



# Hepatitis Research and Development Combination Strategies

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# Combination Treatment in CHB

- **What do we want?**
  - Functional cure: off-treatment sustained response and no need of long-term treatment
  - Reduce incidence of HCC
  - Complete cure
- **Trade-off**
  - Higher treatment cost
  - Possibly more adverse events
  - Patient inconvenience

# Combination of immune modulator and direct antiviral agent

Logical partners





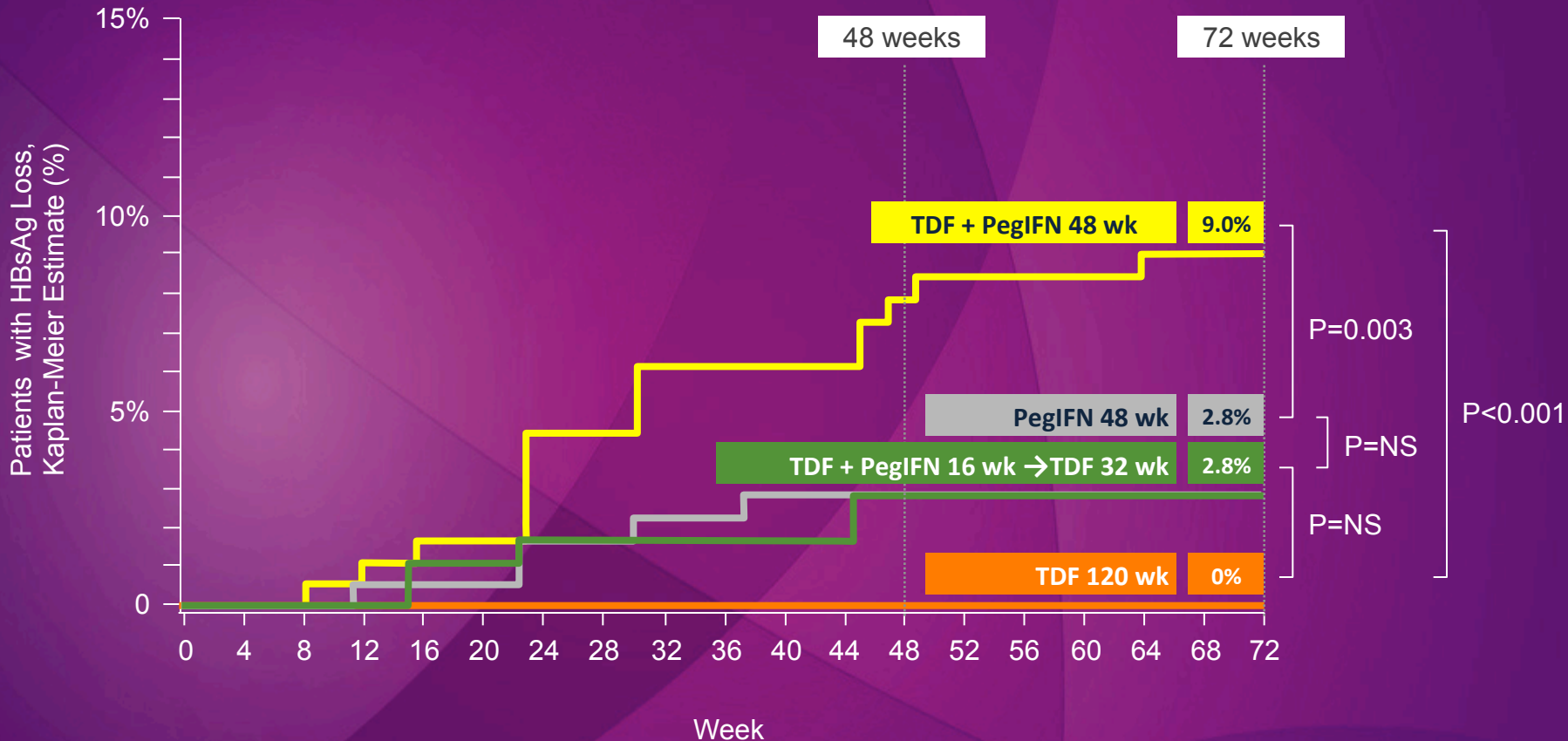
# DOES THE CHOICE OF NA MATTER?



# Combination therapy cannot improve sustained response to peginterferon

- Many studies on peginterferon combination therapy with lamivudine, adefovir or entecavir either simultaneous or staggered regimes
- Combination therapy can only increase on-treatment HBV DNA suppression but not sustained off-treatment response
- Currently, combination therapy of peginterferon and NA cannot be recommended

