

# Treatment of Hepatitis C in Liver Transplantation

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# Current Situation of LT for Viral Hepatitis in Europe

Without HCC

INDICATIONS

With HCC

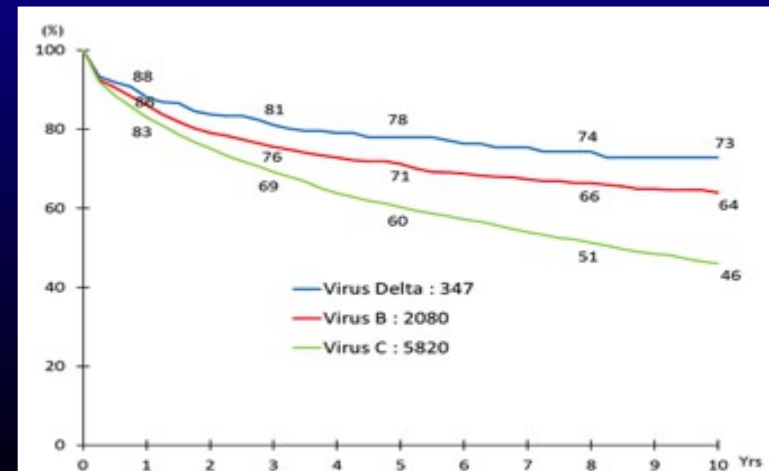
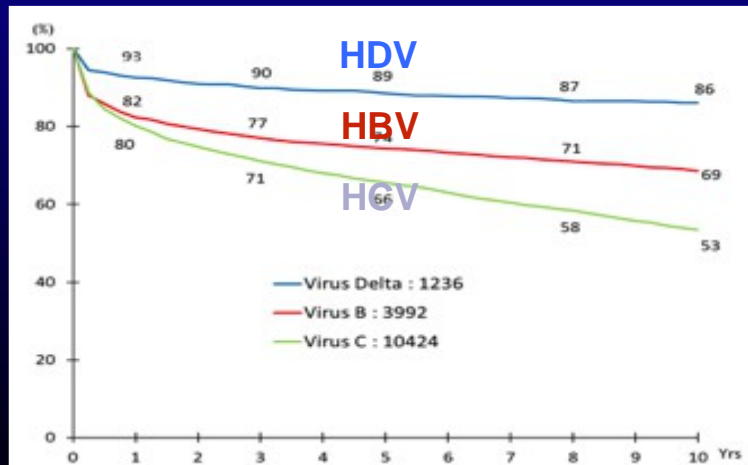


HCV

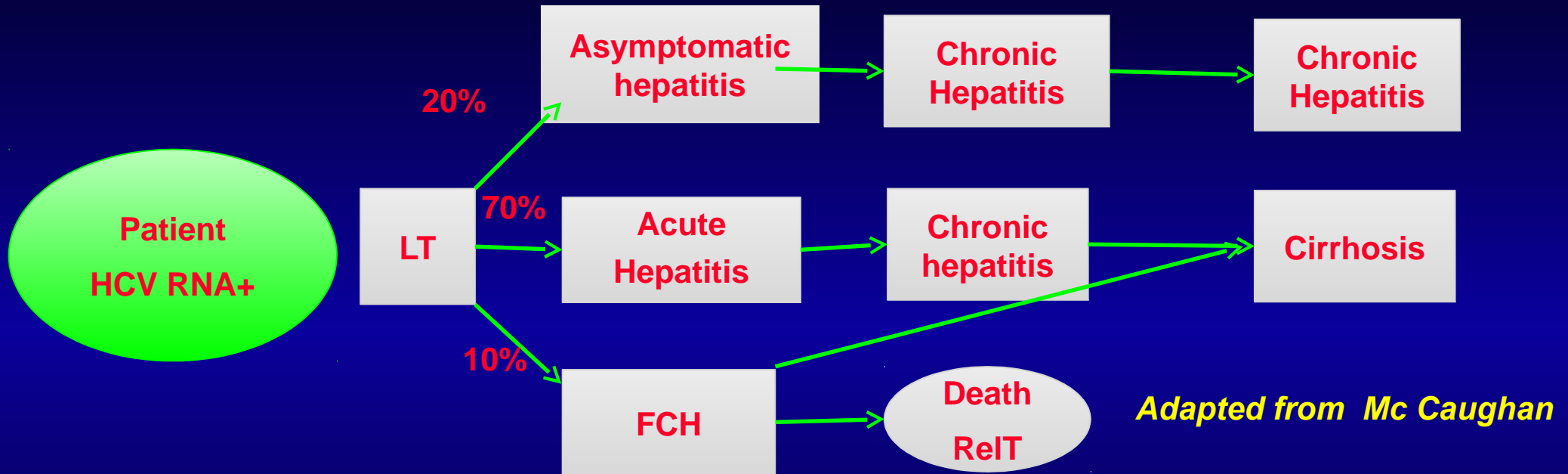
HBV

HDV

## SURVIVAL



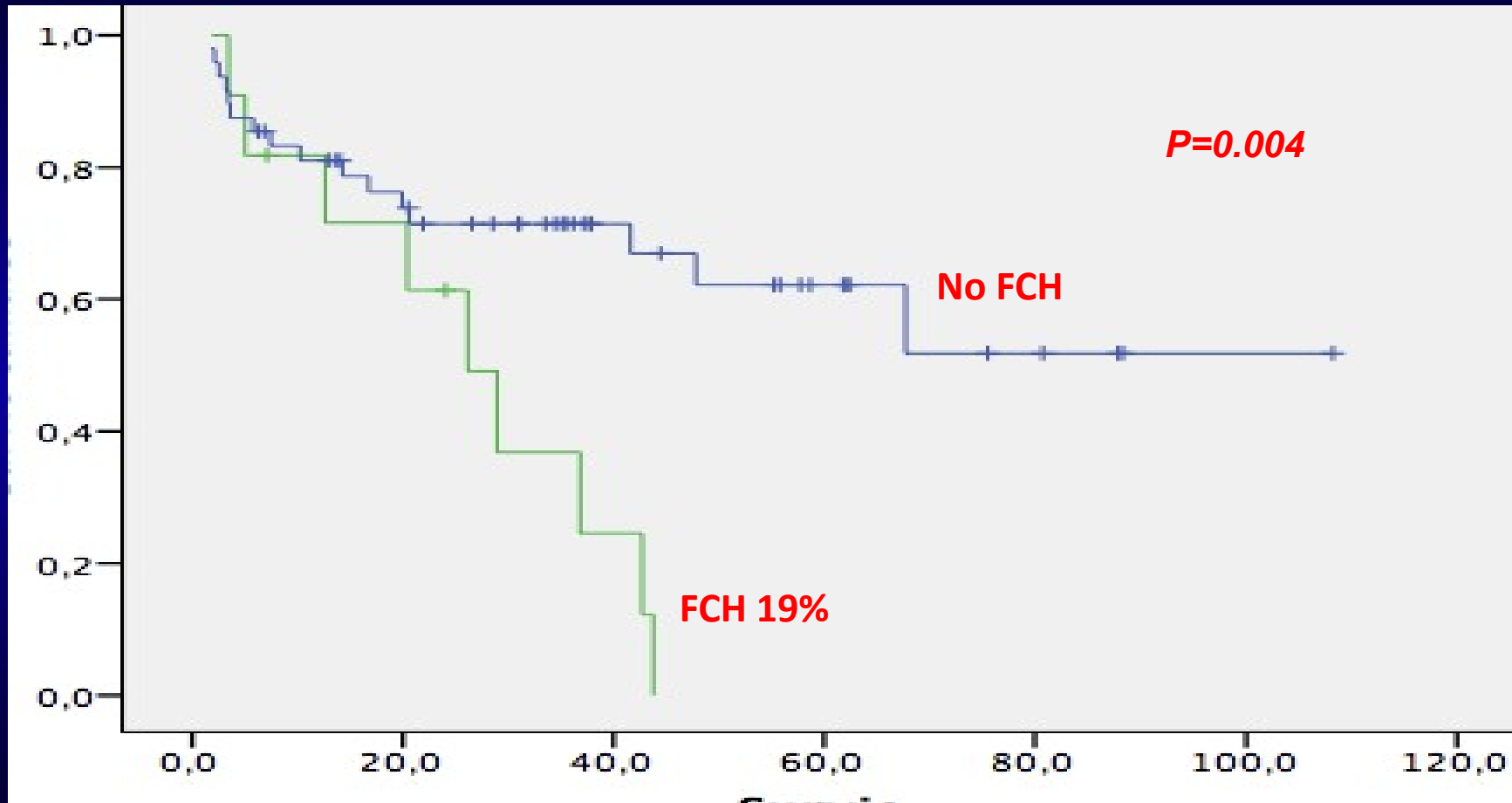
# HCV Recurrence: a Main issue



- **HCV recurrence**

- Poor outcome, accounting for 2/3 of graft lost
- Five years post-LT, 30% of LT patients have a cirrhosis on the graft
- First cause of mortality

