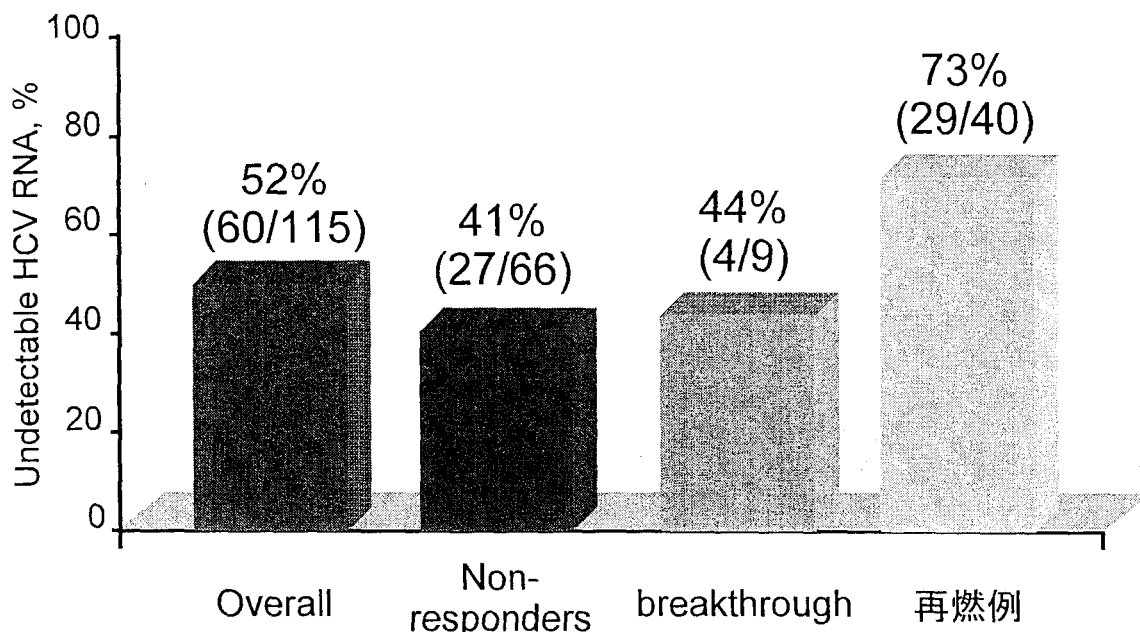


Peg/RBV無効・再燃例に対する著効率 (PROVE3)

