C-EDGE CO-STAR: INTERIM RESULTS FROM THE 3-YEAR FOLLOW-UP TRIAL RISK FACTORS AND RATE OF REINFECTION IN PARTICIPANTS ON OPIATE AGONIST THERAPY PREVIOUSLY TREATED WITH ELBASVIR/GRAZOPREVIR X 12 WEEKS

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DISCLOSURES

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RESULTS

- N=199, 72% G1a, 20% G1b, DAA-treatment naïve

- 56% positive drug screen at first long-term follow-up visit (26% opioids, 11% cocaine, 8% amphetamines)

- 21% injecting in previous month; 25% in previous six months

- Of those injecting in previous month, 81% reported using sterile needle-syringe for all injections
INCIDENCE OF REINFECTION

Through FW12
- 5 reinfections

Through FW24
- 1 reinfection

Through 6 months follow-up
- 2 reinfections

8 reinfections
4.0 reinfections per 100 person years

From End of Treatment Through Observation Visit 1
- 8 reinfections
- 197.5 person years
- 4.0 reinfections per 100 person years (95% CI: 1.7, 8.0)

From End of Treatment Through Observation Visit 1 (Includes only those patients with persistent HCV RNA)
- 5 reinfections
- 199.0 person years
- 2.5 reinfections per 100 person years (95% CI: 0.8, 5.9)

Clearance of reinfection was observed in 3/8 (38%) reinfection cases

CONCLUSIONS/IMPLICATIONS

- Overall, reinfection rate was low at 4.0/100 person years
  - Higher rate of reinfection in early follow-up may be due to more frequent follow-up
  - Persistent reinfection rate of 2.5/100 person years

- Spontaneous clearance of HCV reinfection observed in 38%

- First study of reinfection post-DAA therapy in people on OAT

- Further long-term follow-up needed to evaluate reinfection and further studies needed among those with more recent injecting