# Impact of Fibrosing Cholestatic Hepatitis on Survival



# Impact of SVR on Survival in Transplant HCV +ve Patients

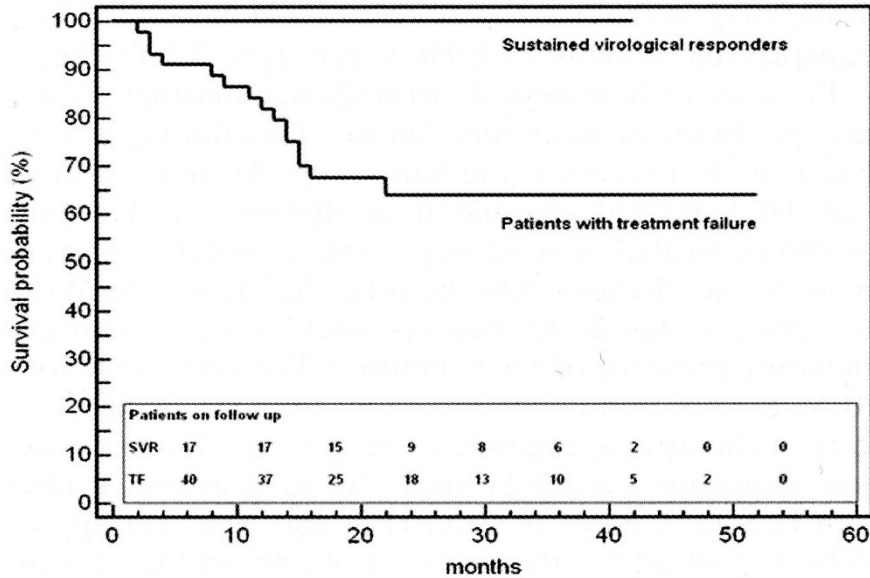
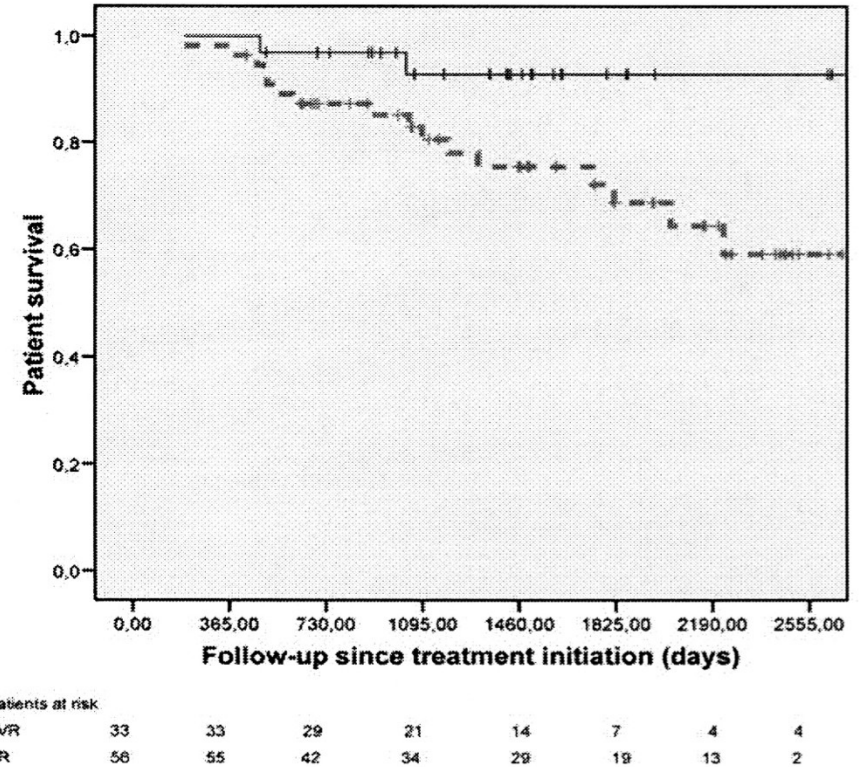


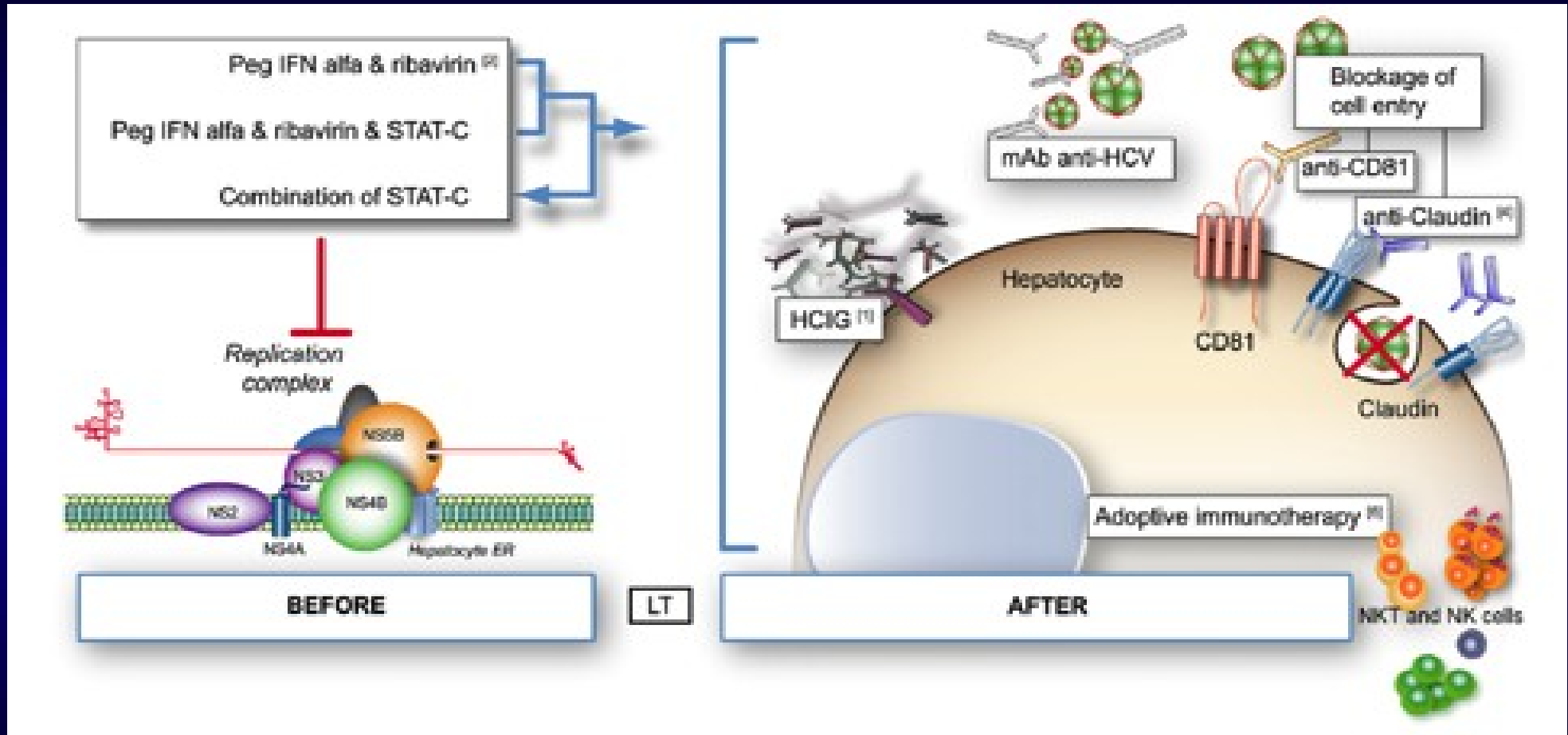
Fig. 1. Kaplan–Meier survival analysis starting at the end of treatment. Patients with SVR showed a significantly lower mortality compared to patients with treatment failure ( $\chi^2 = 6.9$ ;  $P < 0.01$ ; Log rank test). At the bottom: number of patients who have reached the different time points of follow up.

