



Ombitasvir-paritaprevir-ritonav with or without dasabuvir for treating chronic hepatitis C

Information for the public

Published: 25 November 2015

www.nice.org.uk

What has NICE said?

Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir (Viekirax) with or without dasabuvir (Exviera) is recommended as a possible treatment for adults with some types (called genotypes) of chronic hepatitis C. It is sometimes taken with ribavirin. See table 1.

Table 1 Ombitasvir-paritaprevir-ritonavir with or without dasabuvir for adults with chronic hepatitis C

Type of	Treatment recommended by NICE	Length of
hepatitis C		treatment

1a, without cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with dasabuvir and ribavirin	12 weeks
1a, with cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with dasabuvir and ribavirin	24 weeks
1b, without cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with dasabuvir	12 weeks
1b, with cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with dasabuvir and ribavirin	12 weeks
4, without cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with ribavirin	12 weeks
4, with cirrhosis	Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with ribavirin	24 weeks

What does this mean for me?

If you have genotype 1 or 4 chronic hepatitis C, and your healthcare team think that ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with or without dasabuvir is the right treatment, you should be able to have the treatment on the NHS.

The treatment should be available on the NHS within 3 months of the guidance being issued.

Why has NICE said this?

NICE looks at how well treatments work in relation to how much they cost compared with other treatments available on the NHS.

Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir with or without dasabuvir was recommended because the benefits to people with chronic hepatitis C justify its cost.

The condition and the treatment

Hepatitis C is a disease of the liver that is caused by the hepatitis C virus. There are 6 different types (genotypes) of the virus. Some people who are infected with the hepatitis C virus get rid of it quickly without treatment but most people develop a

long-lasting infection; this is called chronic hepatitis C. People who have chronic hepatitis C may feel well for many years, but the virus causes damage to their liver later and can make them feel ill.

Ombitasvir–paritaprevir–ritonavir (Viekirax) and dasabuvir (Exviera) are drugs used to treat genotypes 1 and 4 of the hepatitis C virus. They are sometimes taken with another drug, called ribavirin, and can get rid of the virus in people who have never had treatment or who had treatment before that didn't get rid of the virus.

NHS Choices (www.nhs.uk) may be a good place to find out more.

Sources of advice and support

- British Liver Trust, 0800 652 7330, www.britishlivertrust.org.uk
- Hepatitis C Trust, 0845 223 4424, www.hepctrust.org.uk
- HIV-i-Base, 0207 407 8488, <u>www.i-base.info</u>
- Liver4Life, 0800 074 3494, <u>www.liver4life.org.uk</u>
- Terrence Higgins Trust, 0808 802 1221, www.tht.org.uk

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ISBN: 978-1-4731-1548-4

Accreditation