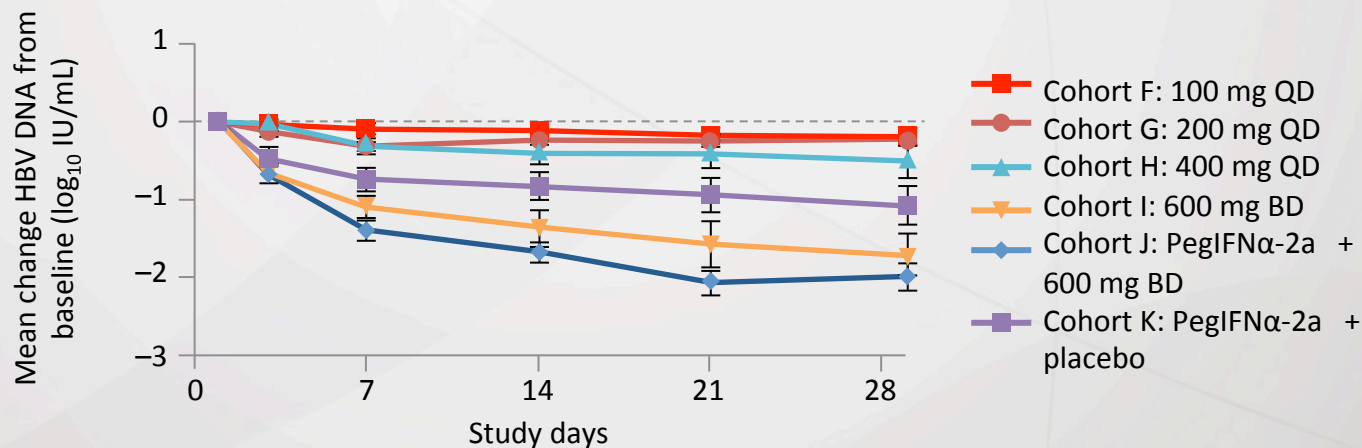
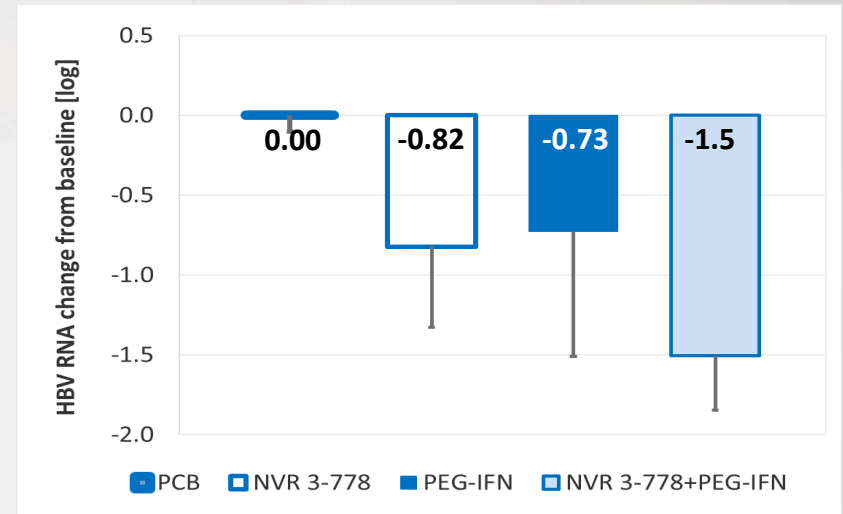
# Tenofovir and peginterferon is an exception Need to pick the right partner for combination therapy



7 patients had HBsAg seroreversion on or after Week 48 (4 patients receiving TDF + PEG-IFN for 48 weeks and 3 with TDF + PEG for 16 weeks followed by TDF for 32 weeks)

# Maximum HBV DNA reduction with peginterferon and NVR 3-778 combination

- Additive effect of NVR 3-778 with PegIFN on HBV DNA (1.97 log IU/ml) and RNA (1.51 log copies/mL)



