

HCV

CLINICAL MANAGEMENT RESOURCE

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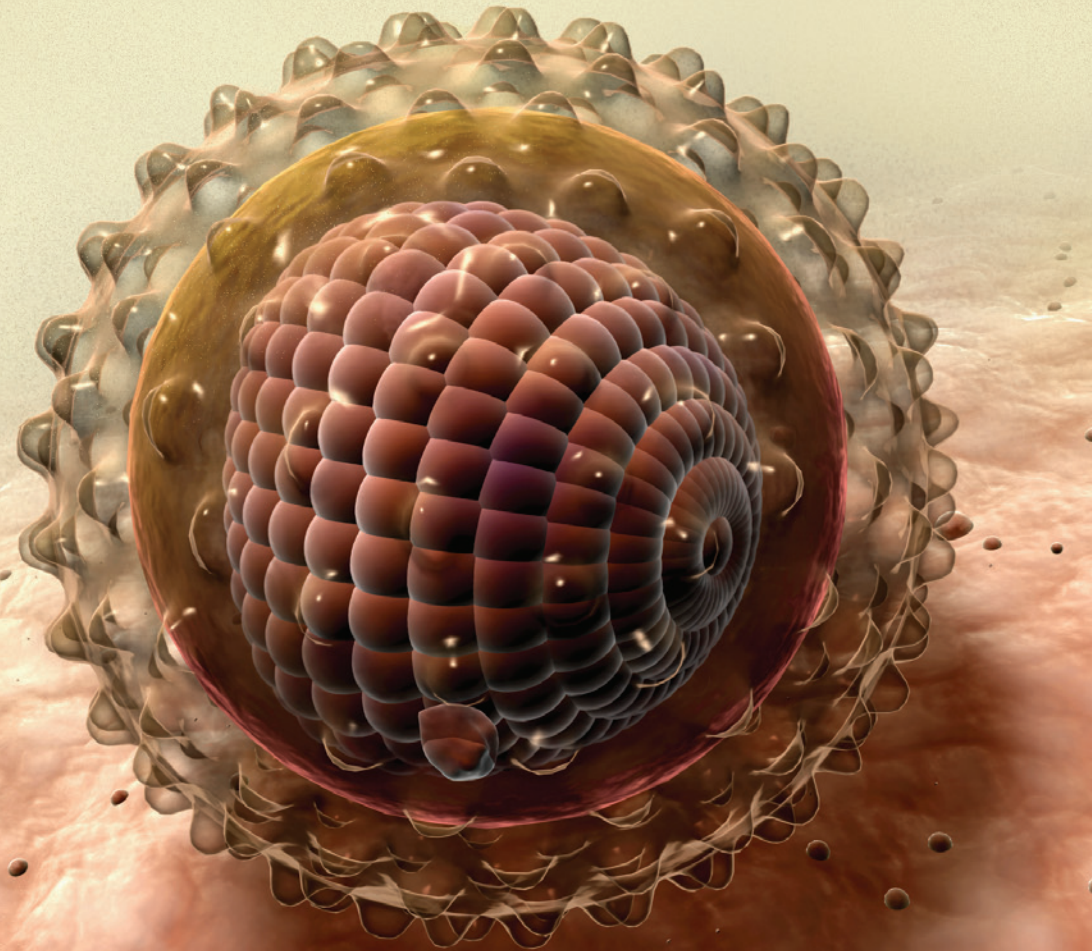