*Piciotto J Hepatol 2007*



*Berenguer M AJT 2008*

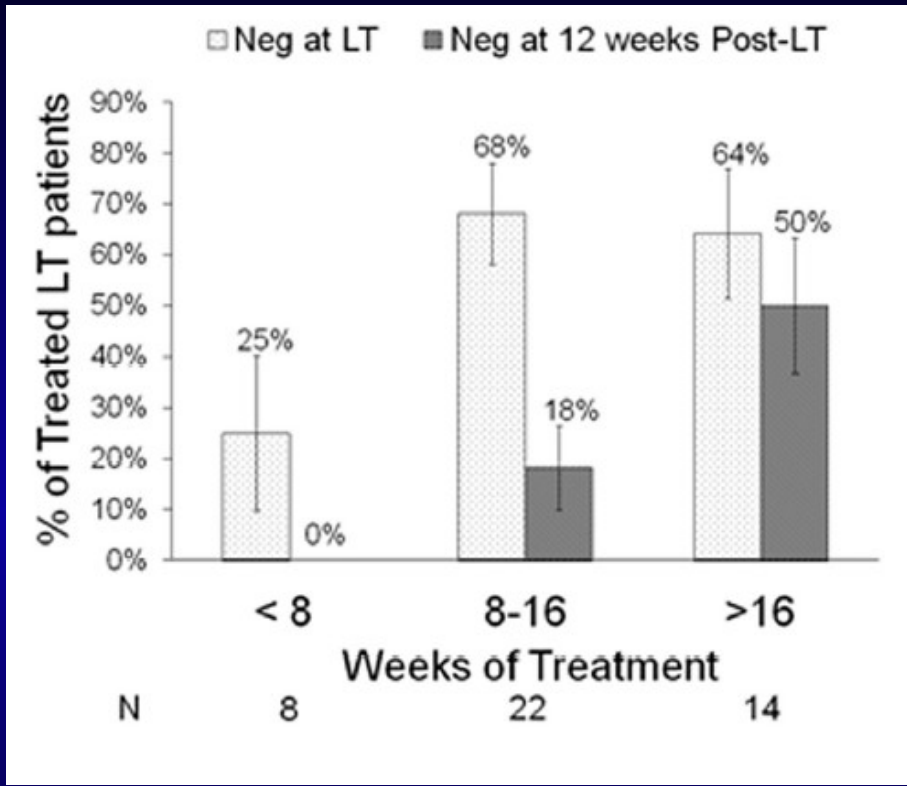
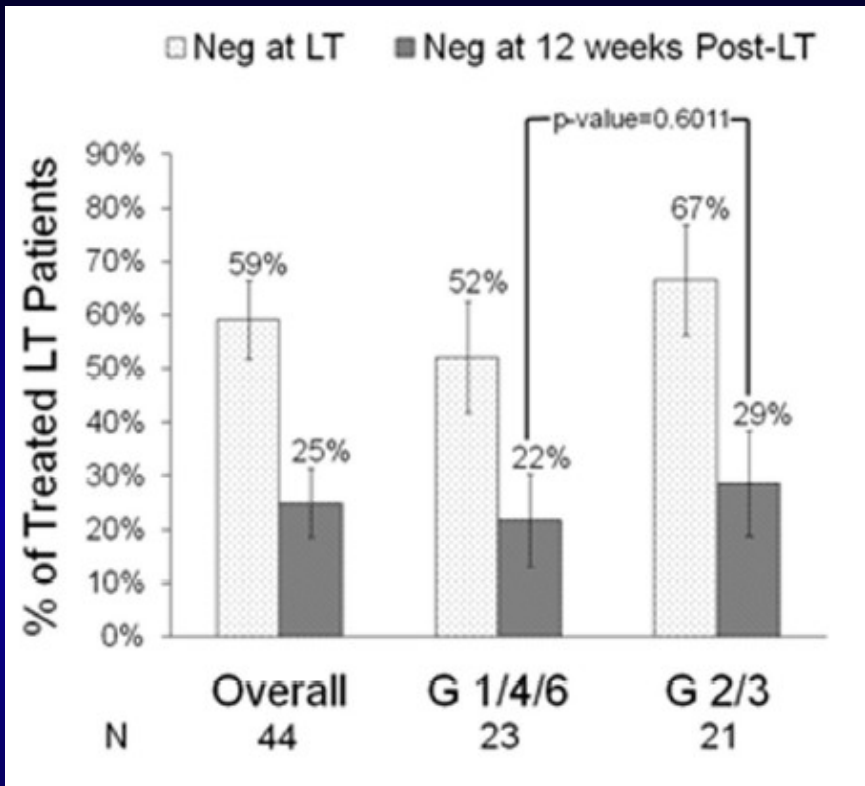
# HCV Recurrence: a Main Issue



# PegIFN + RBV Before LT

- Treatment PegIFN+RBV until LT
  - 47 G1/4/6 patients
    - 30 treated
    - 17 not treated
  - 32 G2/3 patients treated
    - 29 treated
    - 3 not treated

# PegIFN + RBV Treatment Before LT



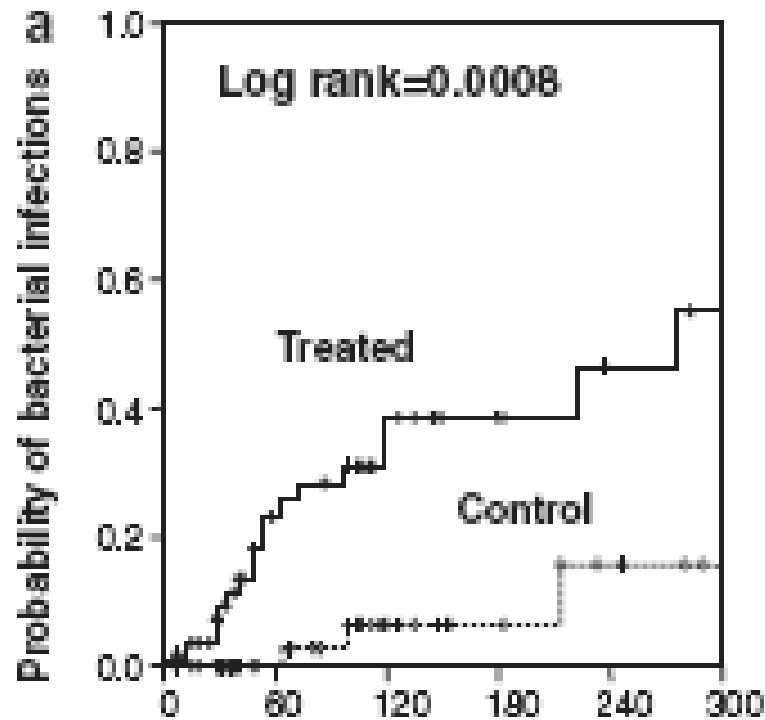
**Meld score: 12, CTP score : 7**

**Serious Infection rate: 7/59 (12) pts vs 0% control**

**Death pre-LT: 5/59 vs 2/20 (NS)**

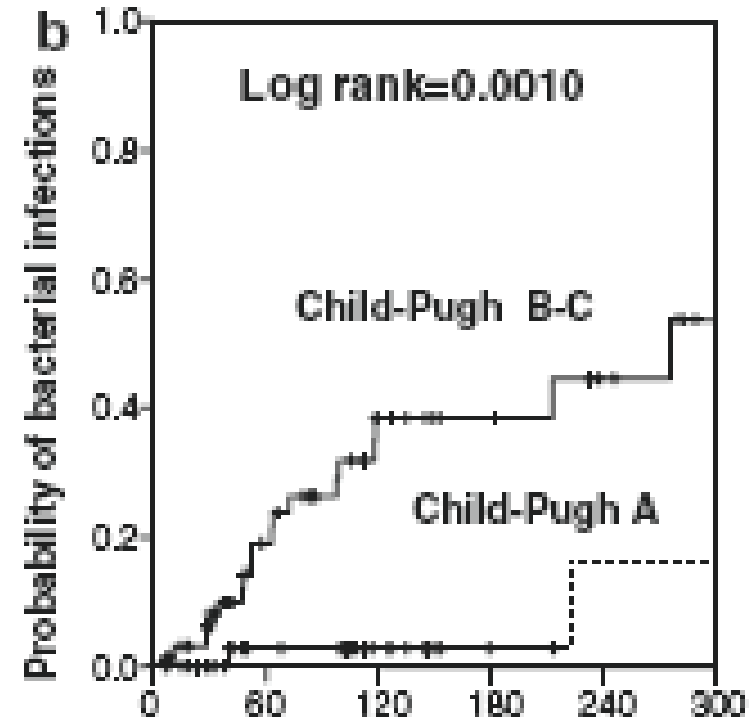


# Antiviral Treatment in Patients Waiting for Liver Transplantation, Risk of Sepsis Related to CPT



Patients at risk

	0	60	120	180	240	300
<b>Treated</b>	51	30	16	9	6	4
<b>Control</b>	51	34	18	11	7	4