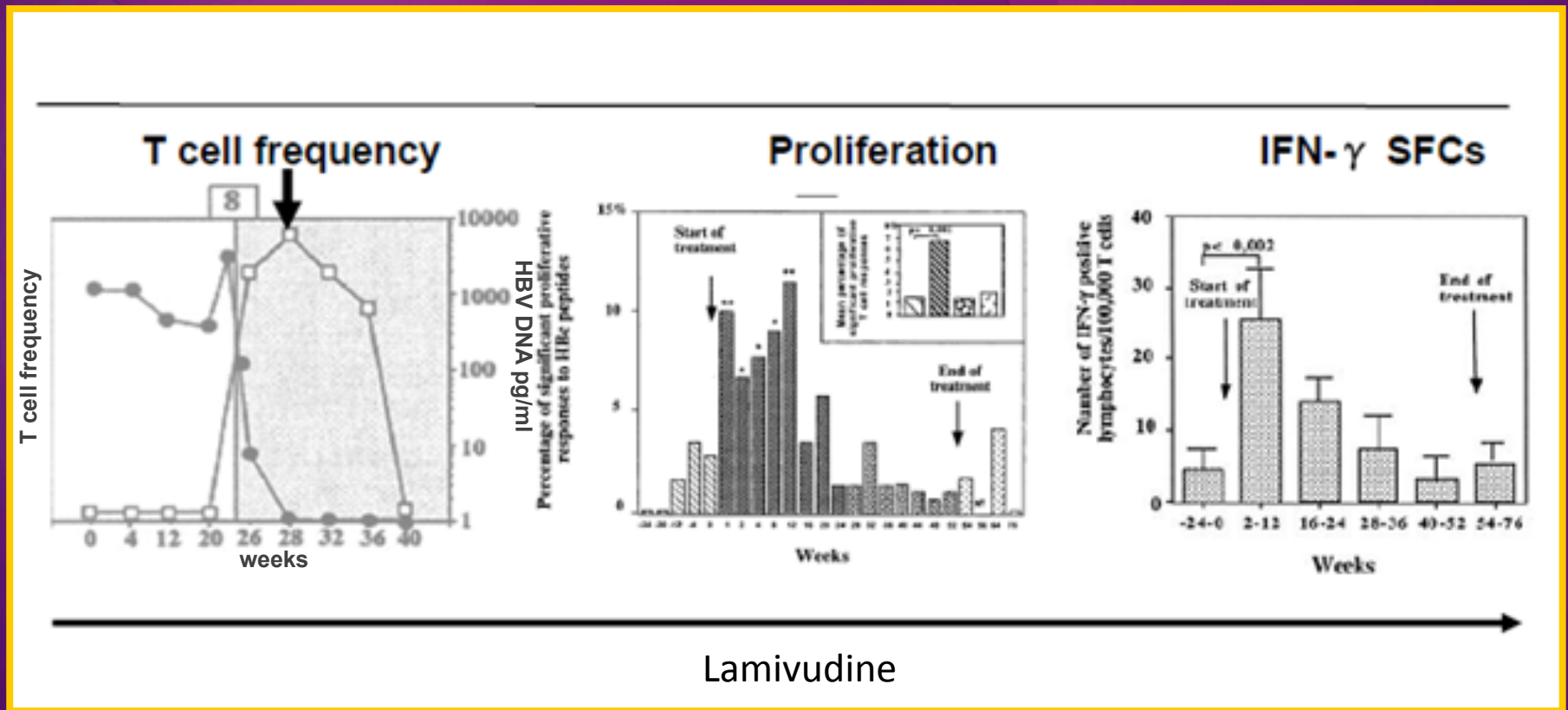


# DOES TIMING OF COMBINATION MATTER?

# Rapid viral suppression transiently stimulates T cells at week 12

12 cases of lamivudine treated HBeAg-positive CHB patients

T immune response 6 months before LMV, 12 month LMV therapy and 6 month after LMV

