

# HCV Resistenzsituation - Spielen Resistenzen eine Rolle?

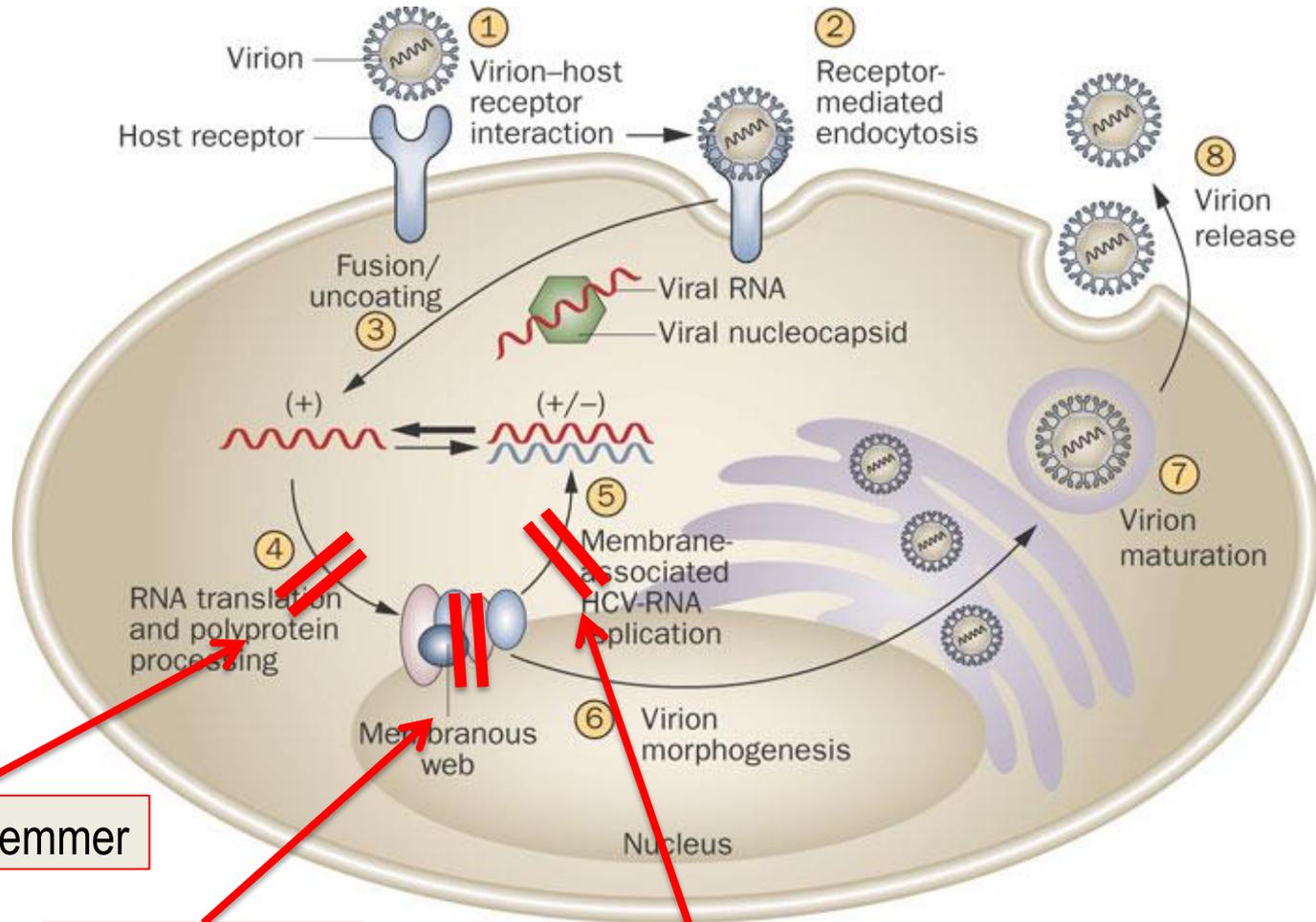
Jörg Timm

PEG Infektiologie Update 2016

Rostock, 6.10.2016

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# Ziele von direkt antiviralen Substanzen gegen HCV (DAAs)



Protease-Hemmer

NS5A-Hemmer

Polymerase-Hemmer

# Zugelassenen DAAs (Stand 9/2016)

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## Protease-Hemmer

### ...previr

- ~~Telaprevir (TVR)~~
- ~~Boceprevir (BOC)~~
- Simeprevir (SMV)
- Paritaprevir (PTV)
- Asunaprevir (ASN)
- Grazoprevir (GRZ)

## NS5A-Hemmer

### ...asvir

- Daclatasvir (DCV)
- Ledipasvir (LDV)
- Ombitasvir (OMV)
- Velpatasvir (VEL)
- Elbasvir (EBV)

## Polymerase-Hemmer

### ...buvir

#### nukleosidisch:

- Sofosbuvir (SOF)