Patients at risk

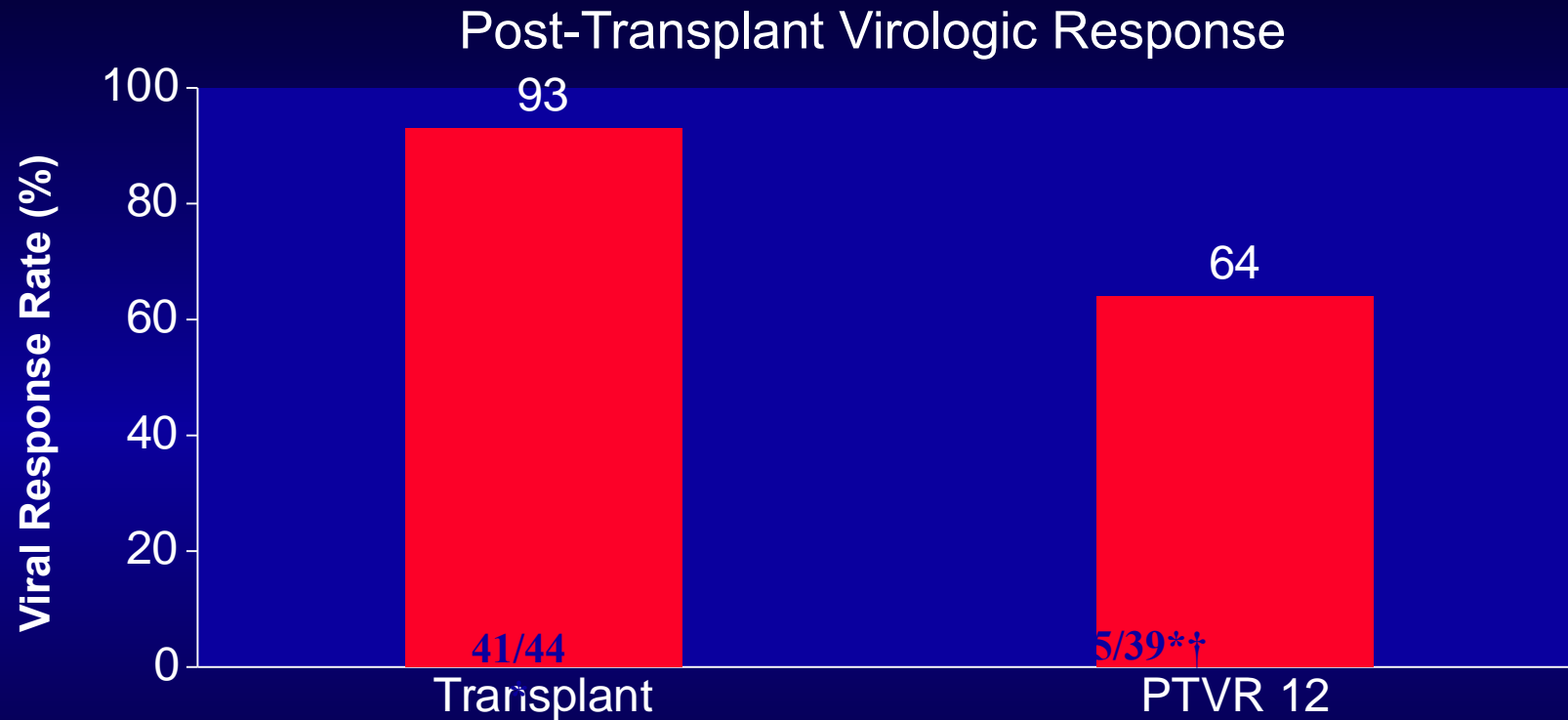
	0	60	120	180	240	300
<b>CP B-C</b>	57	34	17	12	7	2
<b>CP A</b>	45	30	17	8	6	6

# Pre-Transplant Sofosbuvir + RBV Until LT

## Patient Demographics

	SOF + RBV (n=61)
Male, n (%)	49 (80)
Median age, y (range)	59 (46–73)
White, n (%)	55 (90)
BMI < 30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , n (%)	43 (70)
HCV RNA > 6 log <sub>10</sub> IU/mL, n (%)	41 (67)
Genotype, n (%)	
1a	24 (39)
1b	21 (34)
2	8 (13)
3a	7 (12)
4	1 (2)
Non-CC allele, n (%)	47/60 (78)
CTP score, n (%)	
5	26 (43)
6	18 (30)
7	14 (23)
8	3 (5)
Median MELD score, (range)	8 (6–14)
Prior HCV treatment, n (%)	46 (75)

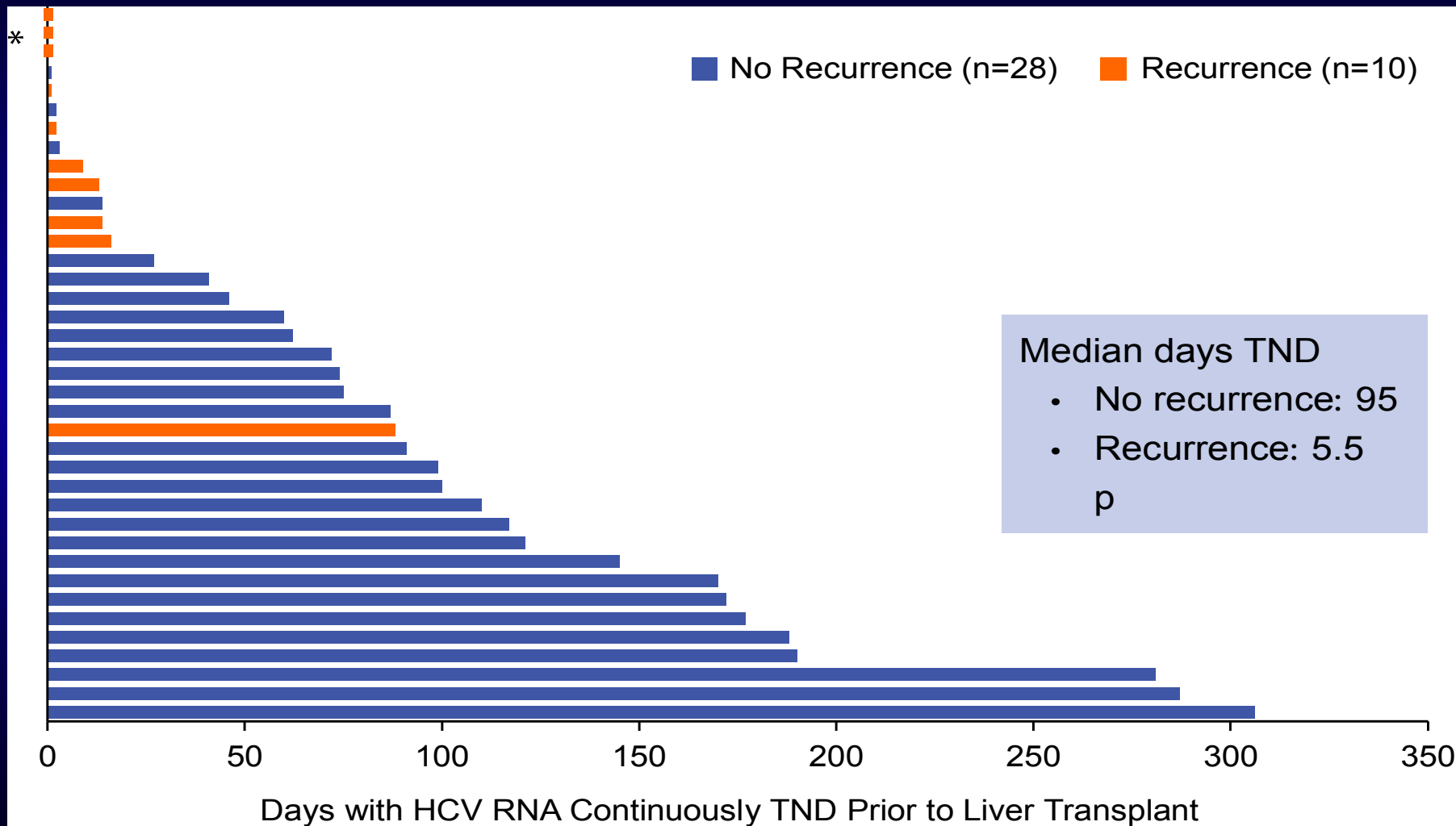
# Pre-Transplant Sofosbuvir + RBV Until LT Pre-Transplant Virologic Response



**SOF + RBV was safe and effective in patients with well compensated cirrhosis, and prevented post-transplant HCV recurrence in 64% of patients who had HCV RNA < 25 IU/mL prior to transplant**

# Pre-Transplant Sofosbuvir + RBV Until LT

## Impact of Duration of Treatment on HCV Recurrence



\*3 patients with recurrent HCV had 0 consecutive days TND before transplant.