- PROVE1-2スタディにおける比較対照群の症例からのオープンラベル治療

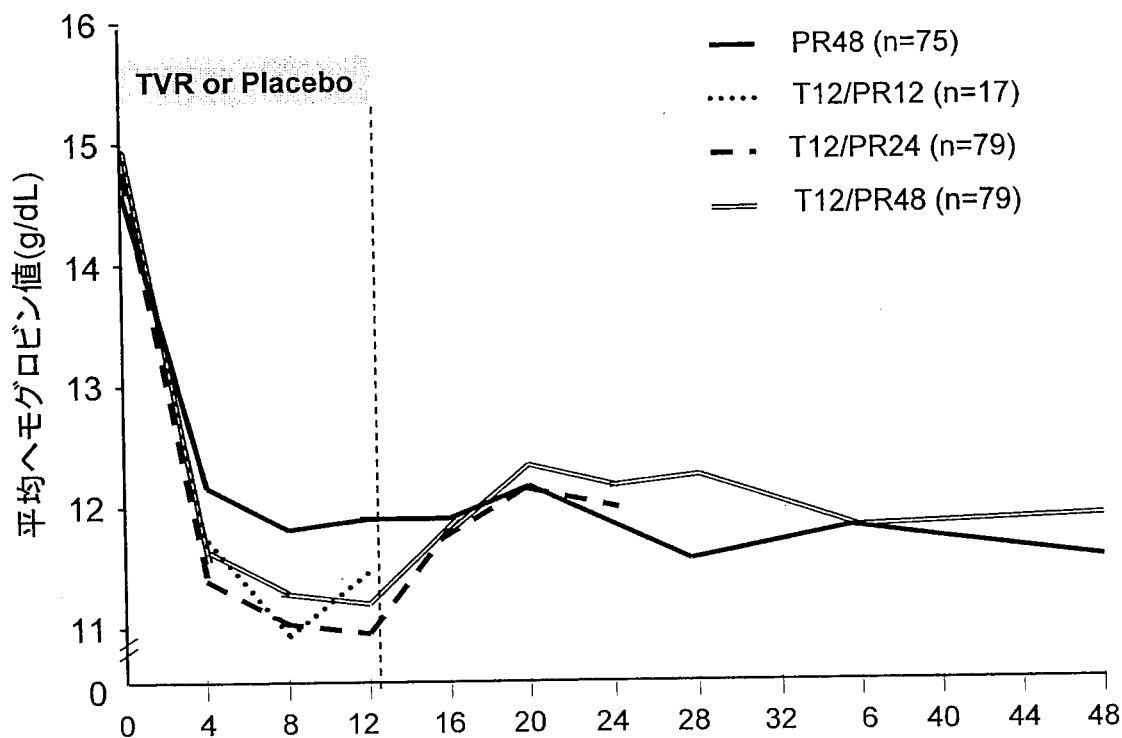


Vertex press release, June 8th/2008

中止の理由となった有害事象

	PR 48 (n=75)		All TVR-based treatment Arms combined (n=175)	
	Week 1-12	After Week 12	Week 1-12	After Week 12
All, n (%)	3(4)	5(7)	31(18)	6(3)
Rash and/or Pruritus	-	1(1)	12(7)	-
Anemia	-	-	3(2)	-
Gastrointestinal events	1(1)	-	2(1)	1(1)
Psychiatric events (depression, anxiety)	1(1)	-	4(2)	1(1)
Other events, or multiple events	1(1)	4(5)	10(6)	4(2)

