

# Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir) Hepatitis C Virus Genotypes 1–6

This document is in response to your request for information regarding Epclusa<sup>®</sup> (sofosbuvir/velpatasvir [SOF/VEL]) in patients with HCV GTs 1 through 6.

Some data may be outside of the US FDA-approved prescribing information. In providing this data, Gilead Sciences, Inc. is not making any representation as to its clinical relevance or to the use of any Gilead product(s). For information about the approved conditions of use of any Gilead drug product, please consult the FDA-approved prescribing information.

**The full indication, important safety information, and boxed warnings are available at: [www.gilead.com/-/media/files/pdfs/medicines/liver-disease/epclusa/epclusa\\_pi](http://www.gilead.com/-/media/files/pdfs/medicines/liver-disease/epclusa/epclusa_pi).**

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## Summary

### Product Labeling<sup>1</sup>

SOF/VEL is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with chronic HCV genotype 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 infection without cirrhosis or with compensated cirrhosis and with decompensated cirrhosis for use in combination with ribavirin. Refer to the package insert for information on the recommended adult dose.

### Clinical Data on the Use of SOF/VEL in Patients With HCV Genotypes 1–6

A retrospective integrated analysis of the ASTRAL-1, -2, -3,<sup>2,3</sup> and -5,<sup>4</sup> POLARIS-2 and -3,<sup>5,6</sup> Russian and Swedish (Chulanov et al<sup>7</sup>), and Indian (Sood et al<sup>8</sup>) studies was conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of 12 weeks of SOF/VEL in patients with HCV GTs 1 through 6 (n=1938). Patients with decompensated cirrhosis were excluded from this analysis.<sup>9</sup>

- Ninety-eight percent of patients achieved SVR12, and SVR12 rates were similar regardless of HCV GT, cirrhosis status, and treatment experience.<sup>9</sup>
- The most common AEs experienced by ≥10% of patients were headache (24%), fatigue (19%), and nausea (10%).<sup>9</sup>

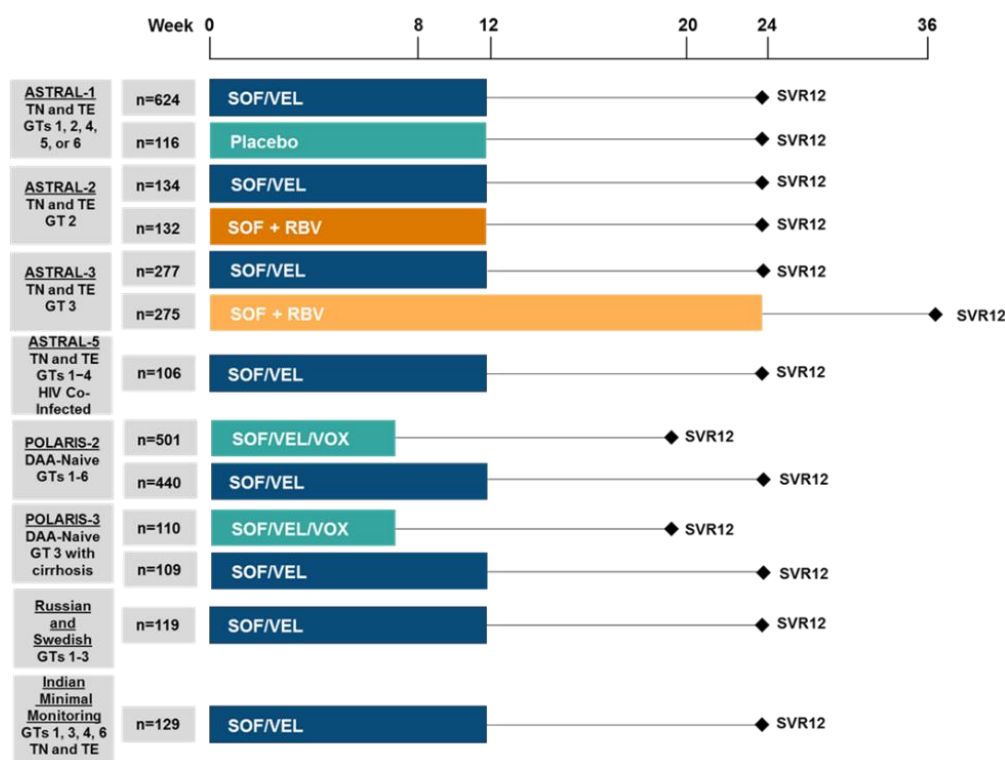
# Clinical Data on the Use of SOF/VEL in Patients With HCV Genotypes 1–6