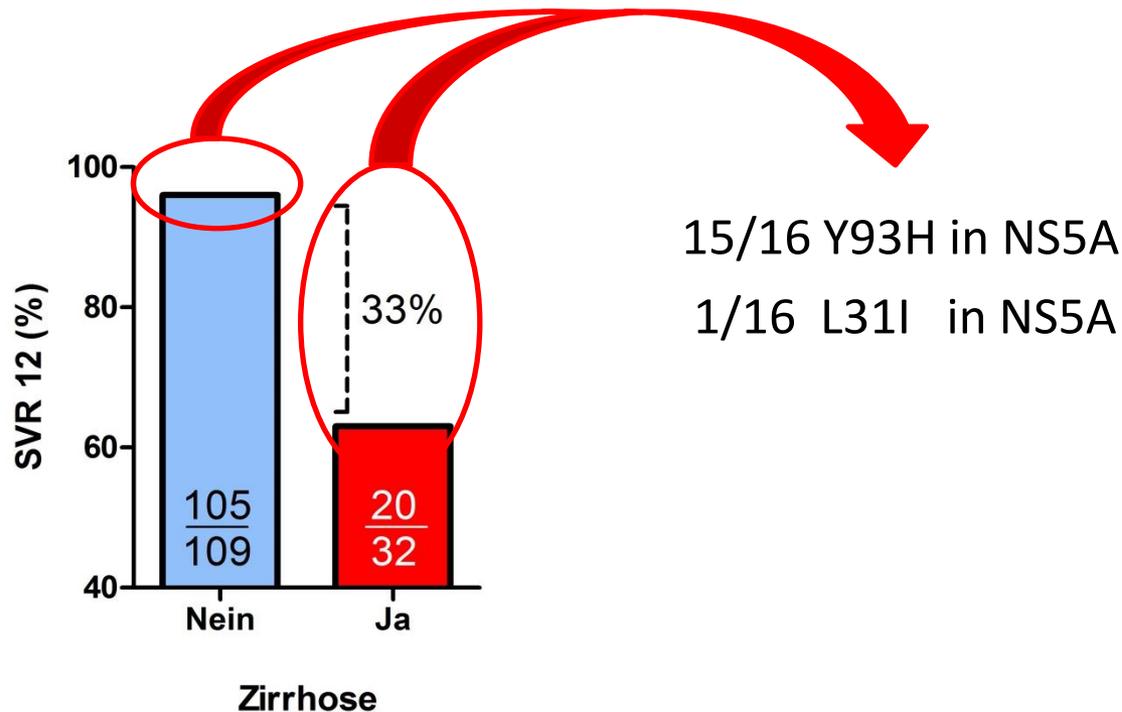
#### nicht-nukleosidisch:

- Dasabuvir (DSV)

# Selektion von Mutationen nach Therapieversagen

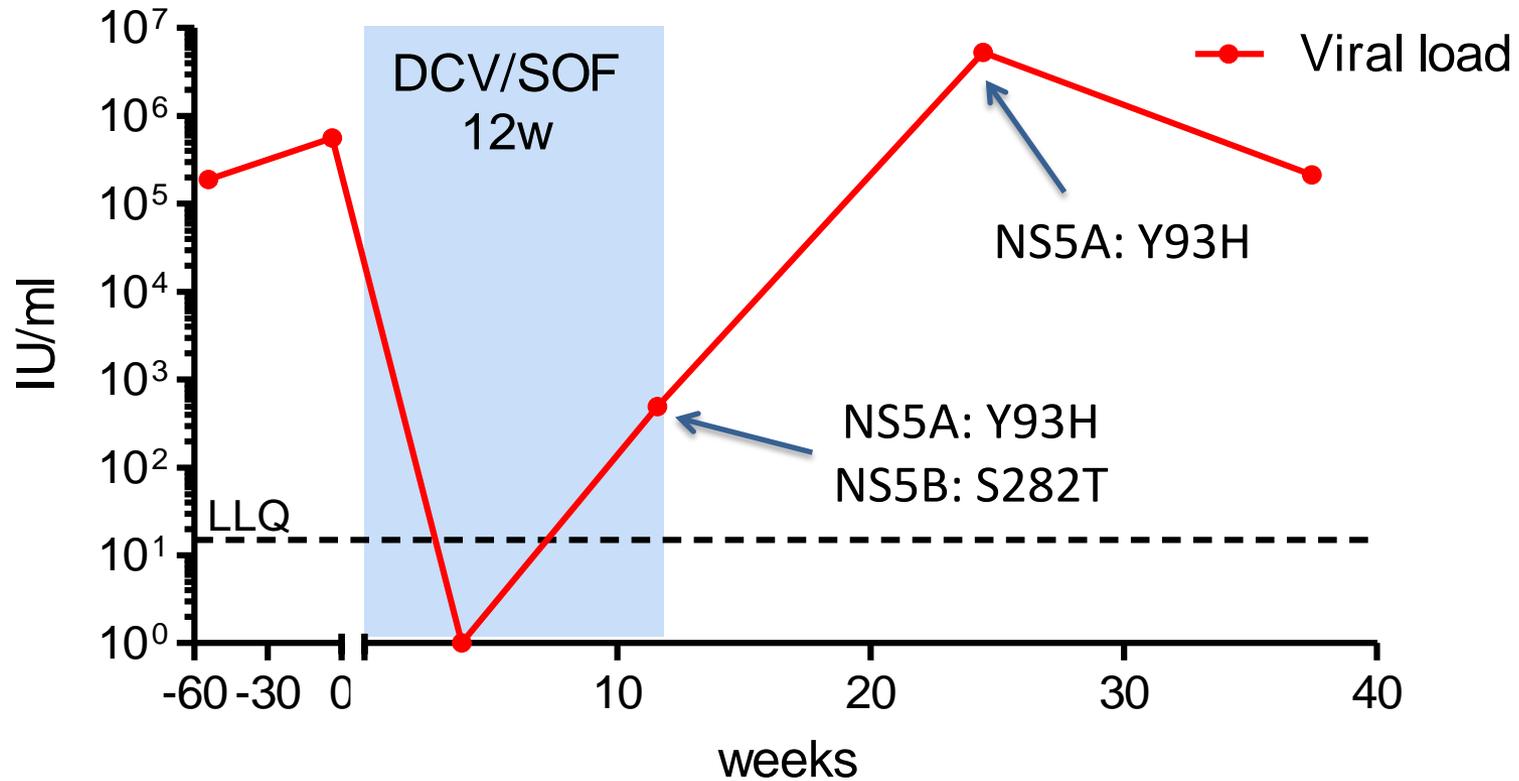
## Genotyp 3

Sofosbuvir (Sovaldi®) + Daclatasvir (Daklinza®)