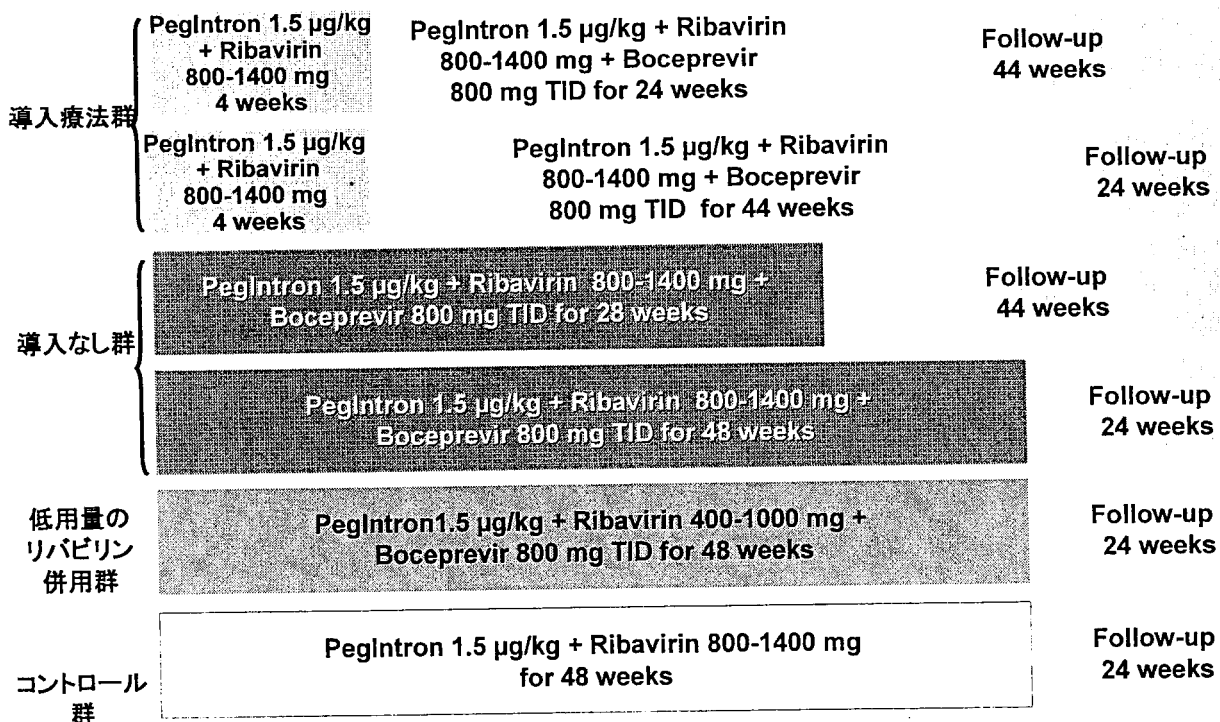
投与時及び観察時のヘモグロビン値



McHutchison JG, et al. EASL 2008. Abstract 4

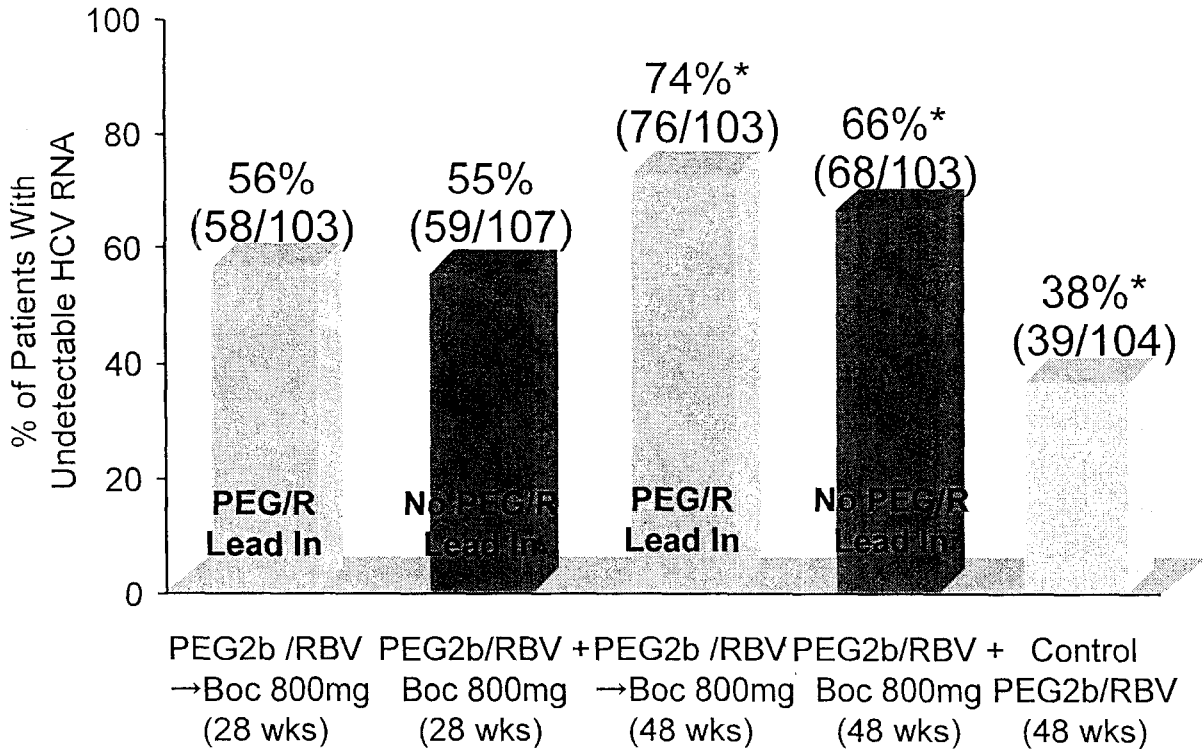
Boceprevir 第2相開発試験 (SPRINT-1)