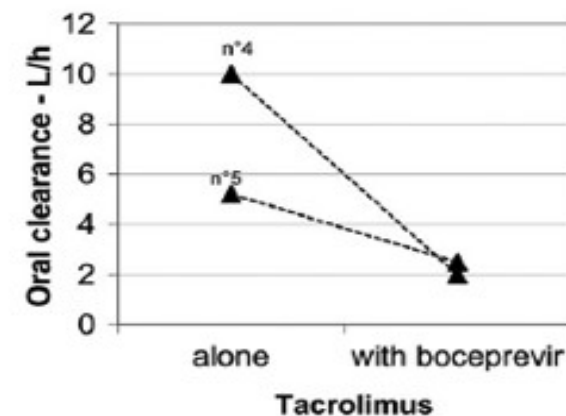
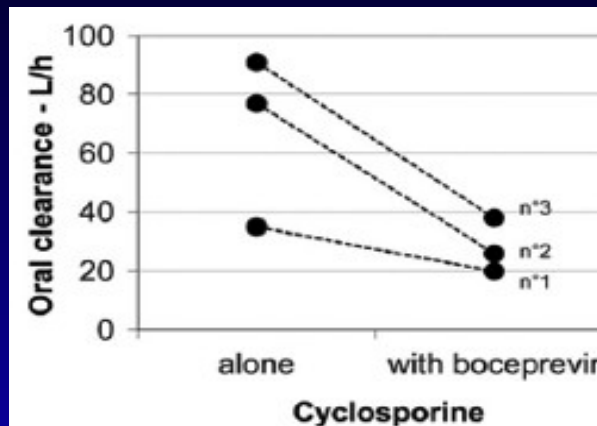
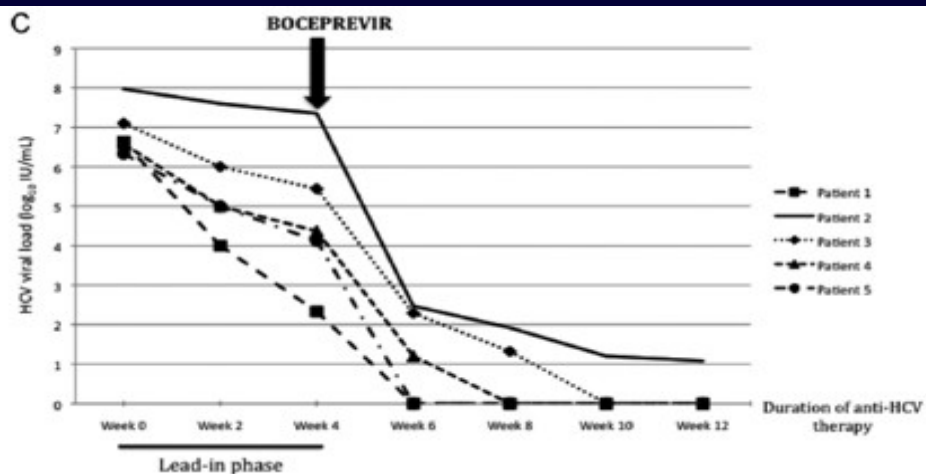
Curry MP, et al. AASLD 2013.

# HCV Treatment after LT

## Standard of Care Until 2012

- Antiviral treatment with Peg-IFN+RBV
  - Treatment can be done at the stage of chronic hepatitis
  - Peg-IFN +RBV = standard of care:
    - Overall SVR: 30%;
    - SVR G1: 25- 30%, SVR G3: 50% (Berenguer *J Hepatol* 2008, Calmus *J Hepatol* 2012)
    - EPO in 40% of patients
    - Poor tolerance of treatment when F3-F4 (*Carrion Gastro* 2007, *Roche LT* 2008): 30% of premature discontinuation

# New Direct Acting Agent in HCV Recurrence Boceprevir and Telaprevir



*Coilly AAC 2012*

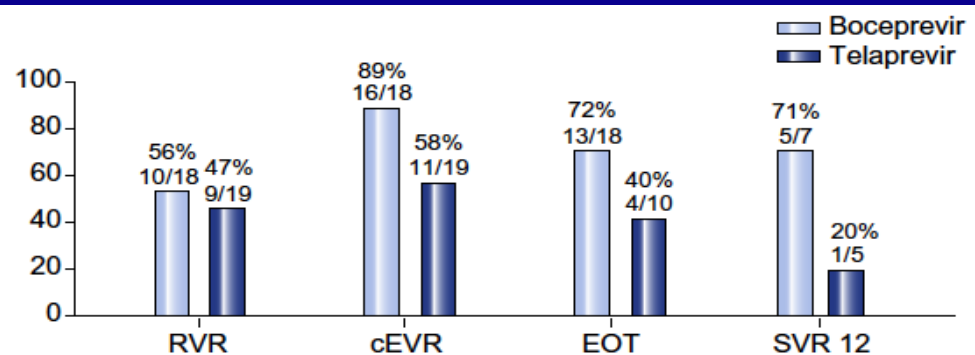
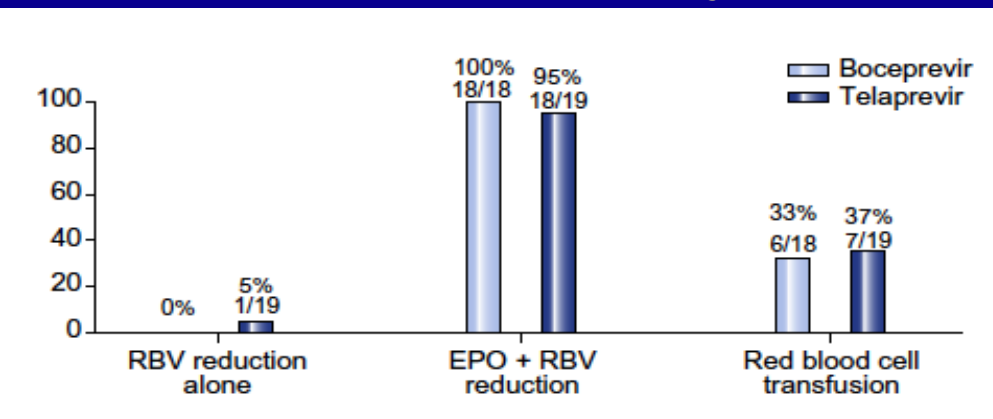


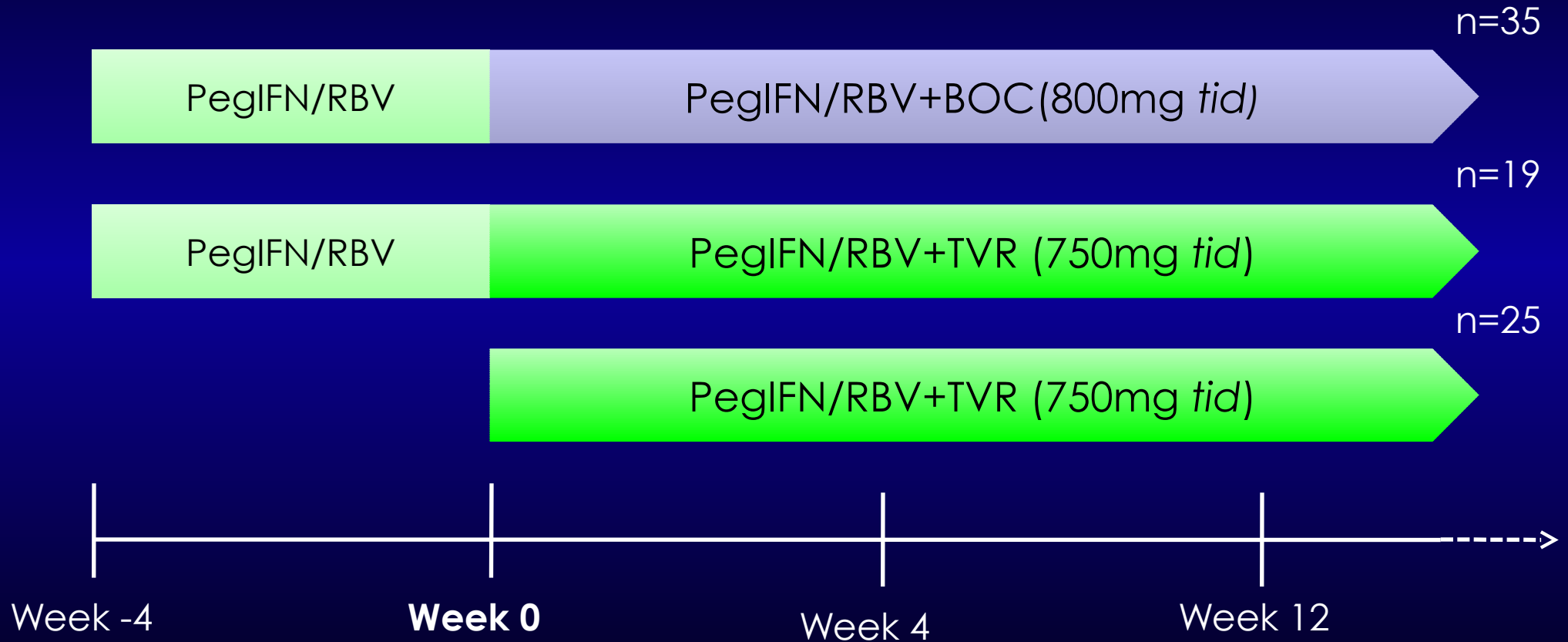
Fig. 2. Virological responses during triple therapy after liver transplantation.