# Selektion von Mutationen nach Therapieversagen

## Genotyp 3

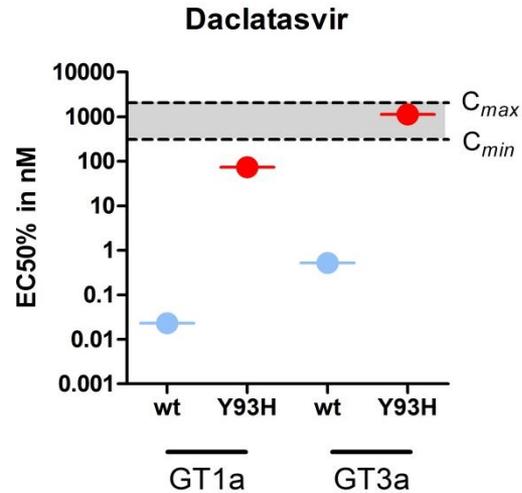


# Phänotypisierung von NS5A Varianten

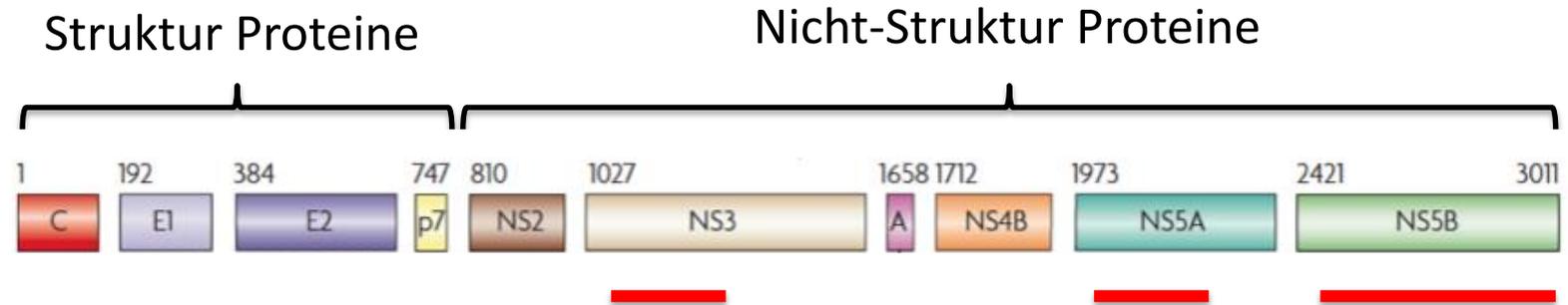


| Replicon    | DCV EC <sub>50</sub> (nM) <sup>a</sup> | Fold resistance |
|-------------|--|-----------------|
| JFH/3a NS5A | 0.52 ± 0.05                            | 1               |
| Y93H        | 1120 ± 236                             | 2154            |

# Bedeutung der Y93H Substitution für NS5A-Hemmer



# Positionen von Resistenz-assoziierten Varianten (RAV)



## Protease-Hemmer

R155  
A156  
D168

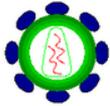
## NS5A-Hemmer

M28  
Q30  
L31  
P32  
Y93

## Polymerase-Hemmer

Nucleoside  
S282  
Non-Nucleoside  
C316  
Y448  
S556

# Geno2pheno [HCV] – Interpretationshilfe



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Geno2pheno [hcv] 0.92

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**NEW** This is the new service geno2pheno[hcv]. Although we did several test-runs, we cannot guarantee for perfect stability at the moment. In case you observe any problems, please don't hesitate to contact us ([prabhayk@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:prabhayk@mpi-inf.mpg.de))  
The list of rules may not be complete. Please stay tuned for some updates. The rules were last updated on [March 10th 2015](#).

Submit below DNA sequences of the HCV NS3 region, NS5A region or NS5B region.

- You will obtain a list of mutations and predictions of phenotypic resistance of the respective virus to antiviral drugs.
- You will obtain genotype and subgenotype prediction (and in case of 1a clade information) using a sequence alignments of the input sequence to HCV reference sequences.

By setting a [fold change](#) cutoff you will only obtain mutations with a higher maximal fold change than the threshold. Setting the cutoff '0' all mutations will be obtained. The fold change is based on the [IC50](#) values of the drugs for the different mutations and the wild type. By changing the "Alignment width" you change the number of nucleotides printed per line in the alignment. Please note that for reliable predictions the sequences must contain a substantial part of the NS3, NS5A or NS5B region. **No clinical decision should be based only on the result of the used algorithm.**