## Integrated Post Hoc Analysis

### Study design and demographics

A retrospective integrated analysis of the ASTRAL-1, -2, -3,<sup>2,3</sup> and -5,<sup>4</sup> POLARIS-2 and -3,<sup>5,6</sup> Russian and Swedish (Chulanov et al<sup>7</sup>), and Indian (Sood et al<sup>8</sup>) studies was conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of 12 weeks of SOF/VEL in patients with HCV GTs 1–6 (n=1938). Patients with decompensated cirrhosis were excluded from this analysis.<sup>9</sup>

**Figure 1. Study Designs in Integrated Analysis (Shafran et al)<sup>9</sup>**



Abbreviations: RBV=ribavirin; VOX=voxilaprevir.

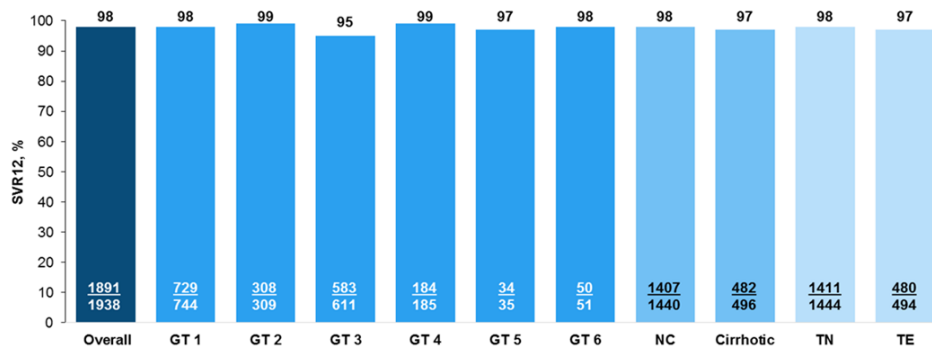
**Table 1. Baseline Demographics of Integrated Analysis (Shafran et al)<sup>9,10</sup>**

Key Demographics	SOF/VEL Patients (n=1938)
Age, mean, years	52
Male, %	61
Race, White/Asian/Black or African American/Other, %	77/13/8/2
HCV GT 1/2/3/4/5/6, %	38/16/31/10/2/3
Fibrosis by FibroTest, F0-1/F2/F3/F4, %	32/25/15/28
TE, n (%)	494 (25)
Previous treatment (n=494), interferon/DAA-based/other, %	79/14/7

## Efficacy

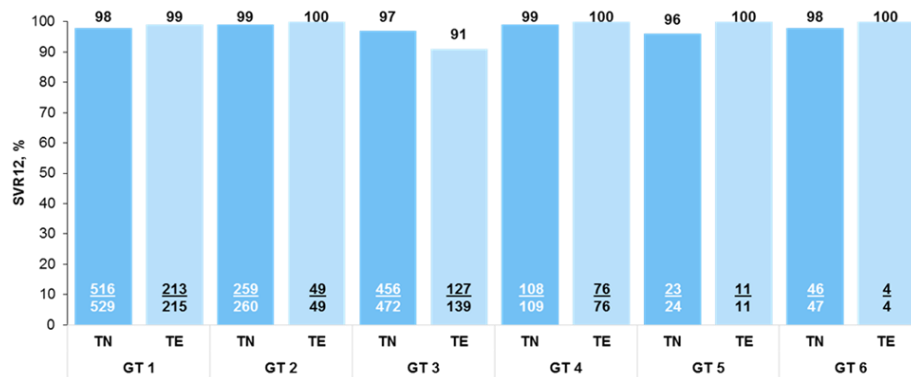
SVR12 was achieved in 98% of all patients, in 97% of patients with cirrhosis, and in 98% of patients without cirrhosis (Figure 2). SVR12 rates were similar between patients with and without cirrhosis when grouped by GTs. GT 1 (NC 98% [n=555/578] vs cirrhotic 99% [n=164/166]), GT 2 (NC 99% [n=263/264] vs cirrhotic 100% [n=44/44]), GT 3 (NC 96% [n=359/375] vs cirrhotic 95% [n=224/236]), GT 4 (NC 99% [n=145/146] vs cirrhotic 100% [n=39/39]), GT 5 (NC 97% [n=28/29] vs cirrhotic 100% [n=5/5]), and GT 6 (NC 98% [n=44/45] vs cirrhotic 100% [n=6/6]).<sup>9</sup>