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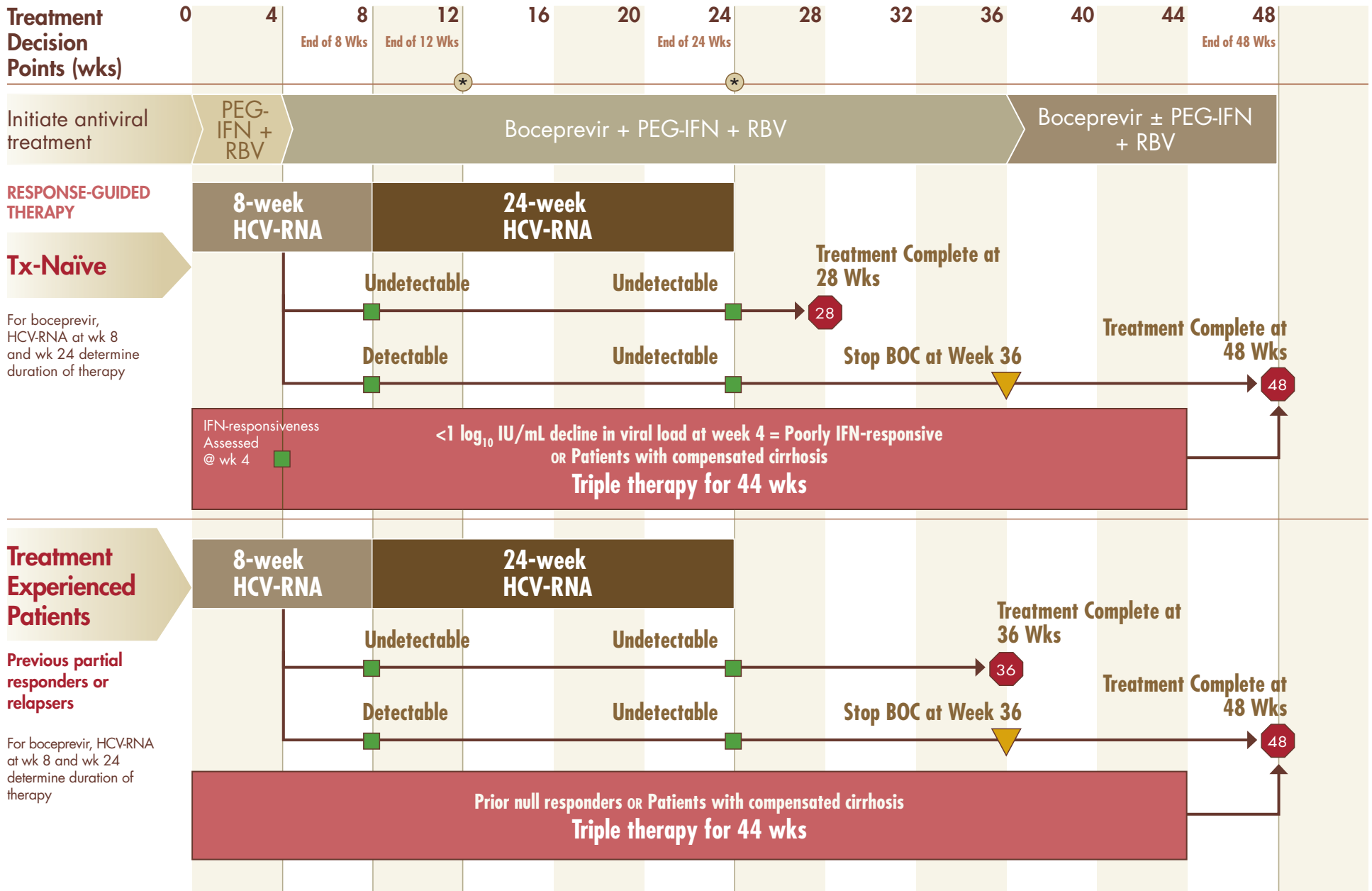


