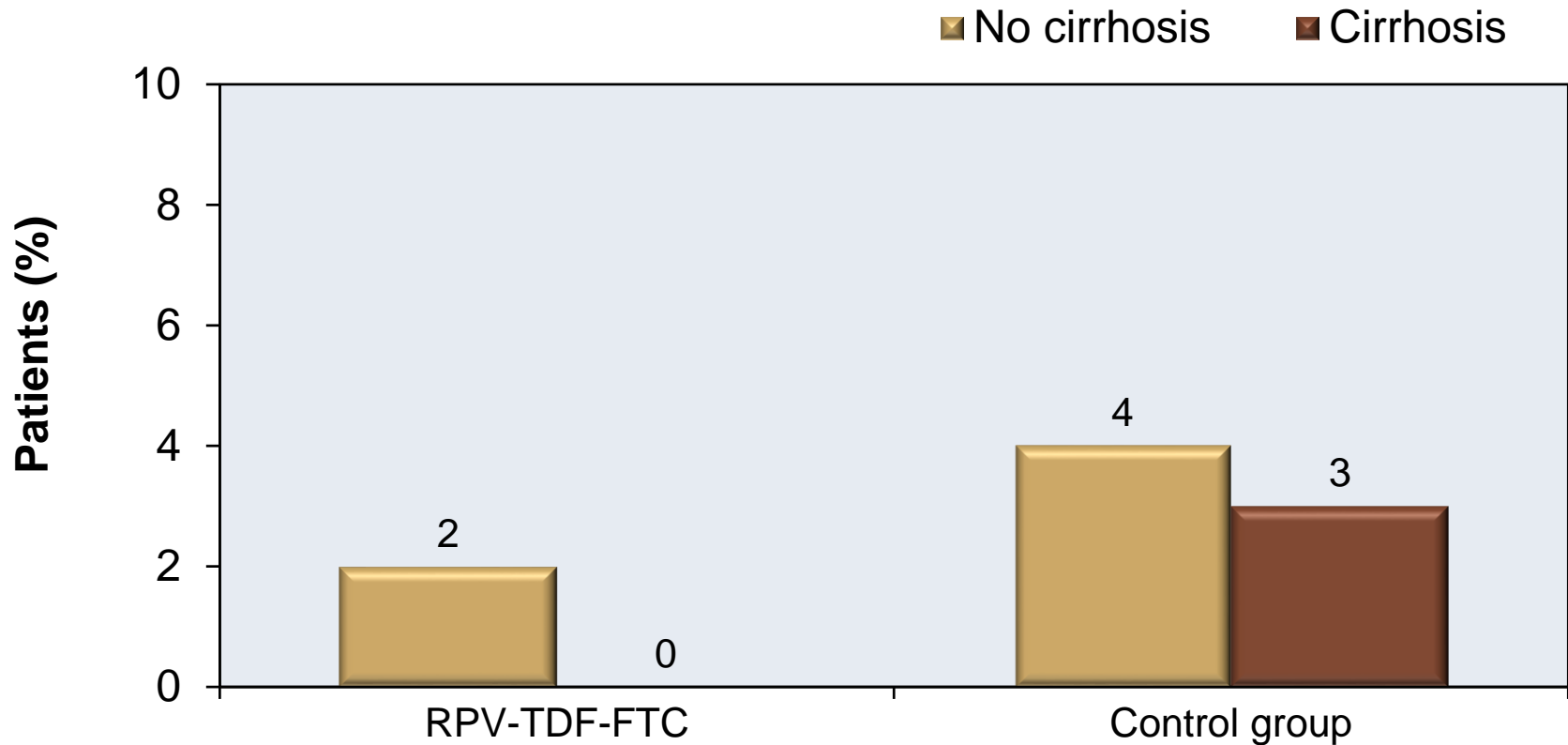
Grade 3-4 Transaminase Elevation, by Degree of Hepatic Fibrosis



Rilpivirine-FTC-TDF in HIV-HCV Coinfected Patients

hEPAtic: Result

Grade 3-4 Transaminase Elevation, by Presence of Cirrhosis



Rilpivirine-FTC-TDF in HIV-HCV Coinfected Patients hEPAtic: Conclusions

Conclusion: “The frequency of severe liver toxicity in HIV/HCV-coinfected subjects receiving EPA under real-life conditions is very low, TE were generally mild and did not lead to drug discontinuation. All these data suggest that EPA can be safely used in this particular subpopulation.”

Acknowledgment

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