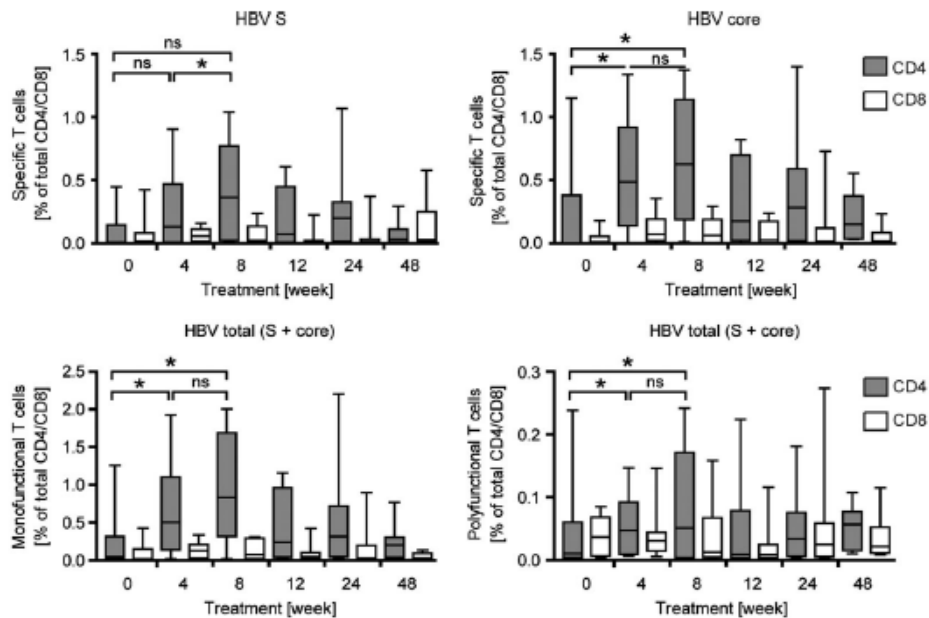




# CD4 and CD8 T cell stimulation among NA treated patients with add-on IFN therapy

12 CHB patients (3 HBeAg +) on NA (1 LMV, 2 LMV+ADV, 6 ETV, 1 ETV+ADV, 2 ETV+TDF)

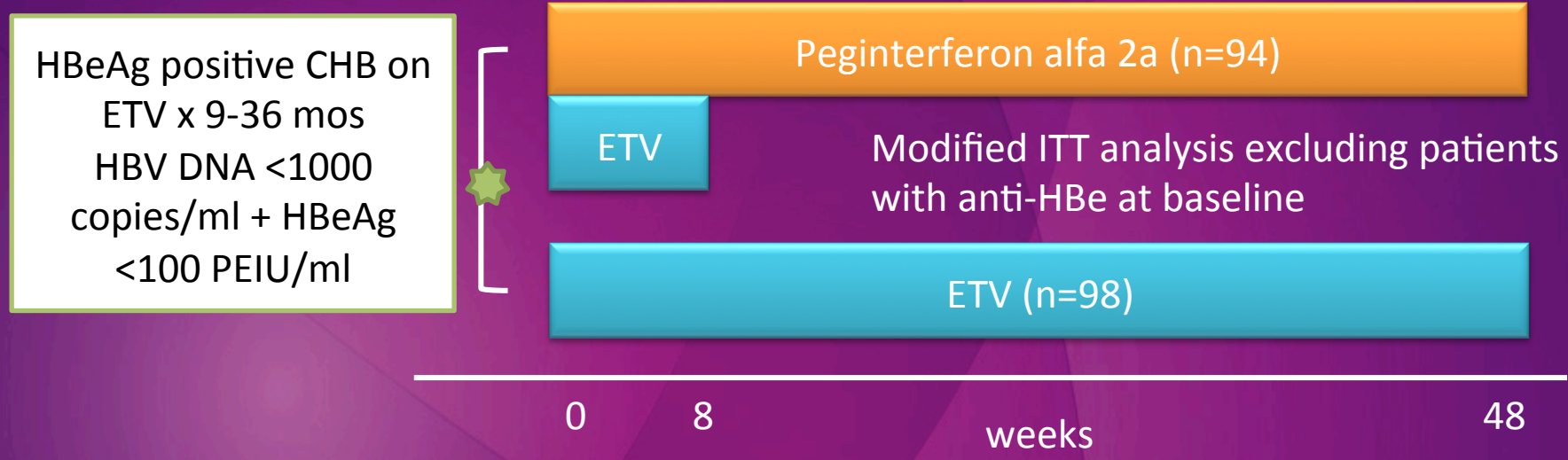
Add-on peginterferon alfa-2a therapy



PIFN stopped after 12 weeks due to no s decline (7)  
 PIFN stopped due to adverse events (3)  
 PIFN for 48 weeks in s loss (2)

Patients with increased T cell activity  
 S specific CD4 66.6%  
 S specific CD8 58.3%  
 Core specific CD4 83.3%  
 Core specific CD8 83.3%

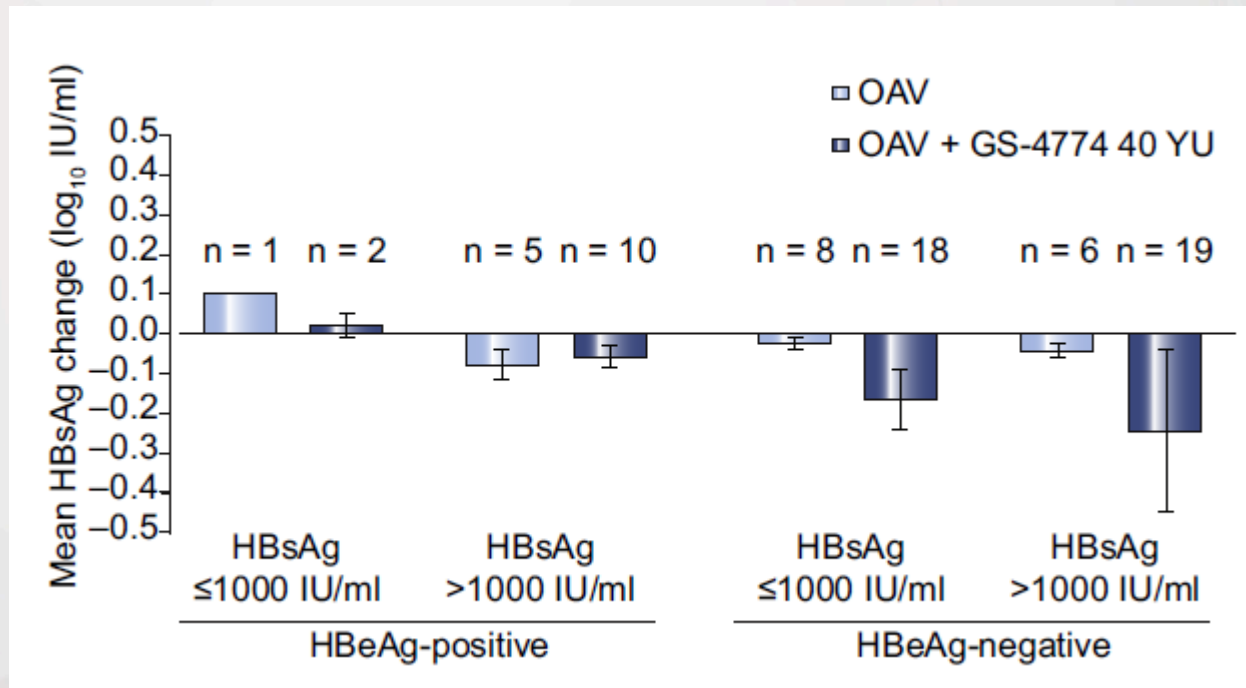
# Peginterferon increases HBeAg seroconversion and HBsAg loss among patients with low HBeAg title on ETV



Outcome	Peginterferon α2a	Entecavir	P
HBeAg seroconversion	14.9%	6.1%	0.047
HBeAg loss	38.1%	33.3%	0.64
HBsAg loss	8.5%	0	0.0028
HBsAg seroconversion	4.3%	0	0.056