This activity is jointly sponsored by Medical Education Resources and Consensus Medical Communications.

This activity is supported by educational grants from Merck and Vertex.

Boceprevir: Treatment Algorithms

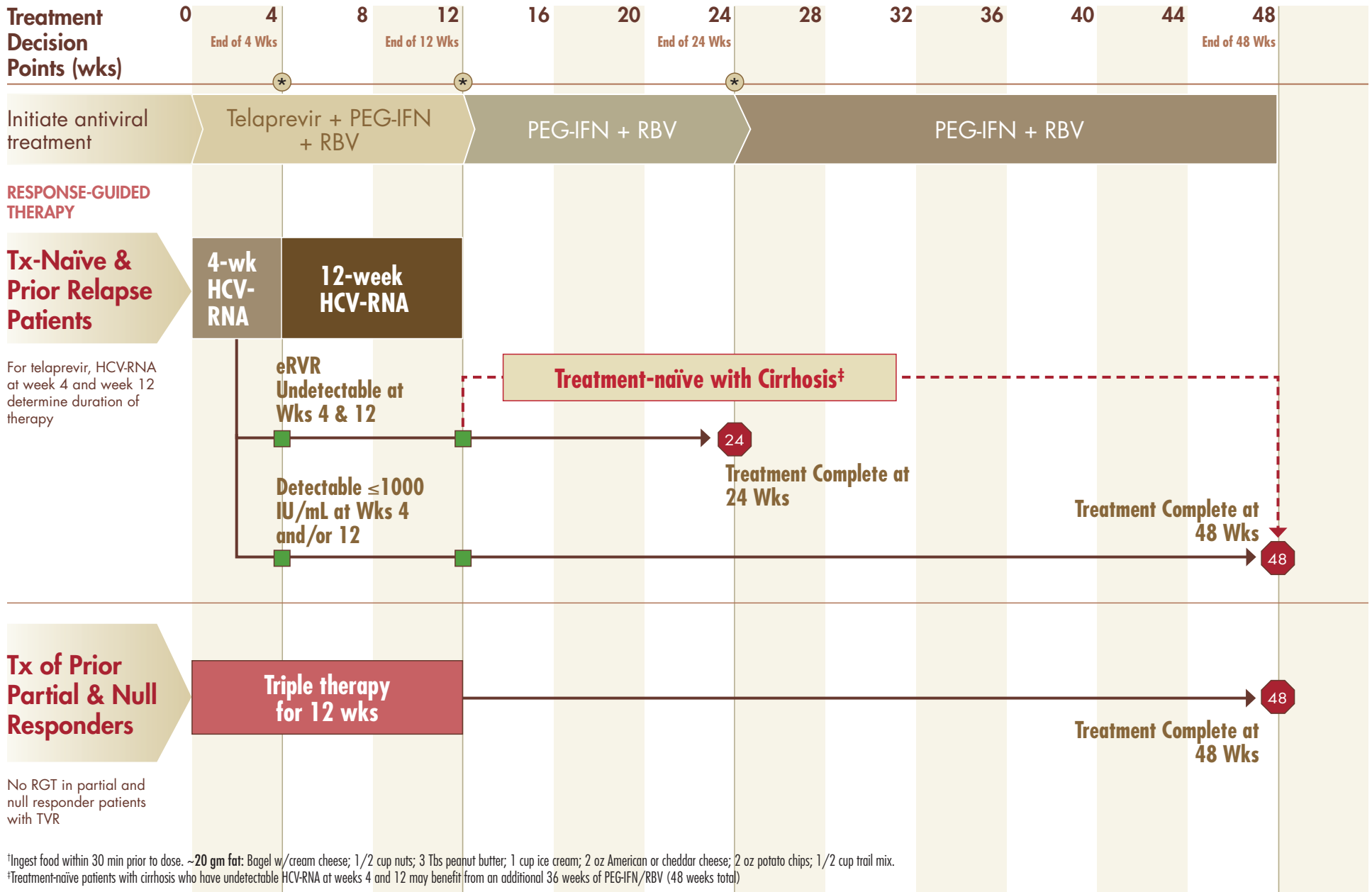
Chronic HCV Genotype 1, boceprevir 800 mg (four 200 mg capsules) orally 3 times daily (7-9 hrs apart) with food



⊕ See stopping rules. Standard stopping rules still apply (Wk 12 and 24 for boceprevir).

Telaprevir: Treatment Algorithms

Chronic HCV Genotype 1, telaprevir 750 mg (two 375 mg tablets) orally 3 times daily (7-9 hrs apart) with food (~ 20 gm fat[†])



⊕ See stopping rules. Standard stopping rules still apply (Wk 4, 12, and 24 for telaprevir).

