Achillion Reports 100% SVR12 in a Phase 2 Combination Study With ACH-3102 at the Liver Meeting 2014 (AASLD)

- Achillion Achieves 100% SVR12 in Eight-Week Phase 2 Trial Evaluating a Ribavirin-Free Regimen of ACH-3102 and Sofosbuvir for Genotype 1 HCV ("Proxy Study") Including Nine of 12 Patients With Viral Loads Higher Than 6 Million IU/ml at Baseline -
- Reports Additional Preclinical Results for ACH-3422, Uridine-Analog Nucleotide NS5B Polymerase Inhibitor –

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 8, 2014 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Achillion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Nasdaq:ACHN) today announced the presentation of results from the ongoing Phase 2 study of ACH-3102 in a late breaker poster and data in three preclinical posters on ACH-3422. The poster presentations are being made at the 65th Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD), The Liver Meeting 2014, which takes place through November 11, 2014 in Boston, MA.

Late Breaker Poster Presentation: Phase 2 pilot study evaluating eight week treatment of ACH-3102 in combination with sofosbuvir for genotype 1 treatment-naïve HCV

In a late breaker poster presentation, Achillion reported updated interim results from an ongoing interferon-free, ribavirin-free, Phase 2 open-label, randomized, partial-crossover study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of eight weeks or six weeks of ACH-3102 and sofosbuvir, a marketed nucleotide polymerase inhibitor, without ribavirin, in treatment-naïve genotype 1 HCV-infected patients. The primary objective of the study is determination of sustained viral response 12 weeks (SVR12) after the completion of therapy. Eighteen patients were enrolled, including six observational patients. Twelve patients completed eight weeks of treatment consisting of 50 mg of ACH-3102 and 400 mg of sofosbuvir administered once daily while observational patients received no drug during this phase of the trial.
Of the 12 patients treated, 100 percent (n=12/12) achieved SVR12. Of the 12 patients treated in this study, nine of 12 patients had a baseline viral load substantially greater than 6 million IU/ml at baseline. No on-treatment viral breakthrough or post-treatment viral relapse has been observed.
Preclinical poster presentations on ACH-3422

Achillion presented three posters at AASLD which reported updated preclinical results on ACH-3422. The in vitro results demonstrated that this nucleotide pro-drug has improved potency against genotype 3 HCV as compared to sofosbuvir. In addition, in a separate poster presentation, Achillion reported that ACH-3422 displays additive to synergistic activity when combined with ACH-3102 or sovaprevir, Achillion's Phase 2 NS3/4A protease inhibitor, in vitro. Furthermore, the high barrier to resistance for ACH-3422 was supported with the ability of the agent to block, in vitro, the appearance of resistant colonies in combination with other direct-acting antiviral agents.
"The antiviral activity and safety profile observed to date for ACH-3422 both in preclinical studies and in the ongoing 422-001 Phase 1 trial support further development with this nucleotide in combination with Achillion's other direct-acting antivirals, and represents an exciting treatment option for HCV," commented Professor Edward Gane, M.D., Deputy Director and Hepatologist, New Zealand Liver Transplant Unit, Auckland City Hospital in New Zealand, and Lead Investigator in the ACH-3422 Phase 1 proof-of-concept study and Phase 2 proxy study of ACH-3102 and sofosbuvir.