Appendix 1: Phase III published trials of sofosbuvir in combination with ribavirin or peginterferon–ribavirin for the treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection

Trial	Study design	Mean age (years)	Genotype (s)	N	Study population	Proportion of cirrhotic patients	Treatment regimens	Treatment durations	SVR12
NEUTRINO[1]	Single-group, open-label	52	1,4,5,6	327	Treatment naive	17%	SOF+ IFN + RBV	12 weeks	90%
FISSION[1]	Randomized, open-label, active-control	48	2 3	499	Treatment nave	20%	SOF+RBV IFN + RBV SOF+RBV IFN + RBV	12 weeks 24 weeks 12 weeks 24 weeks	97% 78% 56% 63%
POSITRON[2]	Blinded, placebo-controlled	52	2,3	278	Interferon intolerant or ineligible; Naive or experienced to treatment	16%	SOF+RBV Placebo	12 weeks 12 weeks	78% 0%
FUSION[2]	Blinded, active-control	54	2,3	201	Treatment experienced	30%	SOF + RBV SOF + RBV	12 weeks 16 weeks	50% 73%
VALENCE[3]	Initially blinded, randomized, then protocol amended and open label	50	2,3	419	Naïve or experienced to treatment	21%	SOF + RBV	12 weeks (genotype 2) 24 weeks (genotype 3)	93% 85%

Note: SOF, sofosbuvir; IFN, peginterferon; RBV, ribavirin; SVR, sustained virologic response.

Appendix to: Rolland S, Vachon M-L. Sofosbuvir for treatment of hepatitis C virus infection. *CMAJ* 2014. DOI:10.1503/cmaj.140151.

References

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3. Zeuzem S, Dusheiko GM, Salupere R, et al. Sofosbuvir and ribavirin in HCV genotypes 2 and 3. N engl J Med 2014;370(21):1993-2001.