* STOPPING RULES

Boceprevir

Timepoint	Criteria for Stopping	Action
Week 12	HCV-RNA \geq 100 IU/mL	Discontinue BOC/PEG-IFN/RBV
Week 24	Confirmed, detectable HCV-RNA	Discontinue BOC/PEG-IFN/RBV

Telaprevir

Timepoint	Criteria for Stopping	Action
Week 4 or 12	HCV-RNA > 1000 IU/mL	Discontinue TVR/PEG-IFN/RBV
Week 24	HCV-RNA detectable	Discontinue PEG-IFN/RBV

References

Boceprevir capsules [package insert]. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck & Co., Inc.; 2011.
 Telaprevir tablets [package insert]. Cambridge, MA: Vertex Pharmaceuticals Incorporated; 2011.
 Peginterferon alfa-2a Solution for Subcutaneous Injection [package insert]. South San Francisco, CA: Genentech, Inc.; 2011.
 Peginterferon alfa-2b Injection, Powder for Solution for Subcutaneous Use [package insert]. Kenilworth, NJ: Schering Corporation; 2011.
 University of Liverpool. Drug Interaction Charts. <http://www.hep-druginteractions.org/Default.aspx>. Accessed July 6, 2011.

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SIDE EFFECT MANAGEMENT

Anemia Management Recommendations with PI-based Therapy

- Monitoring: CBC pretreatment, every 2 weeks until treatment week 8, then monthly
- Primary strategy: RBV dose reductions
 - BOC—Hgb < 10 g/dL: decrease in dosage or interruption of RBV is recommended
 - TVR—If anemia occurs, use RBV dose reductions; if inadequate, consider D/C TVR
- Hgb < 8.5 g/dL: discontinue all therapy
- If RBV is permanently D/C, BOC or TVR also must be D/C
- Do not reduce PI dose to manage anemia
- Once RBV dose reduction has been tried, erythropoietin can be considered

Rash Management Plan: Telaprevir

Mild rash: Localized rash and/or a rash with limited distribution, with or without pruritus

Moderate rash: Diffuse rash, with or without superficial skin peeling, or mucous membrane involvement, with no ulceration

Severe rash: Generalized rash with or without pruritus OR rash with vesicles, bullae, or ulcerations

Serious skin reactions: Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) OR drug rash with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS)

Rash Description	Management
Mild to moderate rashes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Continue all drugs – Monitor for rash progression or development of systemic symptoms – TVR dose should not be reduced or interrupted – Oral antihistamines and/or topical corticosteroids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Systemic corticosteroids are not recommended – Good skin care practices*
Severe rash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discontinue TVR – Continue PEG-IFN/RBV – If no improvement within 7 days (or earlier if indicated), consider D/C of PEG-IFN and/or RBV – Good skin care practices* – Oral antihistamines and/or topical corticosteroids <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Systemic corticosteroids are not recommended – TVR dose should not be reduced or interrupted – Consider dermatology consult
Serious skin reactions (SJS or DRESS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Discontinue all medications immediately – Refer for urgent medical care

*Good skin care practices: limit sun exposure, wear loose-fitting clothing, use oatmeal or baking soda baths, apply moisturizers at least twice daily after bathing, laundry with mild, unscented detergents.

HCV PROTEASE INHIBITORS DRUG INTERACTIONS

	Boceprevir	Telaprevir
Analgesics		
Buprenorphine	■	□
Diflunisal	◆	◇
Ibuprofen	◆	◇
Methadone	■	■
Antiarrhythmics		
Amiodarone	■	■
Bepidil	■	■
Digoxin	■	■
Flecainide	■	■
Lidocaine	□	■
Propafenone	■	■
Quinidine	■	■
Antibacterials		
Aminoglycosides (IV)	◇	◇
Clarithromycin	■	■
Dapsone	◇	◇
Erythromycin	□	■
Moxifloxacin	◇	◇
Rifabutin	■	■
Rifampin	●	●
Telithromycin	□	■
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole	◇	◇
Vancomycin	◇	◇
Anticonvulsants		
Carbamazepine	●	■
Phenobarbital	●	■
Phenytoin	●	■
Antidepressants		
Desipramine	■	■
Escitalopram	□	■
Trazodone	■	■
Antifungals		
Amphotericin B	◇	◇
Itraconazole	■	■
Ketoconazole	■	■
Posaconazole	■	■
Voriconazole	■	■
Antimigraine Agents		
Dihydroergotamine	●	●
Ergonovine	●	●
Ergotamine	●	●
Methylethergonovine	●	●

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Filled symbols indicate further information on the interaction is available at www.hep-druginteractions.org. Empty symbols indicate the interaction has not been assessed (either by study or within the product label) and has been predicted based on the metabolic profiles of the drugs.