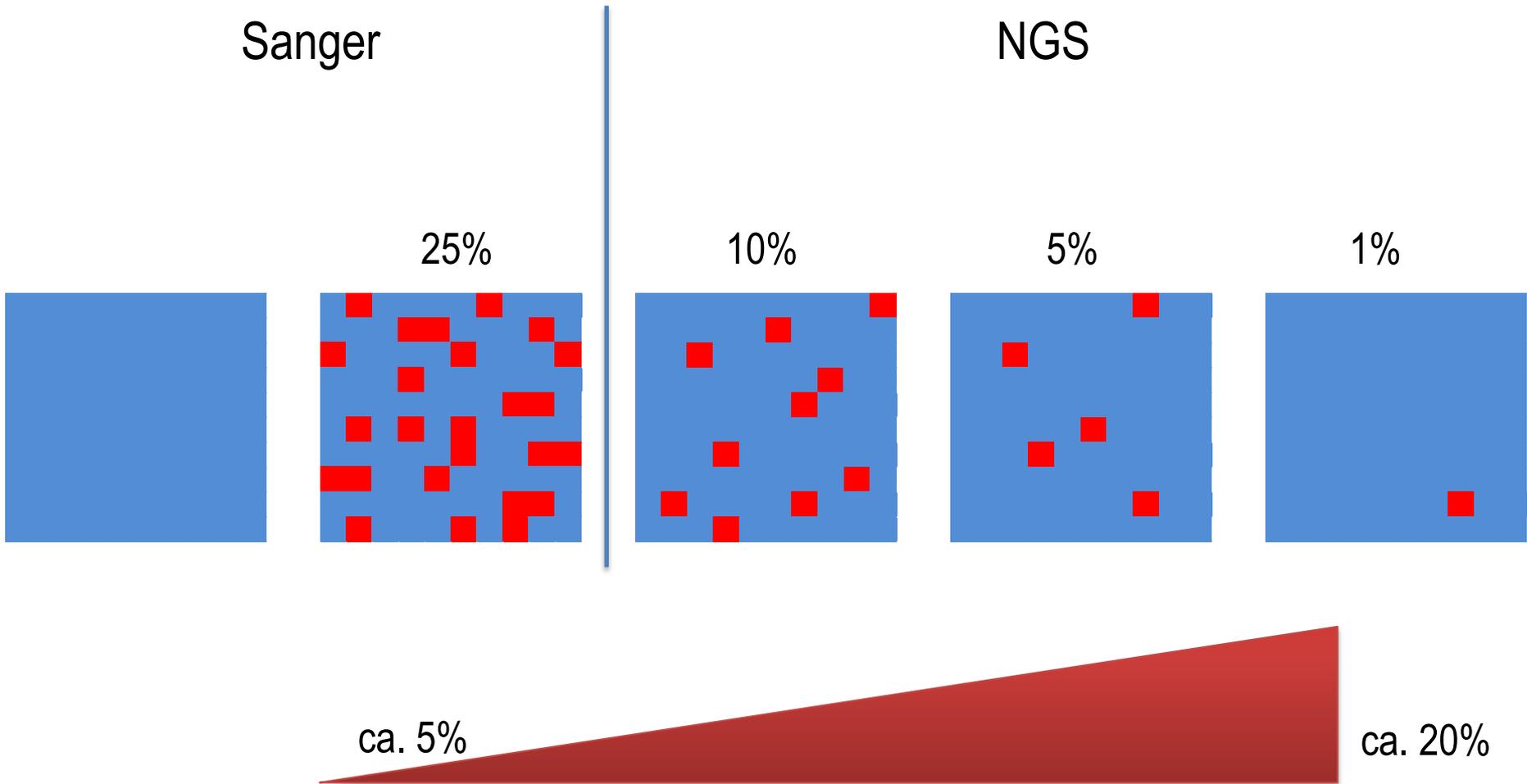
|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Identifier (optional) | <input type="text"/><br>Do not use patient names!  |
| 2. HCV sequence:         | upload up a file (plain sequence or FASTA format):<br><input type="button" value="Durchsuchen..."/> Keine Datei ausgewählt.<br><input type="button" value="Durchsuchen..."/> Keine Datei ausgewählt.<br><input type="button" value="Durchsuchen..."/> Keine Datei ausgewählt.<br><input type="button" value="Durchsuchen..."/> Keine Datei ausgewählt.<br>or paste in:<br><input type="text"/> |
| 3. H77:                  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Automatically determine the genotype of the input sequence and use the most similar reference sequence for that genotype for the alignment<br><input type="radio"/> Use the H77 strain (genotype 1a) as reference sequence for the alignment  |
| 4. SGT:                  | <input type="checkbox"/> ignore subgenotype for drug resistance prediction   |
| 5. Option:               | Alignment width: <input type="text" value="120"/>  |
| 6. Action:               | <input type="text" value="Align and Predict"/> <input type="button" value="Go"/>   |
| 7. CSV:                  | <input type="checkbox"/> direct csv download   |

You will make prediction N865393. Service started May, 2011.

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# **WELCHE BEDEUTUNG HABEN BASELINE RAVs FÜR DAS THERAPIEANSPRECHEN?**

# Prävalenz von RAVs in therapie-naiven Patienten – Genotyp 1



# Häufigkeit der NS5A Y93H Resistenz in Therapie-naiven

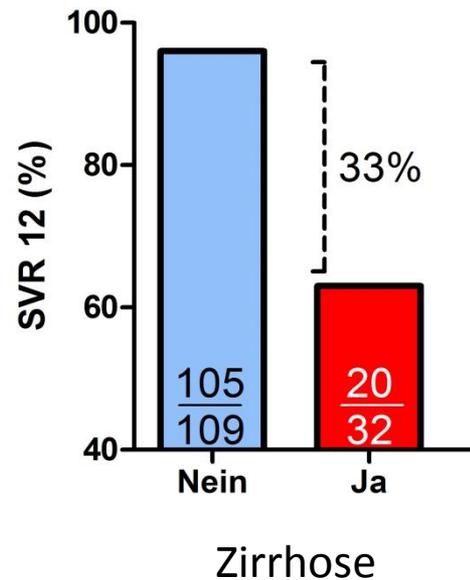
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| genotype | cohort | Y93H | region  | reference                  |
|----------|--------|------|---------|----------------------------|
| 1a       | 310    | 1%   | global  | LANL HCV database          |
| 1a       | 52     | 2%   | Sweden  | Lindström et al. 2015      |
| 1a       | 52     | 3.8% | Brazil  | Peres-da-Silva et al. 2015 |
| 1b       | 206    | 4.9% | global  | LANL HCV database          |
| 1b       | 105    | 5.7% | Tunisia | Aissa Larousse et al. 2015 |
| 1b       | 54     | 3.7% | Brazil  | Peres-da-Silva et al. 2015 |
| 1b       | 295    | 7.8% | Japan   | Uchida et al. 2014         |
| 1b       | 362    | 8.2% | Japan   | Suzuki et al. 2012         |
| 3a       | 34     | 3%   | Sweden  | Lindström et al. 2015      |
| 3a       | 96     | 8.3% | global  | Hernandez et al. 2013      |
| 3a       | 110    | 3.6% | Germany | Walker et al. 2015         |