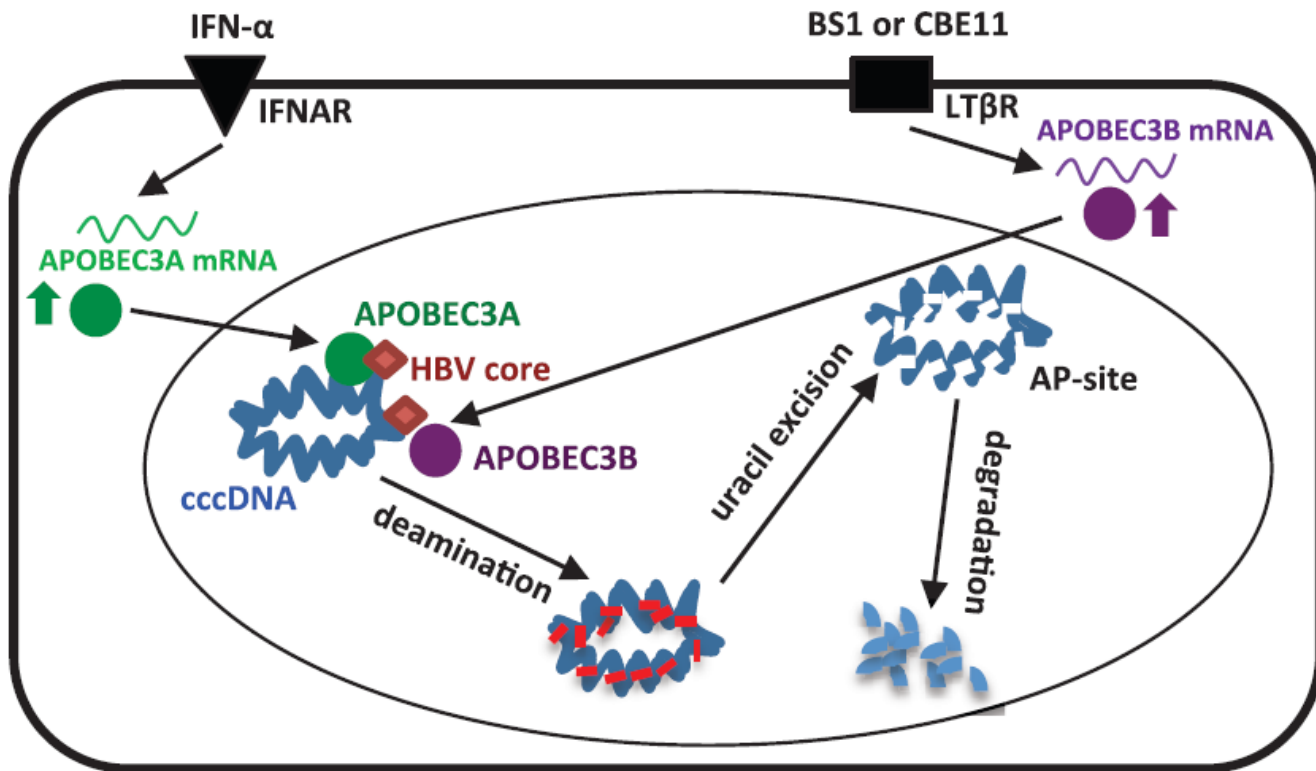
# No significant decline in HBsAg with therapeutic vaccine GS-4774 among patients on long-term antiviral drugs

- GS-4774 is a yeast-based vaccine expressing recombinant X, large S and core HBV antigens
- Randomized controlled trial in CHB patients on oral antiviral (OAV) for >1 year; on GS-4774 every 4 weekly until week 20 and OAV till week 48



No HBsAg loss in all patients

# Interferon may still be here for a while cccDNA clearance by interferon-alpha





# ANY ROLE OF DIRECT ANTIVIRAL COMBINATION?



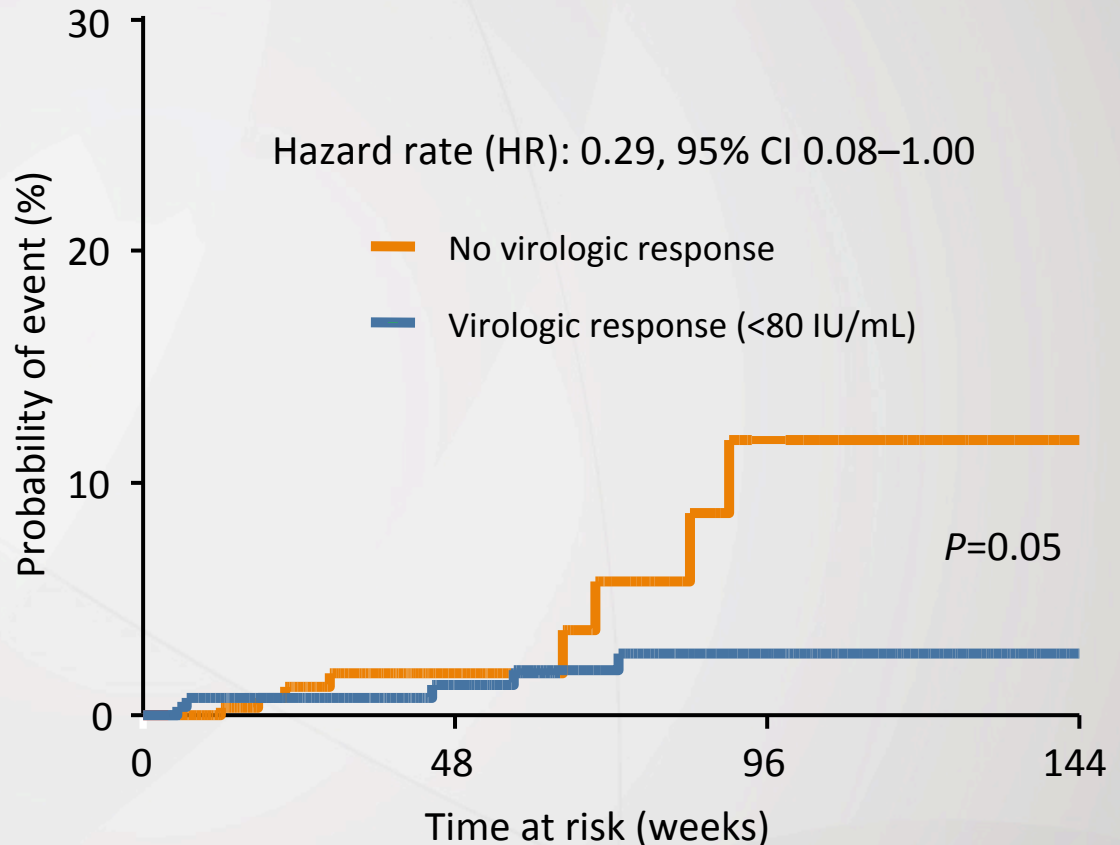
# VIRGIL ETV study

## Virologic response is associated with a lower probability of disease progression

Retrospective cohort study  
in 10 large  
European centers  
Study population (N=372)