スタディデザイン,



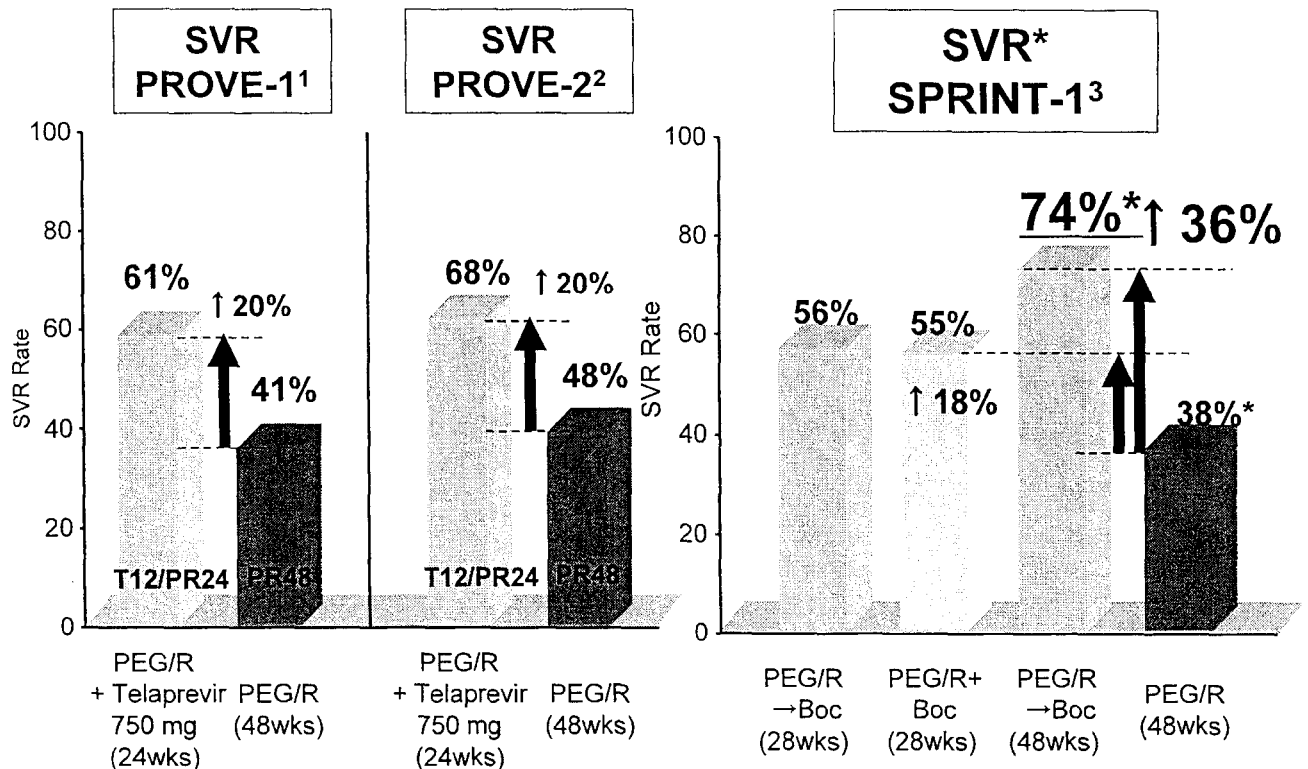
Kwo P et al. EASL 2008. Abstract 995, Oral Presentation.