**Figure 2. SVR12 Rates (Shafran et al)<sup>9</sup>**



With the exception of patients with GT 3 (SVR12 rates: TN, 97%; TE, 91%), SVR12 rates were similar between patients who were TN or TE when grouped by GT (Figure 3).<sup>9</sup>

**Figure 3. SVR12 Rates by GT and Treatment History (Shafran et al)<sup>9</sup>**



Similarly, GT 3 patients with baseline RASs had lower SVR12 rates than those without baseline RASs (92% [n=68/74] vs 98% [n=443/454]; no P-values provided). In patients with other GTs, baseline RASs had no impact on SVR12 rates. GT 1 (baseline RASs 98% [n=99/101] vs no baseline RASs 99% [n=605/609]), GT 2 (baseline RASs 100% [n=182/182] vs no baseline RASs 100% [n=121/121]), GT 4 (baseline RASs 100% [n=108/108] vs no baseline RASs 99% [n=71/72]), GT 5 (baseline RASs 100% [n=3/3] vs no baseline RASs 100% [n=31/31]), and GT 6 (baseline RASs 96% [n=26/27] vs no baseline RASs 100% [n=25/25]).<sup>9</sup>

## Safety

No treatment-related serious AEs were reported. The most common treatment-emergent AEs included headache, fatigue, and nausea (Table 2).<sup>9</sup>

**Table 2. Safety Parameters (Shafran et al)<sup>9</sup>**

Safety Parameters		SOF/VEL Patients (n=1938)
AEs, n (%)		1352 (70)
Treatment-emergent AEs occurring in ≥10% of patients, n (%)	Headache	464 (24)
	Fatigue	376 (19)
	Nausea	199 (10)
Serious AEs, n (%)		40 (2)
Grade 3–4 AEs, n (%)		56 (3)
Grade 3–4 laboratory abnormalities, n (%)		139 (7)
Discontinued due to AEs, n (%)		7 (<1)
Deaths, n (%)		4 (<1)

## References

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10. Lawitz E, Feld JJ, Jacobson IM, et al. Efficacy and Safety of Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir for the Treatment of Patients with Chronic Hepatitis C Genotype 1-6 Infection: Integrated Analysis of Eight Phase 3 Clinical Trials [Abstract Tu1497]. *Gastroenterology*. 2019;156:S-1343.

## Abbreviations

AE=adverse event	RAS=resistance associated	response
DAA=direct-acting antiviral	substitution	TE=treatment-experienced
GT=genotype	SOF=sofosbuvir	TN=treatment-naïve
NC=non-cirrhotic	SVR=sustained virologic	VEL=velpatasvir

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## Product Label

For the full indication, important safety information, and boxed warning(s), please refer to the Epclusa US Prescribing Information available at:

[www.gilead.com/-/media/files/pdfs/medicines/liver-disease/epclusa/epclusa\\_pi](http://www.gilead.com/-/media/files/pdfs/medicines/liver-disease/epclusa/epclusa_pi).

## Follow-Up

For any additional questions, please contact Gilead Medical Information at:

☎ 1-866-MEDI-GSI (1-866-633-4474) or 🌐 [www.askgileadmedical.com](http://www.askgileadmedical.com)

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FDA MedWatch Program by ☎ 1-800-FDA-1088 or ✉ MedWatch, FDA, 5600 Fishers Ln, Rockville, MD 20852 or 🌐 [www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch](http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/medwatch)

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