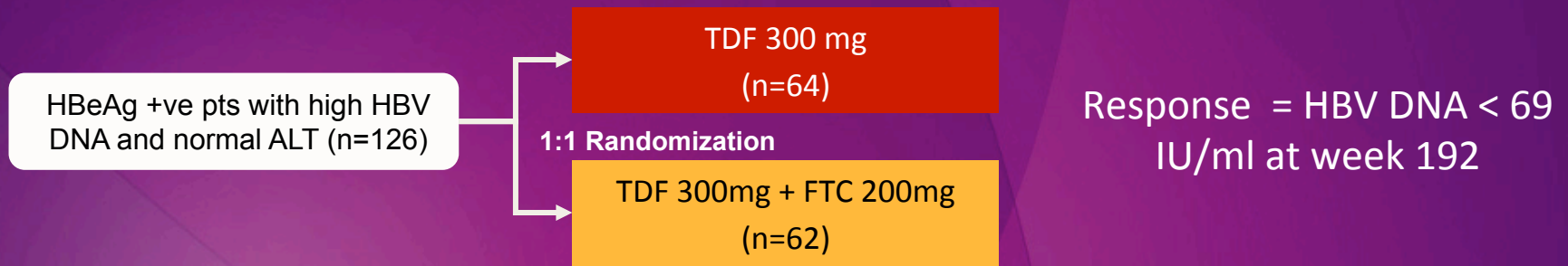
Median follow-up 20 (3–  
51) months

98 patients have liver  
cirrhosis



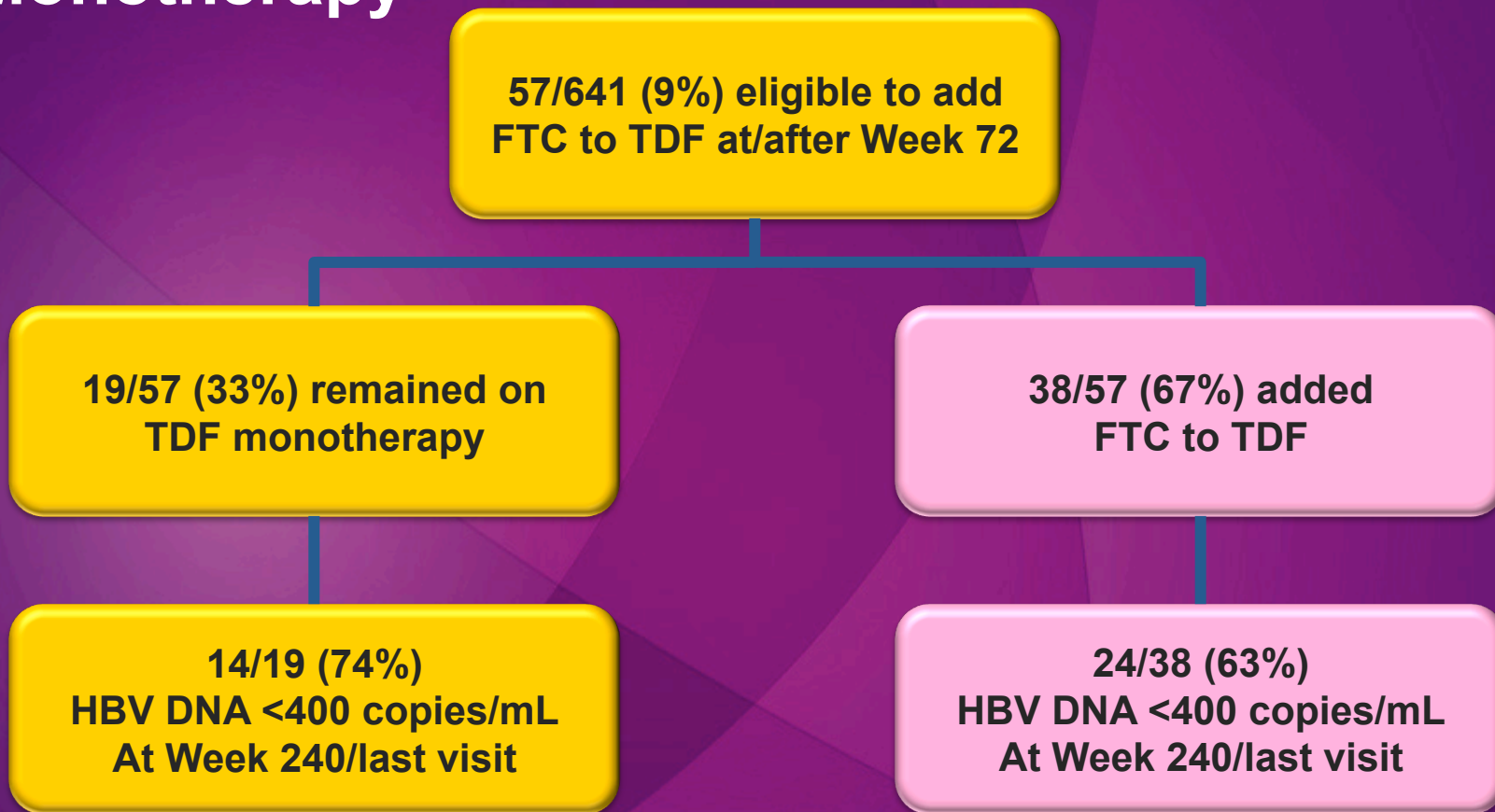
\* Composite endpoint: Hepatic decompensation, jaundice, variceal bleeding, ascites or encephalopathy, HCC, death.