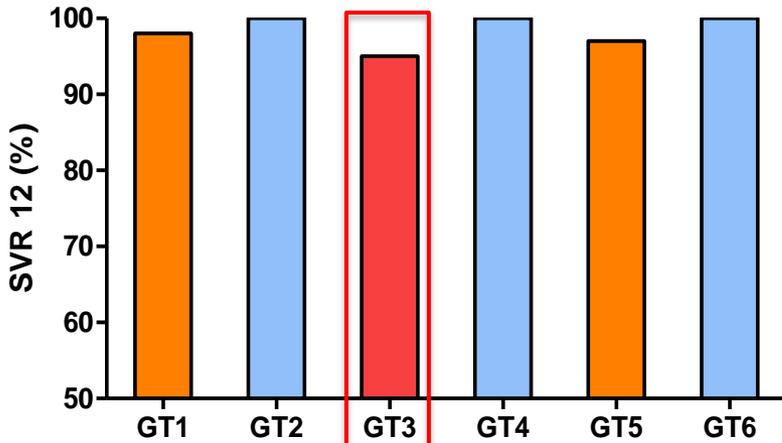
# Der Therapieerfolg in Abhängigkeit von RAVs

## Genotyp 3

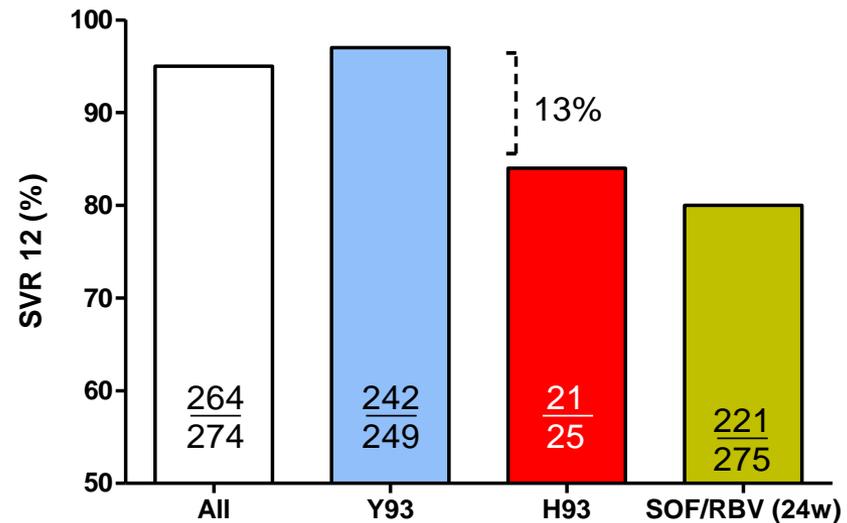
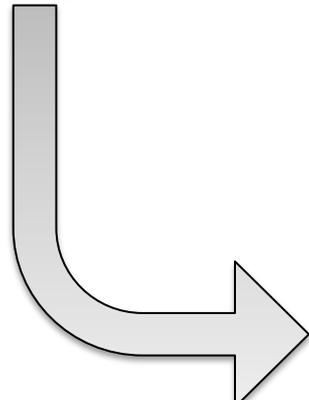
Sofosbuvir (Sovaldi®) + Daclatasvir (Daklinza®)



# Der Therapieerfolg in Abhängigkeit von RAVs



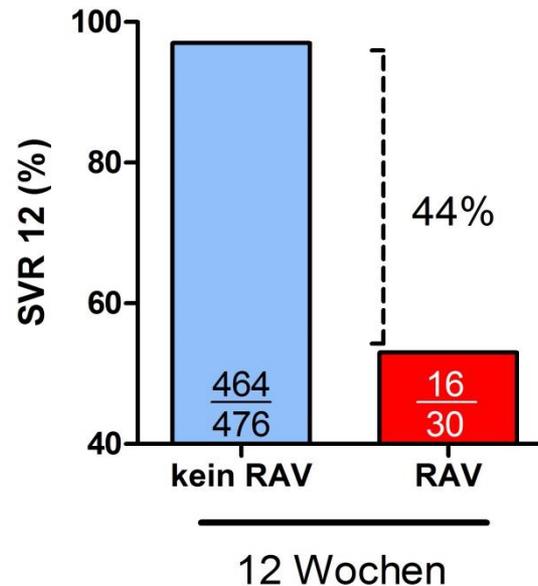
Sofosbuvir/Velpatasvir (Epclusa®)



# Der Therapieerfolg in Abhängigkeit von RAVs

## Genotyp 1a

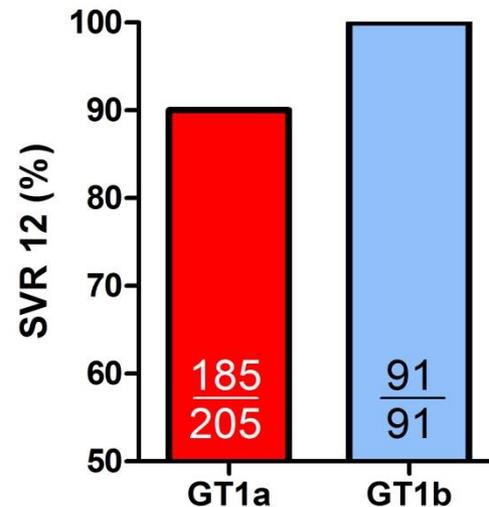
### Grazoprevir + Elbasvir (Zepatier®)