*Coilly J Hepatol 2014*

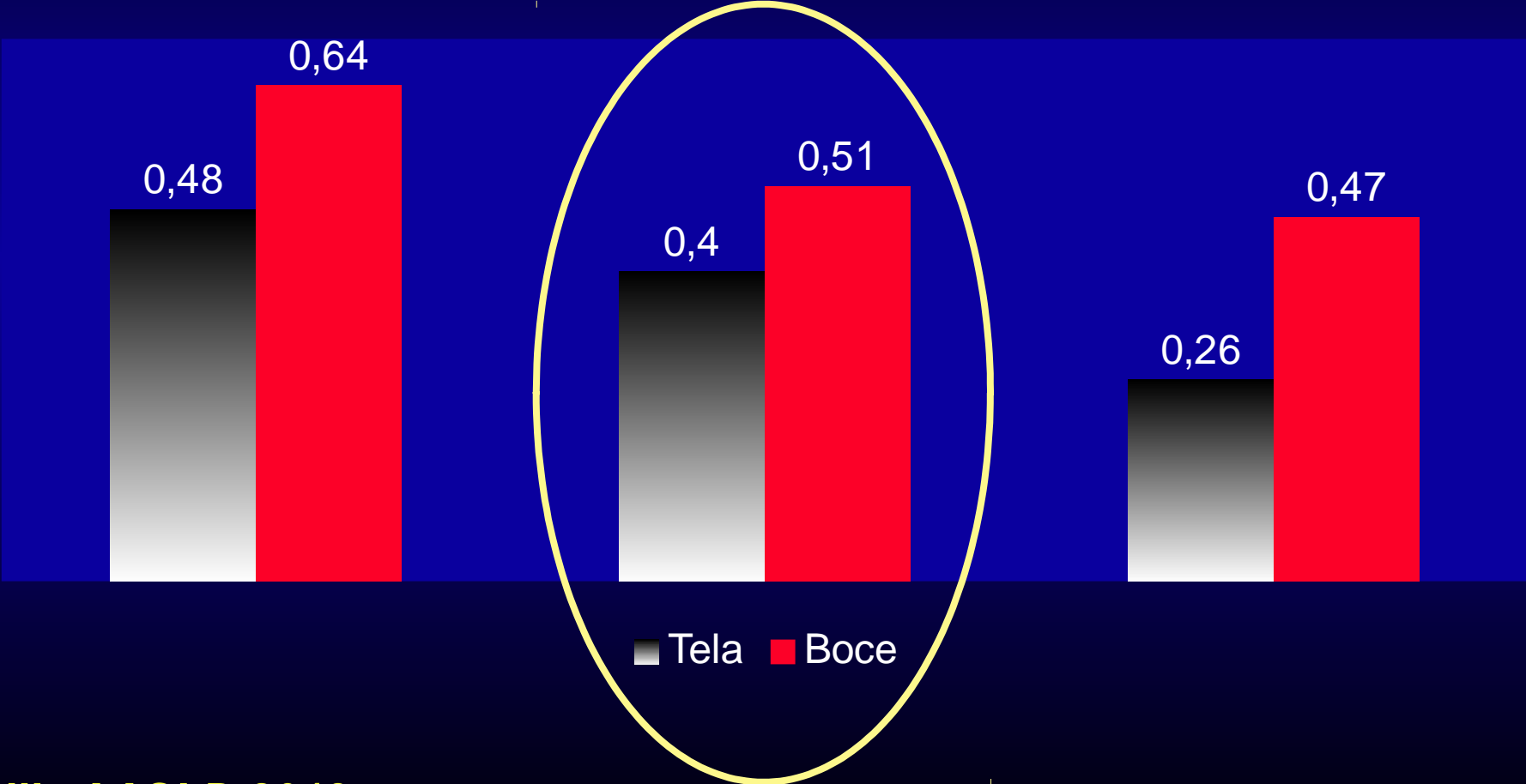
# First Generation Protease inhibitors

## Telaprevir, Boceprevir



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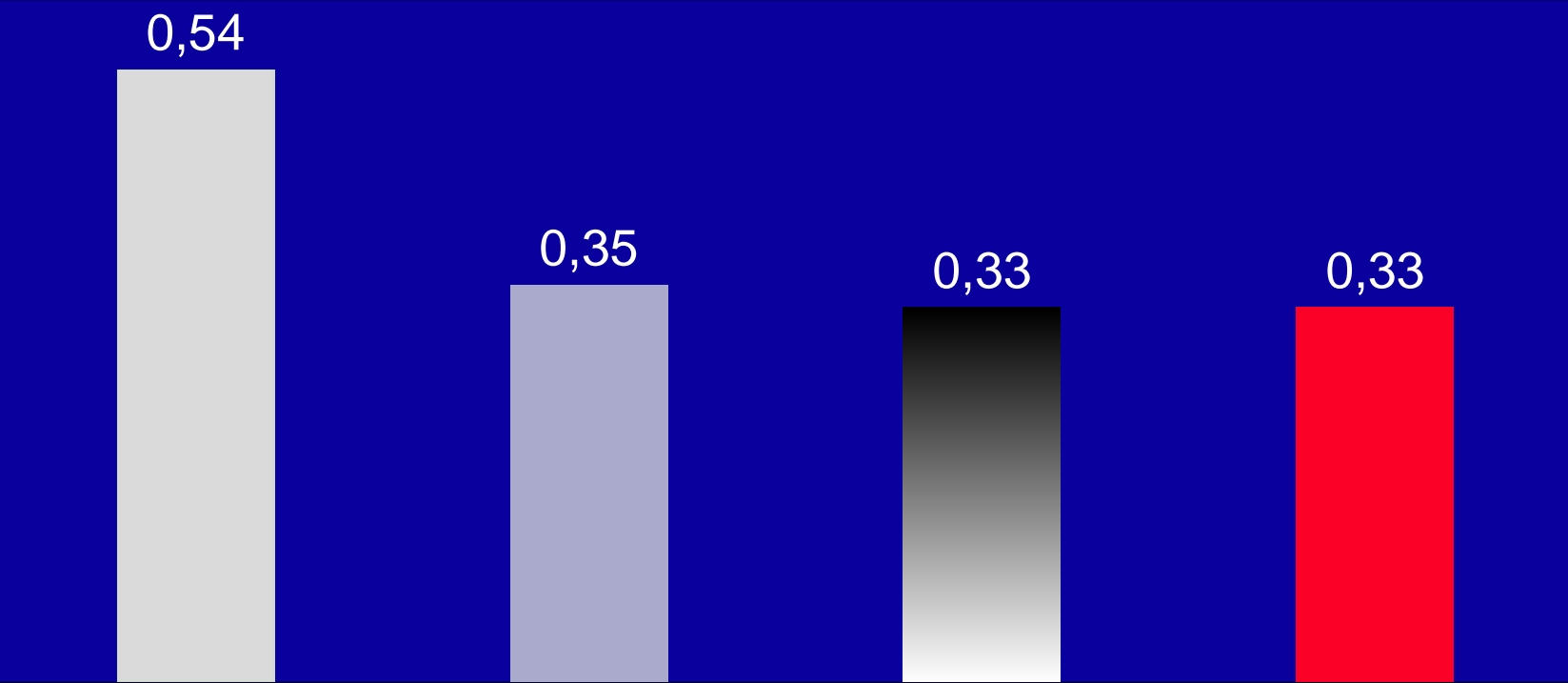