# Combination of tenofovir and emtricitabine improves viral suppression in HBeAg-positive patients with high viral load

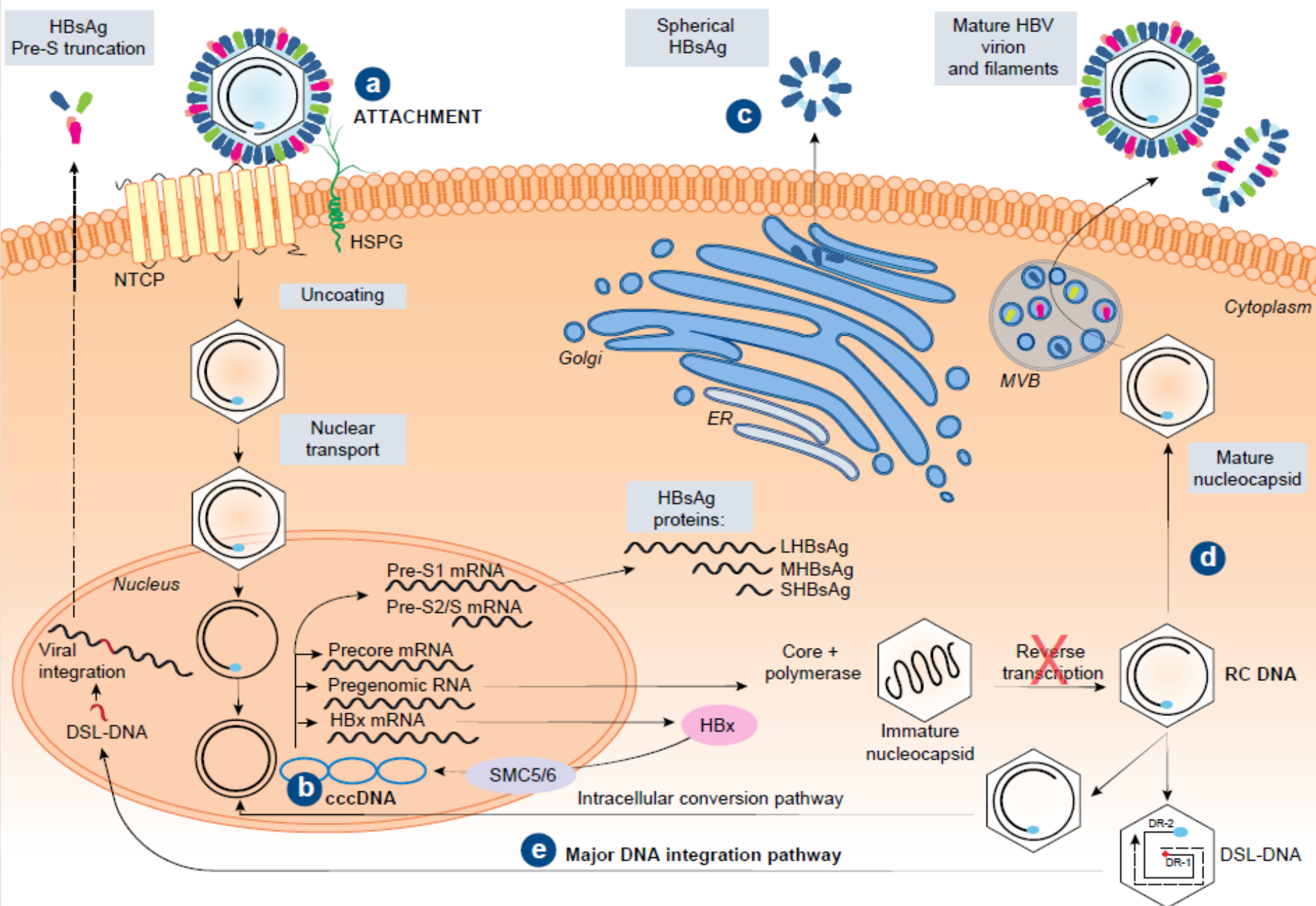


	TDF n=64	TDF/FTC n=62	p-value
<b>Primary endpoint</b>			
HBV DNA <69 IU/mL	55%	76%	0.016
<b>Secondary endpoints</b>			
HBeAg seroconversion	5%	0%	0.244
HBsAg loss	0%	0%	