- beim Genotyp 1a müssen vor Therapiestart RAVs in NS5A ausgeschlossen werden

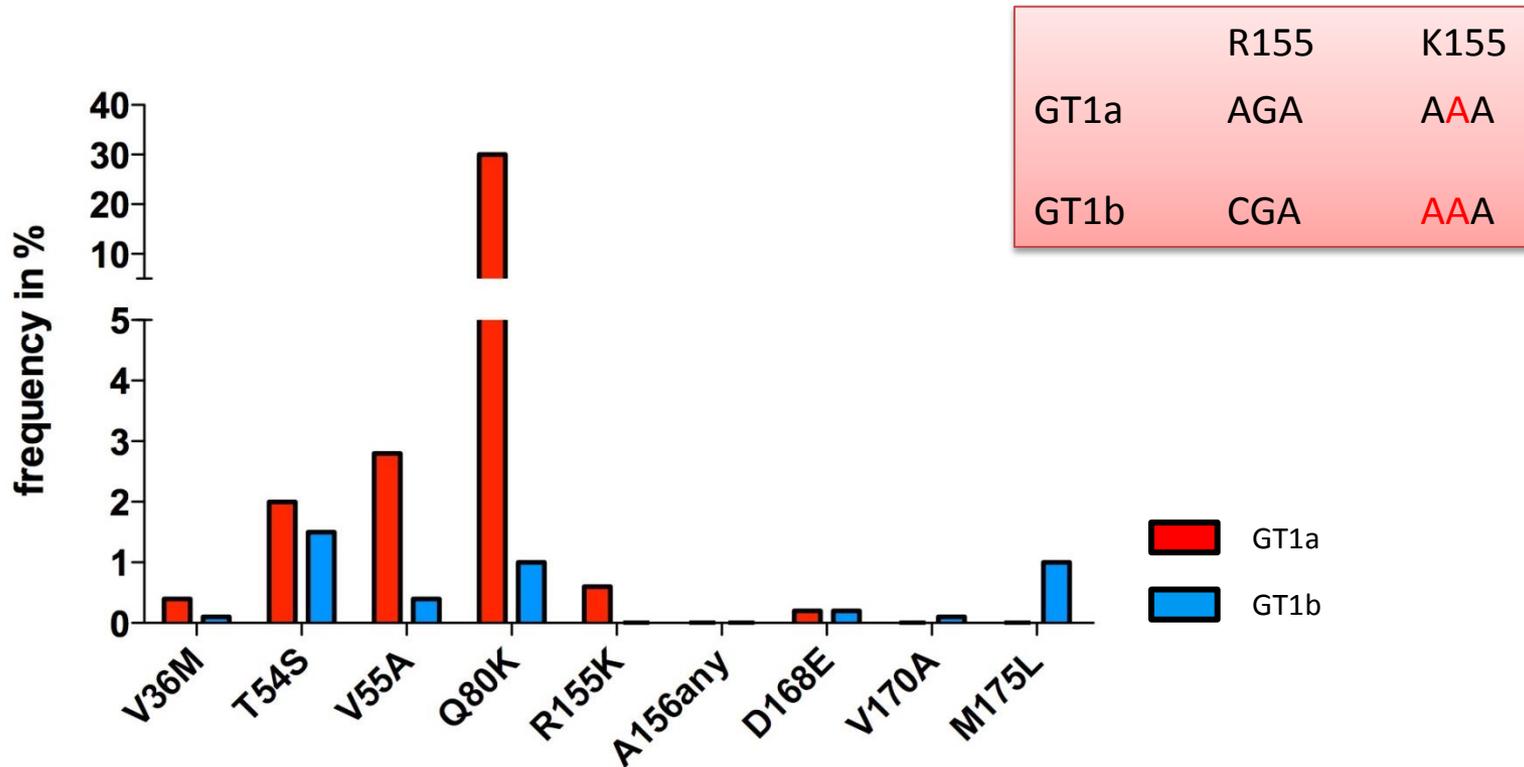
# Die Resistenzbarriere - GT1a versus GT1b

Paritaprevir/RTV + Ombitasvir (Viekirax®) + Dasabuvir (Exviera®)