# First Generation Protease inhibitors Telaprevir, Boceprevir

## SVR 12 According to Fibrosis

P= NS



# First Generation Protease inhibitors

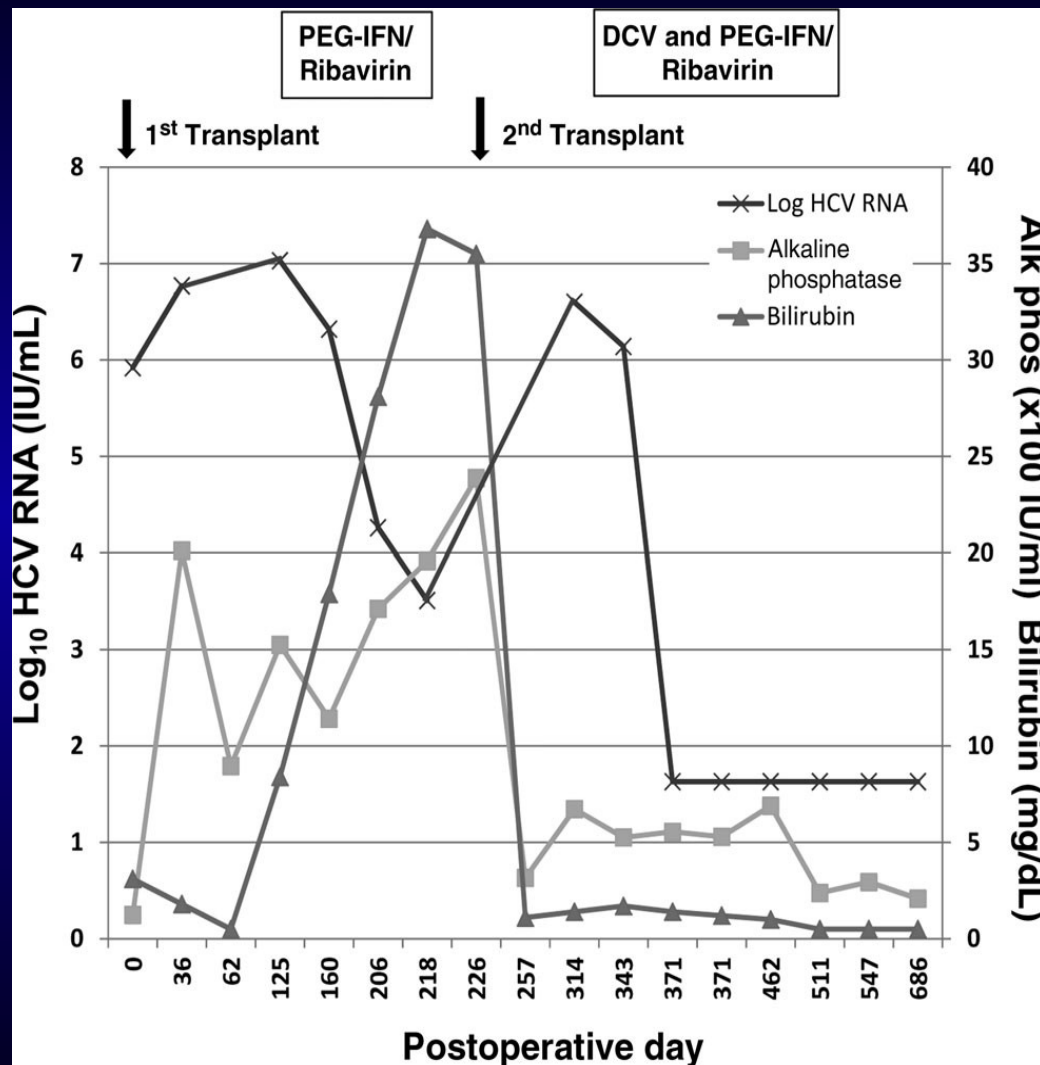
## Telaprevir, Boceprevir

### Hematological Safety

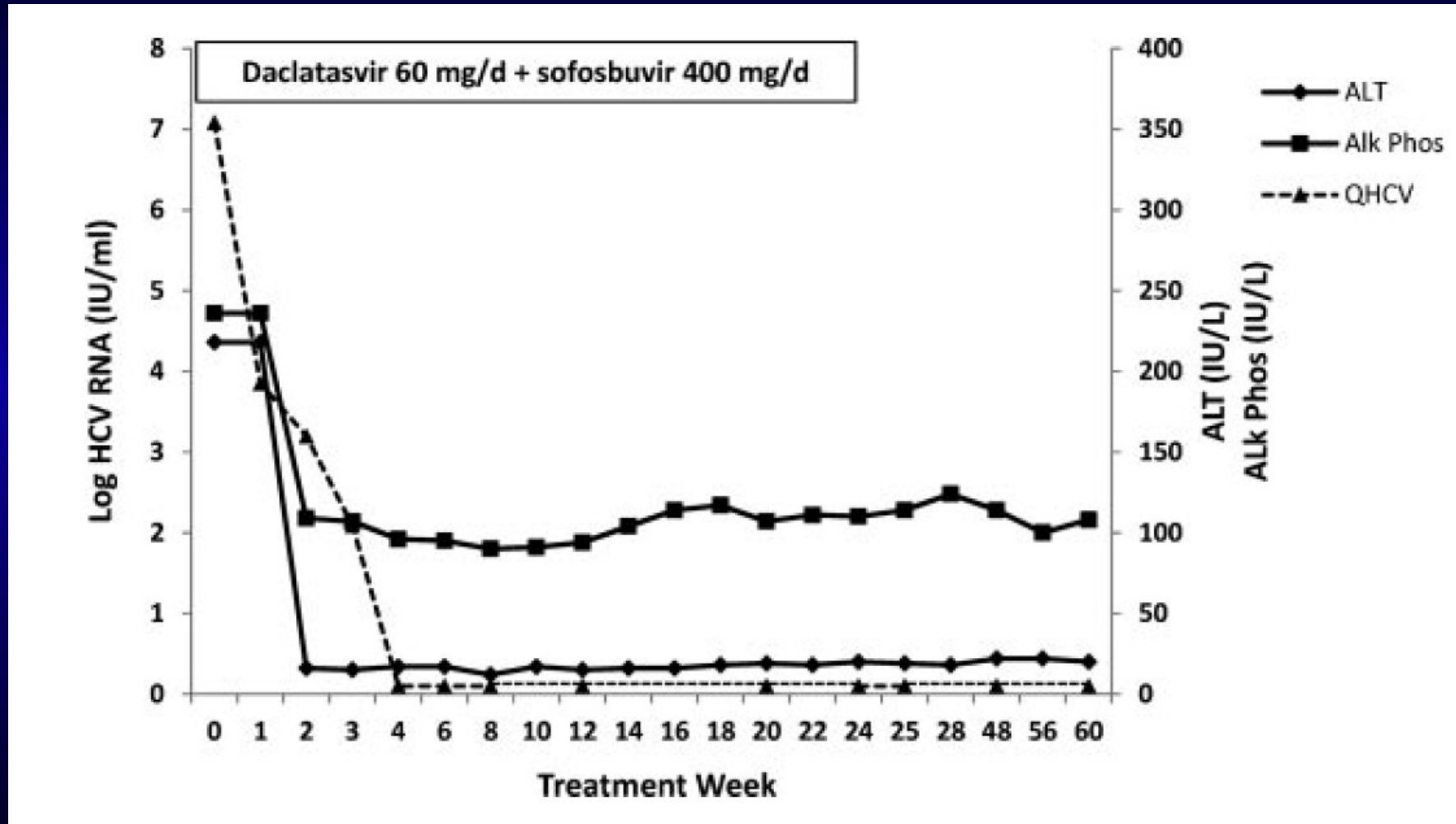
	BOCEPREVIR (n=35)	TELAPREVIR (n=44)	<i>p</i>
Anemia (Hb<10g/dL)	95%	96%	ns
Anemia (Hb<8g/dL)	63%	45%	ns
<b><i>RBV dose reduction + EPO use</i></b>		<b>94%</b>	<b>ns</b>
<b><i>Red blood cell transfusion</i></b>		<b>49%</b>	<b>ns</b>
Neutropenia (NC<1G/L)	73%	45%	0.011
Thrombopenia (Plat<50G/L)	48%	28%	ns

# The Advent of Second Generation DAAs After Liver Transplantation

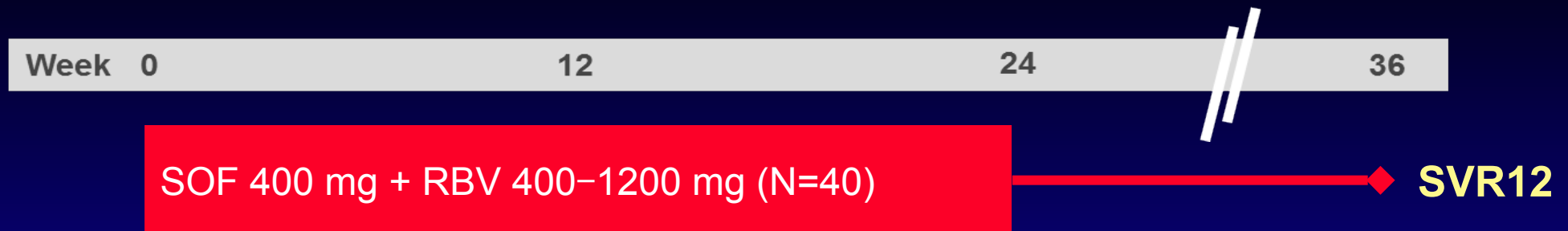
# PegIFN +RBV+Daclatasvir for FCH after LT