# Studies 102/103: Adding FTC does not improve viral suppression vs Maintaining TDF Monotherapy

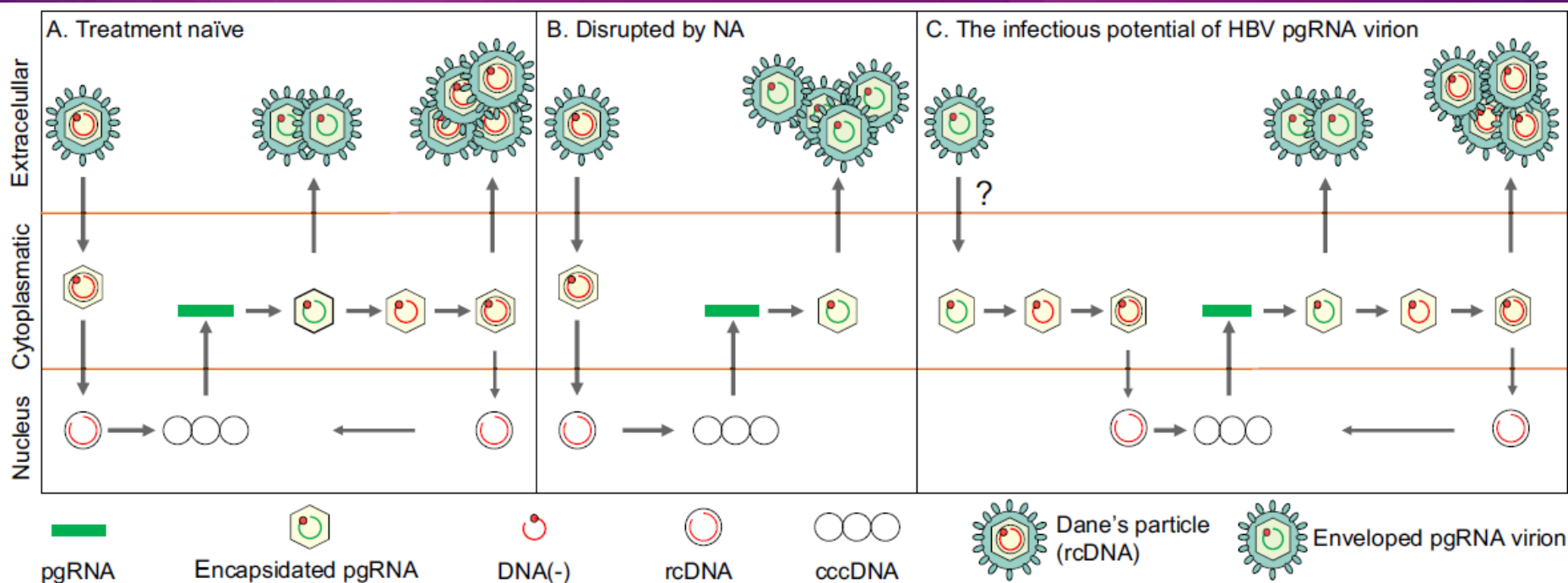


All subjects analyzed with >400 copies/mL had no TDF resistance detected.



# NA only suppresses HBV DNA but not HBV RNA production

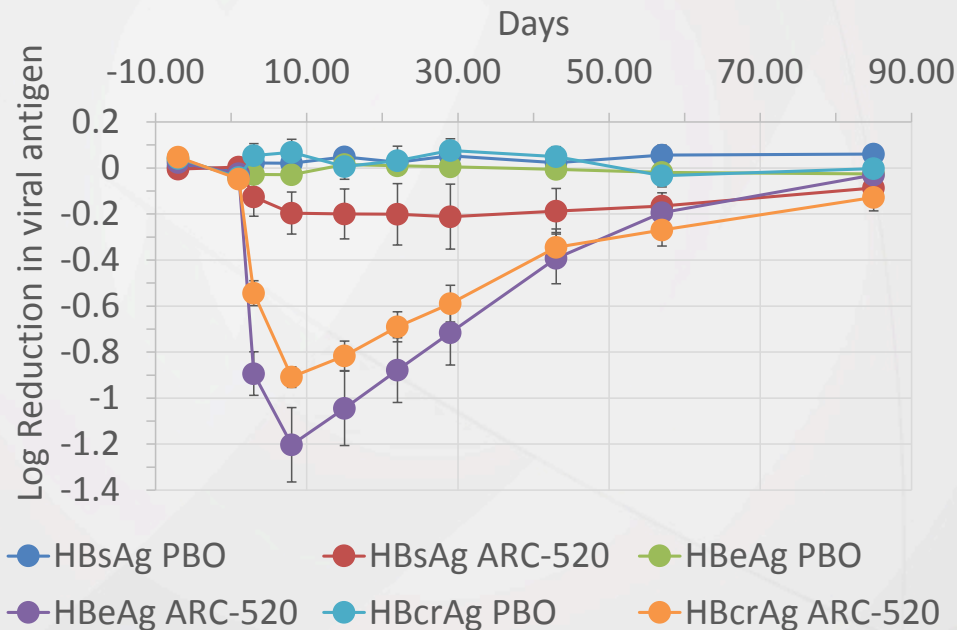
Experiments in HepG2.2.15 cells, primary hepatocytes, HBV transgenic mice and CHB patients





# Dramatic HBeAg reduction but little HBsAg reduction in treatment-experienced patients with ARC-520

Antigen reduction in NUC experienced HBeAg +ve patients



- Single 4 mg/kg dose on day 1

# Insights in combination strategies

- Viral suppression + immune modulation is probably needed
- Both treatment naïve and NA treated patients
- Pick the right candidates for combination
- May need cccDNA inhibition/clearance
- Complete viral suppression of other HBV ORFs and pgRNA