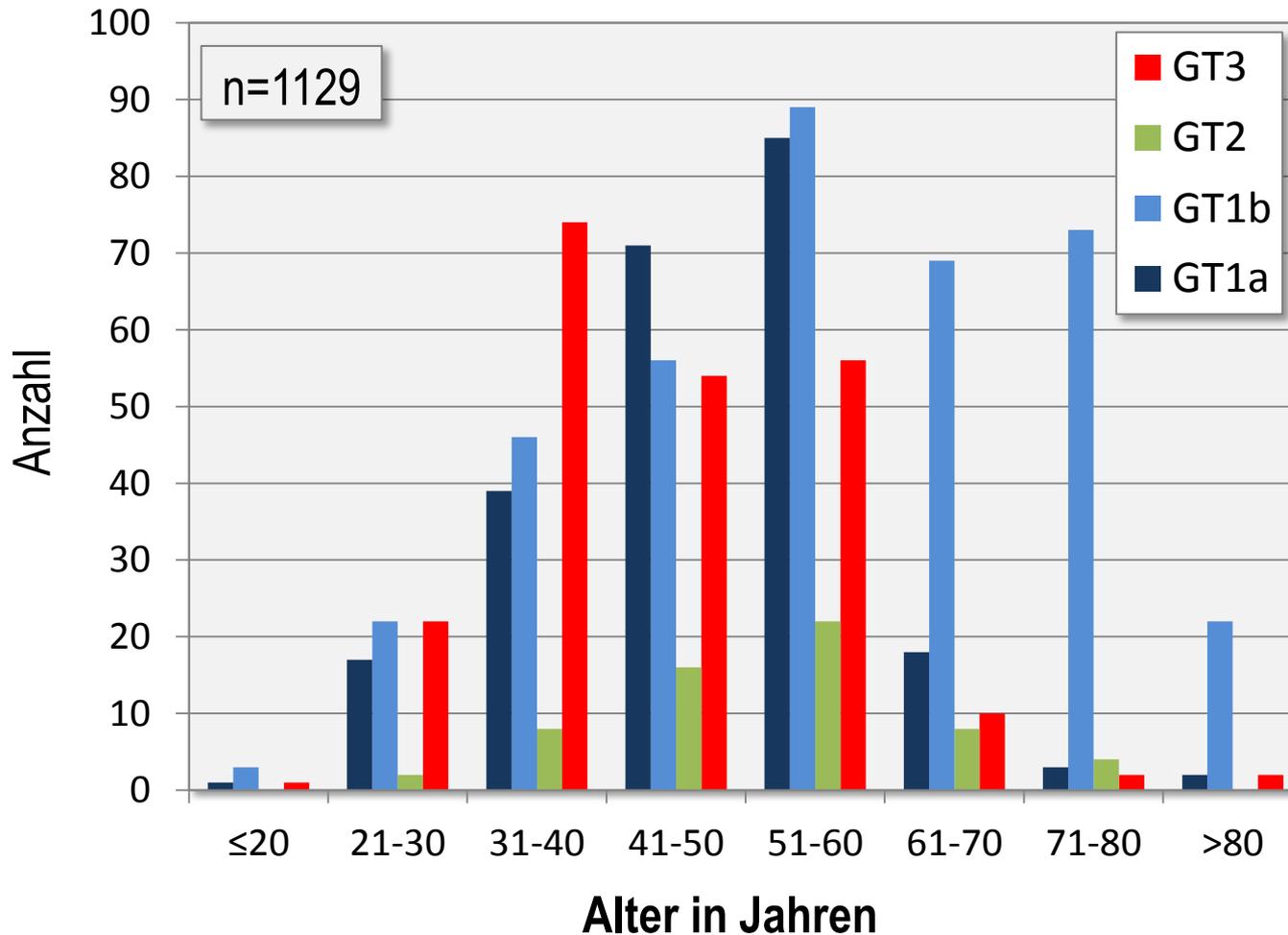


- beim Genotyp 1a muss zusätzlich RBV genommen werden

# Die Resistenzbarriere - GT1a versus GT1b



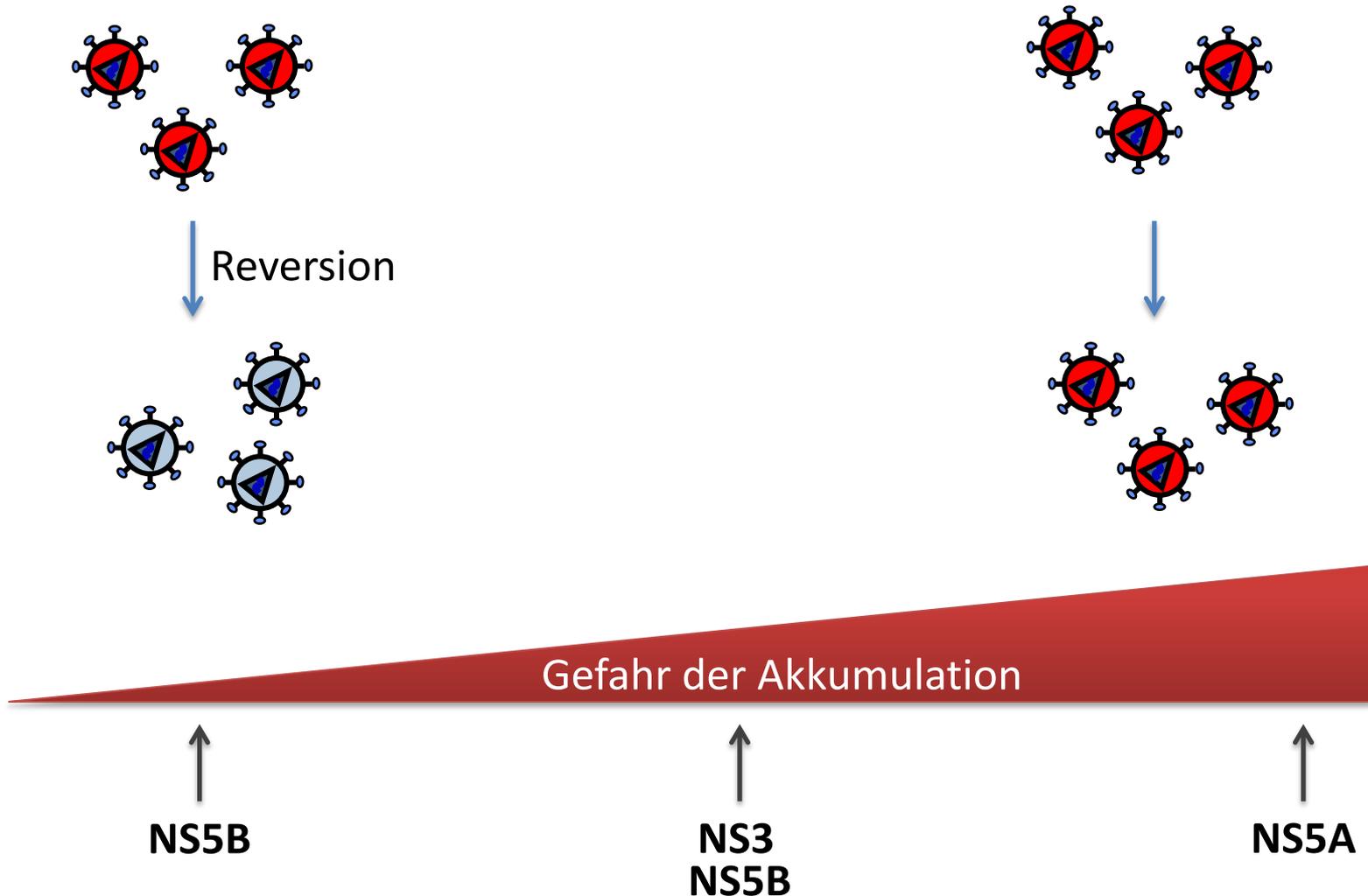
# HCV Genotypen in der Leberambulanz am UKD