著効率(Genotype 1)



Lead-in phase: Boceprevir added to treatment regimen after 4 week lead-in with PEG-IFN α -2b + ribavirin.
 *: % of patients with undetectable HCV-RNA at end of 12 weeks follow-up
 Schering-Plough press release on 4th August

プロテアーゼ阻害剤との併用試験におけるSVRの比較



1. McHutchison JG, et al. *EASL* 2008. Abstract 4. 2 Dusheiko GM, et al. *EASL* 2008. Abstract 58.
 3. Schering-Plough press release on 4th Aug/2008, SVR*: End of follow-up 12 weeks

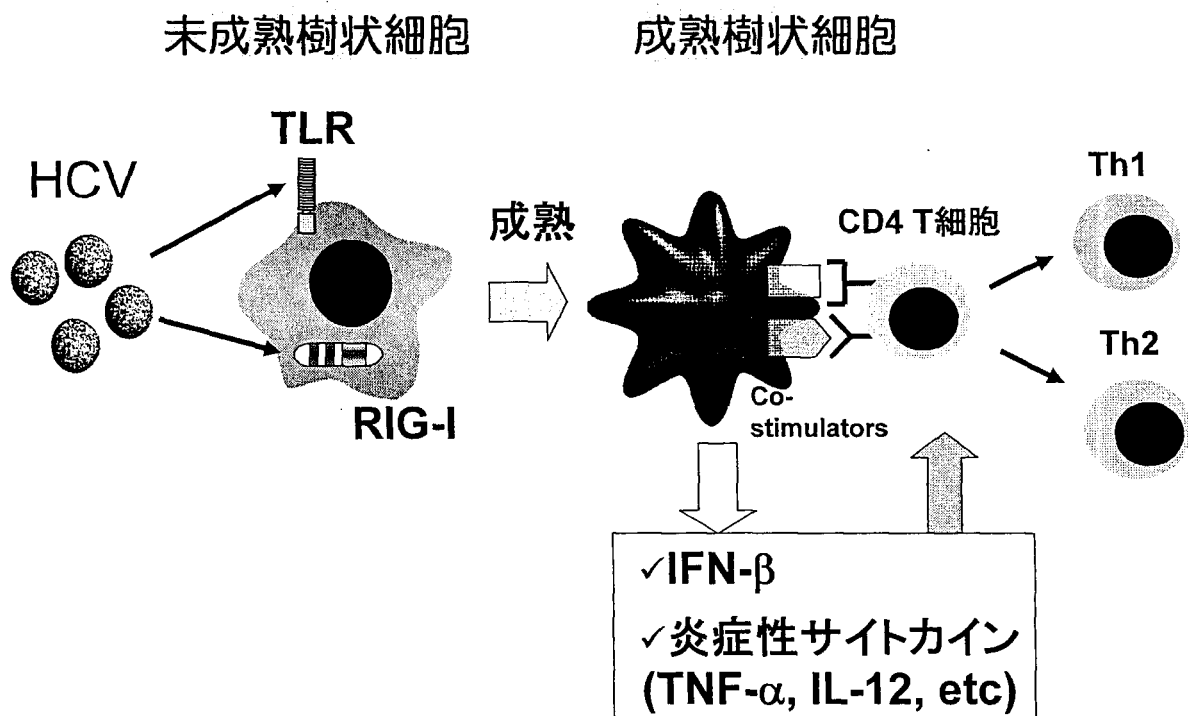
ポリメラーゼ阻害剤(R7128)による治療

- Significant antiviral effect of R7128 in combination with Peg-IFN alfa-2a/RBV over 4 weeks
 - 5.1 log₁₀ mean decrease in HCV RNA with R7128 1500mg BID:

Outcome at Week 4, %	PegIFN alfa-2a/RBV +		
	Placebo n = 10	R7128 500 mg BID n = 20	R7128 1500 mg BID n = 20
RVR	10	30	85
Normalized ALT	60	80	70