●/○ These drugs should not be coadministered

■/□ Potential interaction—may require close monitoring, alteration of drug dosage or timing of administration

◆/◇ No clinically significant interaction expected

	Boceprevir	Telaprevir
Antipsychotics/Neuroleptics		
Clozapine	□	□
Pimozide	●	●
Antivirals		
Amantadine	◇	◇
Cidofovir	◇	◇
Foscarnet	◇	◇
Anxiolytics/Hypnotics/Sedatives		
Alprazolam	■	■
Midazolam (oral)	●	●
Midazolam (parenteral)	■	■
Triazolam	●	●
Zolpidem	□	■
Bronchodilators		
Salmeterol	■	■
Theophylline	◇	◇
Calcium Channel Blockers		
Amlodipine	□	■
Diltiazem	□	■
Felodipine	■	■
Nicardipine	■	■
Nifedipine	■	■
Nisoldipine	□	■
Verapamil	□	■
Contraceptives and Hormonal Replacement		
Drospirenone	●	□
Ethinyl estradiol	■	■
Norethindrone	□	■
Erectile Dysfunction Agents		
Sildenafil	■	■
Tadalafil	■	■
Vardenafil	■	■
Gastrointestinal Agents		
Antacids	◇	◇
Cimetidine	□	□
Cisapride	●	●
Esomeprazole	◇	◆
Ranitidine	□	□
Hepatitis Drugs		
<i>HCV Protease Inhibitors</i>		
Boceprevir	■	■
Telaprevir	■	■
<i>Interferons</i>		
Peg Interferon alfa	◆	◆
<i>Nucleoside/tide Analogues</i>		
Adefovir	◇	◇
Entecavir	◇	◇
Lamivudine	◇	◇
Ribavirin	◆	◆
Telbivudine	◇	◇
Tenofovir	◆	■
Herbals/Supplements/Vitamins		
St. John's Wort	●	●

	Boceprevir	Telaprevir
HIV Drugs		
<i>Entry/Integrase Inhibitors</i>		
Maraviroc	□	□
Raltegravir	◇	◇
<i>NNRTIs</i>		
Delavirdine	□	□
Efavirenz	■	■
Etravirine	□	□
Nevirapine	□	□
<i>NRTIs</i>		
Abacavir	◇	◇
Didanosine	◇	◇
Emtricitabine	◇	◇
Stavudine	◇	◇
Zidovudine	■	■
<i>Protease Inhibitors</i>		
Atazanavir	■	■
Darunavir	■	■
Fosamprenavir	■	■
Indinavir	■	□
Lopinavir	■	■
Nelfinavir	□	□
Ritonavir	■	■
Saquinavir	■	□
Tipranavir	■	□
Hypertension/Heart Failure Agents		
Sildenafil	●	●
Tadalafil	●	●
Immunosuppressants		
Azathioprine	◇	◇
Cyclosporine	■	■
Sirolimus	■	■
Tacrolimus	■	■
Lipid Lowering Agents		
Atorvastatin	■	●
Fibrates	◇	◇
Lovastatin	●	●
Simvastatin	●	●
Other Drugs		
Alfuzosin	●	●
Bosentan	■	□
Colchicine	■	■
Dietary Purines	◇	◇
Pentamidine	◇	◇
Platinum Compounds	◇	◇
Thalidomide	◇	◇
Tolbutamide	◇	◇
Warfarin	■	■
Steroids		
Budesonide	■	■
Dexamethasone	■	■
Fluticasone	■	■
Methylprednisolone	□	■
Prednisone	□	■