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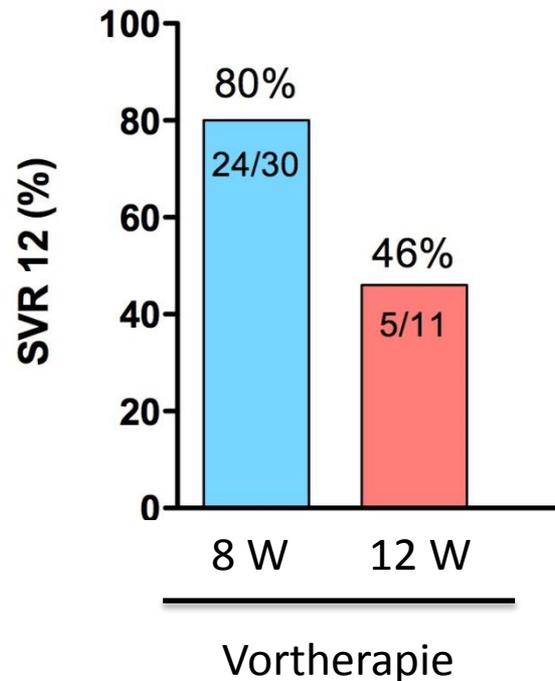
# **WELCHE ROLLE SPIELEN RESISTENZEN BEI DER RE-THERAPIE?**

# Schicksal von RAVs nach Therapie



# Re-Therapie Genotyp 1 nach SOF/LDV Versagen

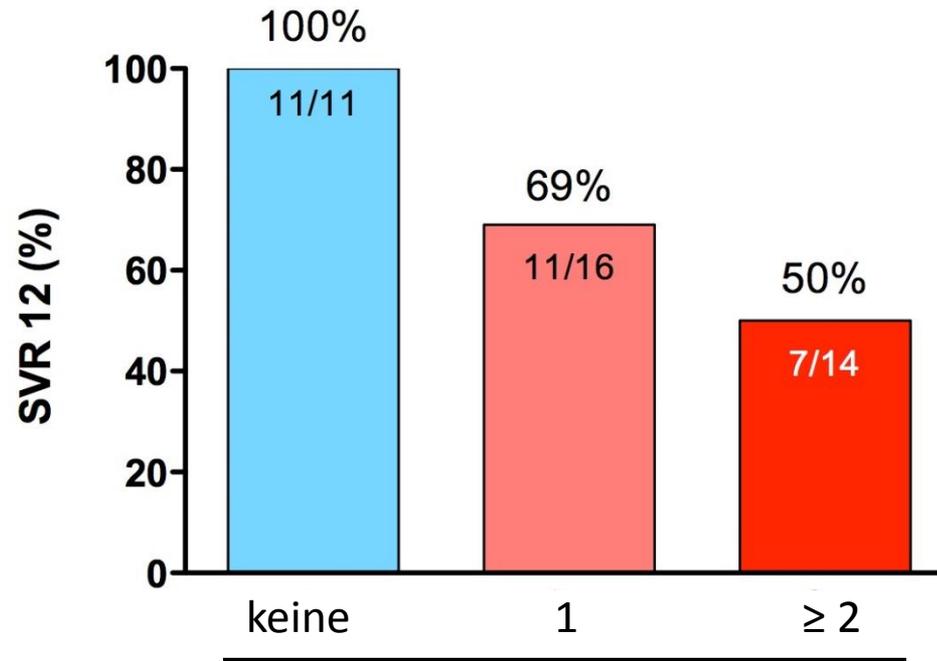
## Sofosbuvir + Ledipasvir (Harvoni®)



24 Wochen Re-Therapie

# Re-Therapie Genotyp 1 nach SOF/LDV Versagen

## Sofosbuvir + Ledipasvir (Harvoni®)



NS5A RAV

24 Wochen Re-Therapie

# Zusammenfassung

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- Therapieversagen trotz adäquater Therapie ist typischerweise mit Selektion von Resistenz-assoziierten Varianten assoziiert.
- Resistenz-assoziierte Varianten können in Abwesenheit einer Therapie
  - unter negativem Selektionsdruck stehen und durch den Prototyp ersetzt werden.
  - selektiv neutral sein und über einen langen Zeitraum persistieren.
- Der Nachweis von RAVs kann bei bestimmten Konstellationen prädiktiv für das Therapieansprechen sein (GT1a, GT3, nach DAA-Versagen).

Spielen Resistenzen eine Rolle?  
Ja, aber...!

# Danksagung

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**UKD** Universitätsklinikum  
Düsseldorf

## **Institut für Virologie**

Andreas Walker  
Jennifer Camdereli  
Nadine Lübke  
Alexandra Niepel  
Eugen Bäcker

## **Klinik für Gastroenterologie, Hepatologie und Infektiologie**

Sandra Filke  
Sabine Tebbe  
Hans Bock  
Verena Keitel  
Dieter Häussinger



**UNIKLINIK  
KÖLN**

## **Institut für Virologie**

Eva Heger  
Maria Neumann-Fraune  
Eugen Schülter  
Elena Knops  
Saleta Sierra Aragon  
Rolf Kaiser



**mp**

## **Max Planck Institut für Informatik**

Prabhav Kalaghatgi  
Joachim Buech  
Thomas Lengauer