# Sofosbuvir+Daclatasvir for FCH after LT



# Sofosbuvir + Ribavirin After Transplantation

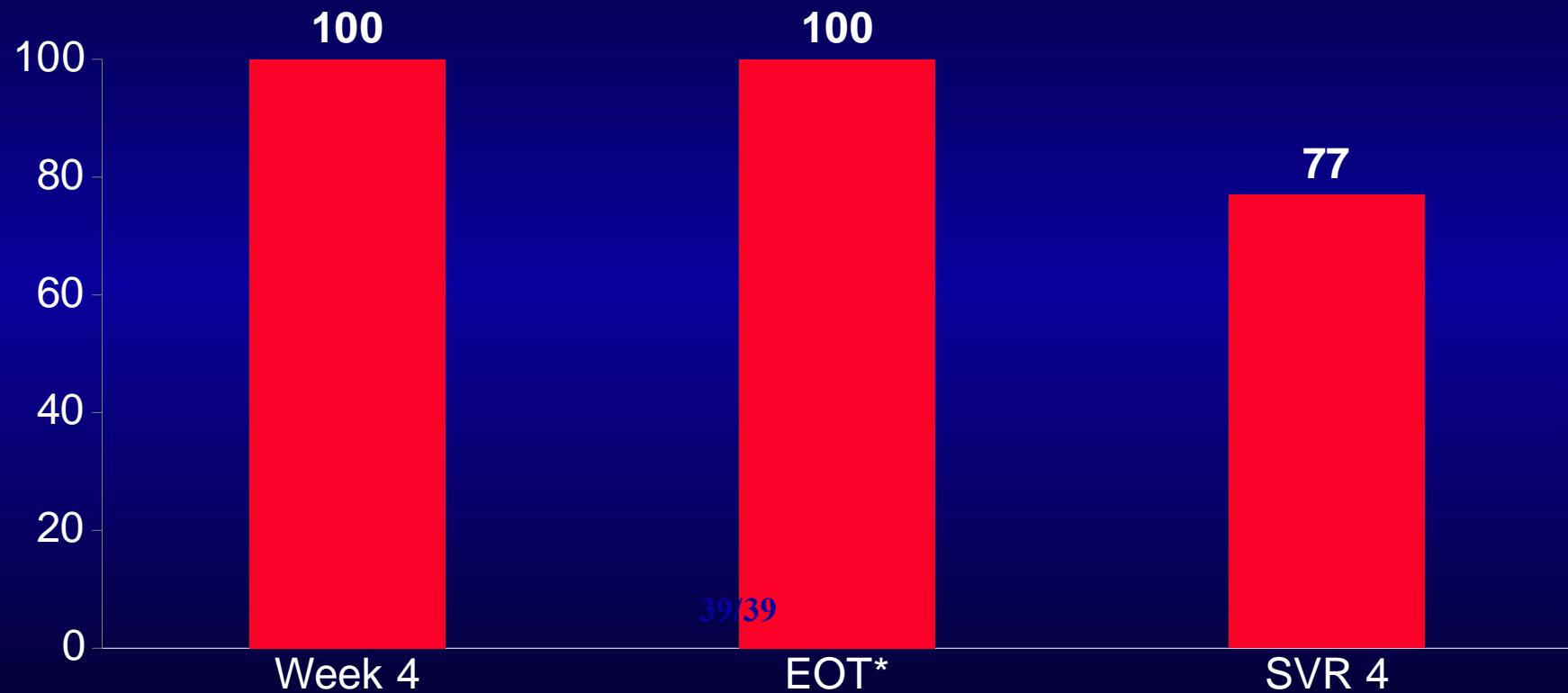


- Patients with recurrent HCV post-liver transplant
  - Liver transplant  $\geq 6$  and  $\leq 150$  months prior to enrollment
  - Any HCV genotype
  - Naïve or treatment-experienced
  - CTP  $\leq 7$  and MELD  $\leq 17$
- Low, ascending-dose RBV regimen starting at 400 mg/day, escalated based on hemoglobin levels

# Sofosbuvir + Ribavirin After Transplantation

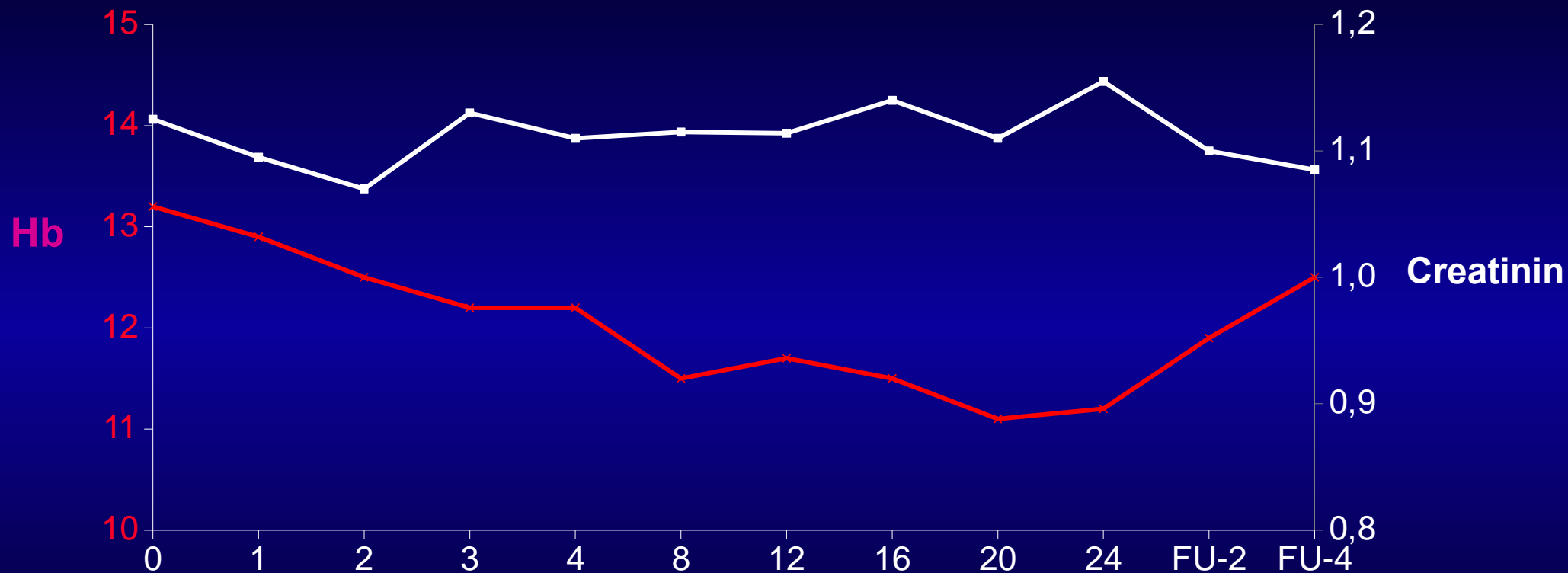
	SOF + RBV (N=40)
Male, n (%)	31 (78)
Median age, y (range)	59 (49-75)
White, n (%)	34 (85)
BMI <30 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , n (%)	30 (75)
Mean HCV RNA log <sub>10</sub> IU/mL (range)	6.55 (4.49-7.59)
Genotype, n (%)	
1a	22 (55)
1b	11 (28)
2	0
3	6 (15)
4	1 (3)
IL28B, n (%)	
CC	13 (33)
CT	16 (40)
TT	11 (28)
Metavir-equivalent fibrosis stage, n (%)	
None or minimal (F0)	1 (3)
Portal Fibrosis (F1-F2)	14 (35)
Bridging Fibrosis (F3)	9 (23)
Cirrhosis (F4)	16 (40)
Prior HCV Treatment, n (%)	Yes 35 (88)
Median years since liver transplantation (range)	4.3 (1.02-10.6)

# Sofosbuvir + Ribavirin After Transplantation





# Sofosbuvir + Ribavirin After Transplantation Tolerance



20% Received EPO

Charlton AASLD 2013

# CONCLUSION

- **Before Liver Transplantation**
  - **Triple antiviral therapies with IFN in cirrhotics is difficult**
  - **Treatment without IFN will be necessary**
  - **Strategies of on treatment virological response to be prioritized**
  - **Questions:**
    - **Duration of treatment, Timing in relation to LT?**
    - **Virological resistance?**
    - **Improvement of liver function on DAAs?**
    - **Relapse and risk of liver failure?**

# CONCLUSION

- **First results of triple therapies after LT are encouraging**
  - Increased virologic response
  - Drug-drug interactions manageable
  - However tolerance is a limiting factor
- **Treatment without IFN awaited but IFN might remain necessary in some patients:**
  - Transplant HCV infected patients diff cult to treat
- **Keep in mind the objective:**
  - Not to treat without IFN
  - **The eradication of HCV after Transplantation**

# Focus

Scott L. Friedman\*

“There are decades where nothing happens; and there are weeks where decades happen” – Vladimir Ilyich Lenin.

# Aknowledgements



AFEF prospective group  
of liver transplantation

## Centres

- J Dumortier
- S Radenne
- D Botta-Fridlund
- GP Pageaux
- V Leroy
- SN Si-Ahmed

## Pathologists

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C Guettier

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AM Roque-Afonso

Audrey Coilly  
Bruno Roche  
Teresa Antonini  
Rodolphe Sobesky  
Jean-Charles Duclos-Vallée



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