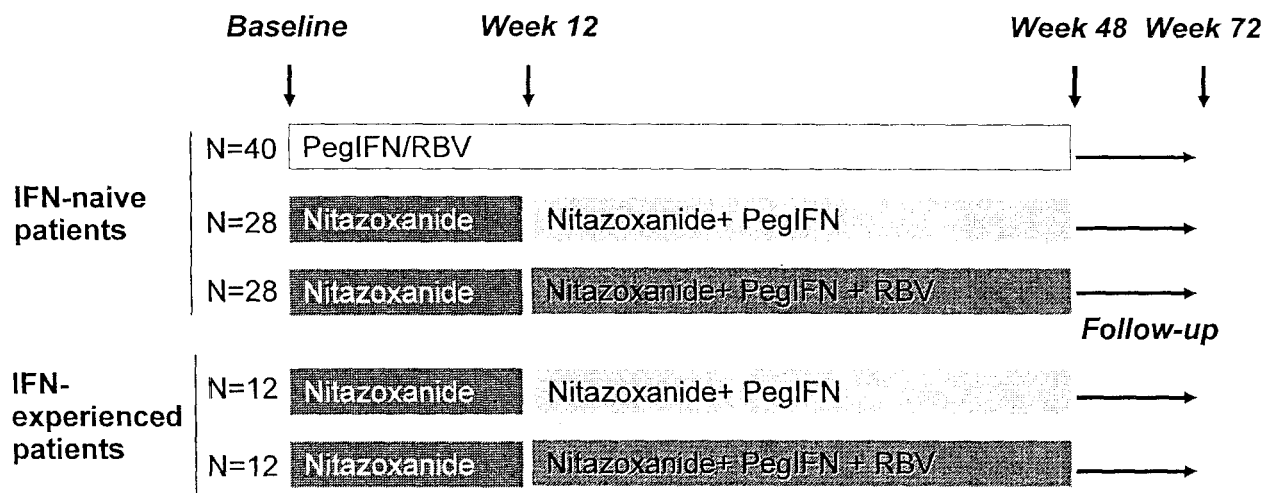
Lalezari, et al. EASL 2008. Abstract .66

TLRアゴニストによる治療



Nitazoxanide の G4 HCV Patients における検討

- Nitazoxanide: broad-spectrum activity against parasites, anaerobic bacteria and viruses

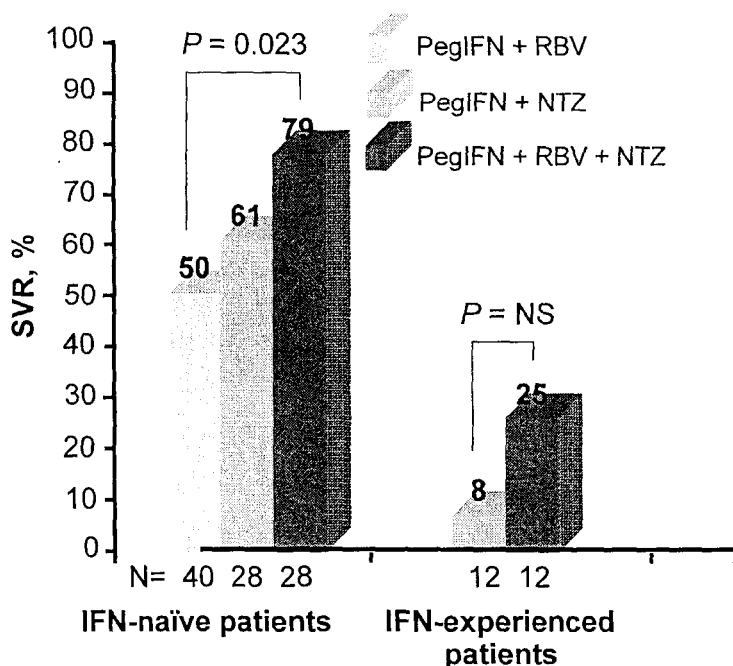


180 µg/week pegylated interferon alfa-2a; Weight-based ribavirin 1000-1200 mg/day; 500 mg BID nitazoxanide

Rossignol, et al. EASL 2008. Abstract . 68

Nitazoxanide の著効率

- 77 patients completed nitazoxanide lead in
 - Week-12 HCV RNA reduction: 0.26 log₁₀ IU/mL (P = .0032)
- RVR (IFN-naive patients)
 - PegIFN + RBV: 38%
 - PegIFN + RBV + NTZ: 64% (P = .048)
- No increase in side effects noted in NTZ arms vs SOC



Rossignol, et al. EASL 2008. Abstract . 68