

[N Engl J Med.](#) 2009 Aug 6;361(6):580-93. Epub 2009 Jul 22.

Peginterferon alfa-2b or alfa-2a with ribavirin for treatment of hepatitis C infection.

[McHutchison JG](#), [Lawitz EJ](#), [Shiffman ML](#), [Muir AJ](#), [Galler GW](#), [McCone J](#), [Nyberg LM](#), [Lee WM](#), [Ghalib RH](#), [Schiff ER](#), [Galati JS](#), [Bacon BR](#), [Davis MN](#), [Mukhopadhyay P](#), [Koury K](#), [Noviello S](#), [Pedicone LD](#), [Brass CA](#), [Albrecht JK](#), [Sulkowski MS](#); [IDEAL Study Team](#).

[Collaborators \(103\)](#)

[Afdhal N](#), [Al-Osaimi A](#), [Balart L](#), [Bennett M](#), [Bernstein D](#), [Bini E](#), [Black M](#), [Bloomer J](#), [Bonilla H](#), [Box T](#), [Boyer T](#), [Brau N](#), [Brown K](#), [Brown R](#), [Bruno C](#), [Cassidy W](#), [Chung R](#), [Clain D](#), [Crippin J](#), [Dalke D](#), [Davis C](#), [Davis G](#), [Felizarta F](#), [Firpi-Morell R](#), [Flamm S](#), [Franco J](#), [Freilich B](#), [Gibas A](#), [Godofsky E](#), [Gordon F](#), [Gross J](#), [Harrison S](#), [Herrera J](#), [Herrine S](#), [Herring R](#), [Hu KQ](#), [Israel J](#), [Jacobson I](#), [Joshi S](#), [Khalili M](#), [Kilby A](#), [King J](#), [King P](#), [Koch A](#), [Krawitt E](#), [Kugelman M](#), [Kwo P](#), [Lambiase L](#), [Lebovics E](#), [Levin J](#), [Levine R](#), [Lidofsky S](#), [Lucey M](#), [Mailliard M](#), [Marsano L](#), [Martin P](#), [McGarrity T](#), [Mikolich D](#), [Morgan T](#), [Mullen K](#), [Munoz S](#), [Nelson D](#), [Nunes F](#), [Nyberg A](#), [Oh S](#), [Pandya P](#), [Pauly MP](#), [Peine C](#), [Perillo R](#), [Poleynard G](#), [Poordad F](#), [Post A](#), [Poulos J](#), [Pound D](#), [Rabinovitz M](#), [Ravendhran N](#), [Ready J](#), [Reddy R](#), [Reindollar R](#), [Reuben A](#), [Rossaro L](#), [Rothman L](#), [Rubin R](#), [Rustgi V](#), [Ryan M](#), [Schmidt W](#), [Semon W](#), [Sepe T](#), [Sherman K](#), [Sjogren M](#), [Sjogren R](#), [Smith C](#), [Stein L](#), [Strauss R](#), [Swaim M](#), [Szabo G](#), [Thurn J](#), [Tong M](#), [Vierling J](#), [Wu G](#), [Yapp R](#), [Younes Z](#), [Zaman A](#).

Duke Clinical Research Institute, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27715, USA.

mchut001@mc.duke.edu

Erratum in:

- [N Engl J Med.](#) 2009 Sep 3;361(10):1027.

Comment in:

- [N Engl J Med.](#) 2009 Oct 29;361(18):1808-9; [author reply 1809.](#)
- [J Hepatol.](#) 2010 Jan;52(1):133-5.
- [Gastroenterology.](#) 2010 Jan;138(1):386-9; [discussion 389-90.](#)
- [J Hepatol.](#) 2009 Dec;51(6):1097-9.
- [Hepatology.](#) 2009 Dec;50(6):2034-7.

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Treatment guidelines recommend the use of peginterferon alfa-2b or peginterferon alfa-2a in combination with ribavirin for chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection. However, these regimens have not been adequately compared. **METHODS:** At 118 sites, patients who had HCV genotype 1 infection and who had not previously been treated were randomly assigned to undergo 48 weeks of treatment with one of three regimens: peginterferon alfa-2b at a standard dose of 1.5 microg per kilogram of body weight per week or a low dose of 1.0 microg per kilogram per week, plus ribavirin at a dose of 800 to 1400 mg per day, or peginterferon alfa-2a at a dose of 180 microg per week plus ribavirin at a dose of 1000 to 1200 mg per day. We compared the rate of sustained virologic response and the safety and adverse-event profiles between the peginterferon alfa-2b regimens and between the standard-dose peginterferon alfa-2b regimen and the peginterferon alfa-2a regimen. **RESULTS:** Among 3070 patients, rates of sustained virologic response were similar among the regimens: 39.8% with standard-dose peginterferon alfa-2b, 38.0% with low-dose peginterferon alfa-2b, and 40.9% with peginterferon alfa-2a ($P=0.20$ for standard-dose vs. low-dose peginterferon alfa-2b; $P=0.57$ for standard-dose peginterferon alfa-2b vs. peginterferon alfa-2a). Estimated differences in response rates were 1.8% (95% confidence interval [CI], -2.3 to 6.0) between standard-dose and low-dose peginterferon alfa-2b and -1.1% (95% CI, -5.3 to 3.0) between standard-dose peginterferon alfa-2b and peginterferon alfa-2a. Relapse rates were 23.5% (95% CI, 19.9 to 27.2) for standard-dose peginterferon alfa-2b, 20.0% (95% CI, 16.4 to 23.6) for low-dose peginterferon alfa-2b, and 31.5% (95% CI, 27.9 to 35.2) for peginterferon alfa-2a. The safety profile was similar among the three groups; serious adverse events were observed in 8.6 to 11.7% of patients. Among the patients with undetectable HCV RNA levels at treatment weeks 4 and 12, a sustained virologic response was achieved in 86.2% and 78.7%, respectively. **CONCLUSIONS:** In patients infected with HCV genotype 1, the rates of sustained virologic response and tolerability did not differ significantly

between the two available peginterferon-ribavirin regimens or between the two doses of peginterferon alfa-2b. (ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT00081770.) 2009 Massachusetts Medical Society