

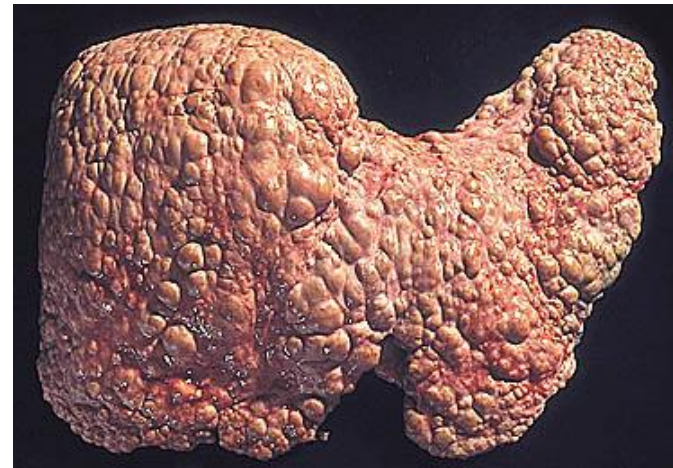
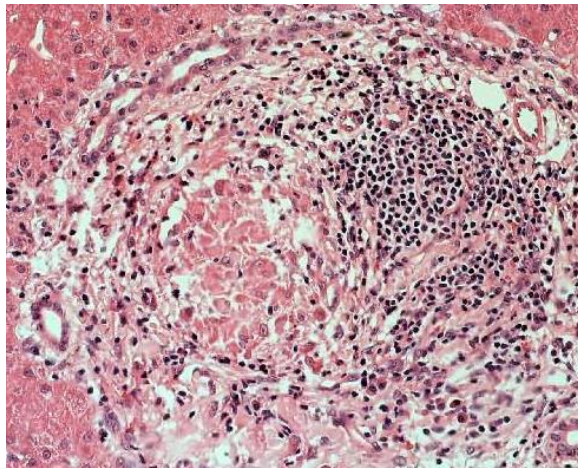


Hepatologie 2019

Christian Ruis – Gastroenterologie – Spital Thun

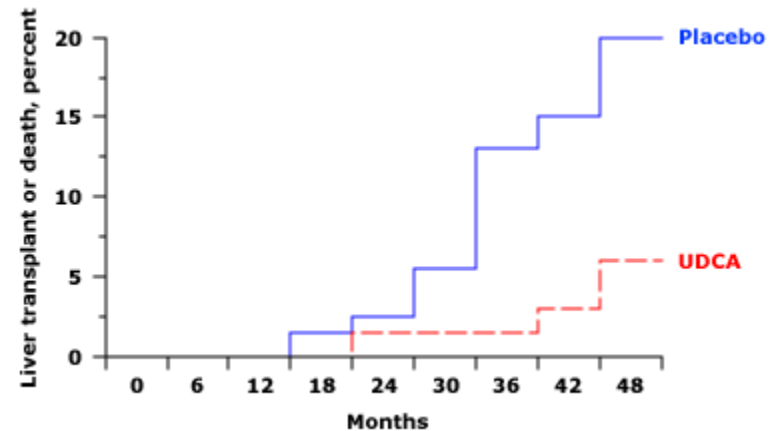
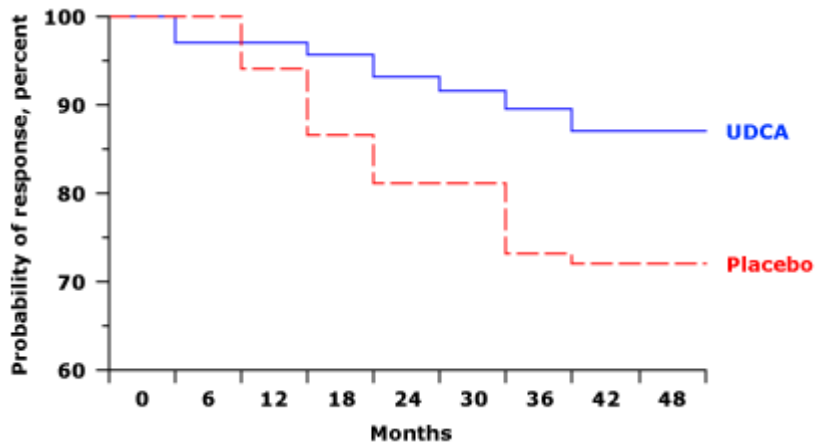
PBC - Primär Biliäre Cholangitis

- Früher: Primär Biliäre Cirrhose



Primär Biliäre Cholangitis

- Bisher Therapie mit Ursodesoxycholsäure



Poupon RE, Poupon R, Balkau B, and the UDCA-PBC Study Group, N Engl J Med 1994; 330:1342

NEJM 08/2016, POISE-Studie

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

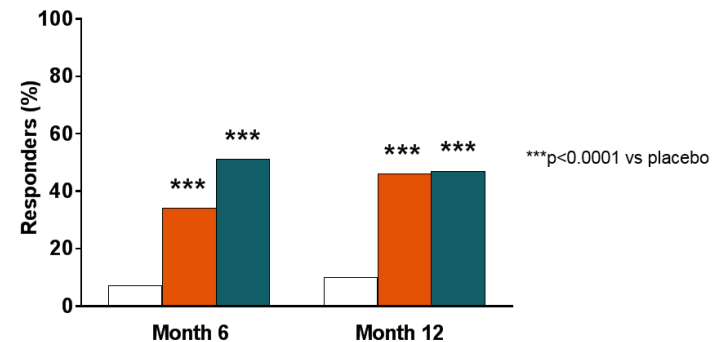
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Placebo-Controlled Trial of Obeticholic Acid in Primary Biliary Cholangitis

F. Nevens, P. Andreone, G. Mazzella, S.I. Strasser, C. Bowlus, P. Invernizzi, J.P.H. Drenth, P.J. Pockros, J. Regula, U. Beuers, M. Trauner, D.E. Jones, A. Floreani, S. Hohenester, V. Luketic, M. Shiffman, K.J. van Erpecum, V. Vargas, C. Vincent, G.M. Hirschfield, H. Shah, B. Hansen, K.D. Lindor, H.-U. Marschall, K.V. Kowdley, R. Hooshmand-Rad, T. Marmon, S. Sheeron, R. Pencek, L. MacConell, M. Pruzanski, and D. Shapiro, for the POISE Study Group*

- Preis
- Juckreiz

□ Placebo ±UDCA (n=73) ■ Titration OCA ±UDCA (n=70) ■ 10 mg OCA ±UDCA (n=73)



Response:
Achieving ALP <1.67x ULN with bilirubin ≤ULN and ≥15% reduction in ALP

***p<0.0001 vs. placebo; p values obtained using Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel stratified by randomization strata factor; Titration OCA group: 5 mg OCA for 6 months then titrated to 10 mg OCA if tolerated & ALP ≥1.67x ULN or bilirubin >ULN. Adapted from Nevens F, et al. Presented at AASLD, 65th Scientific Session, 2014, Boston, MA (Poster 295).

NEJM 07/2018, BEZURSO-Studie

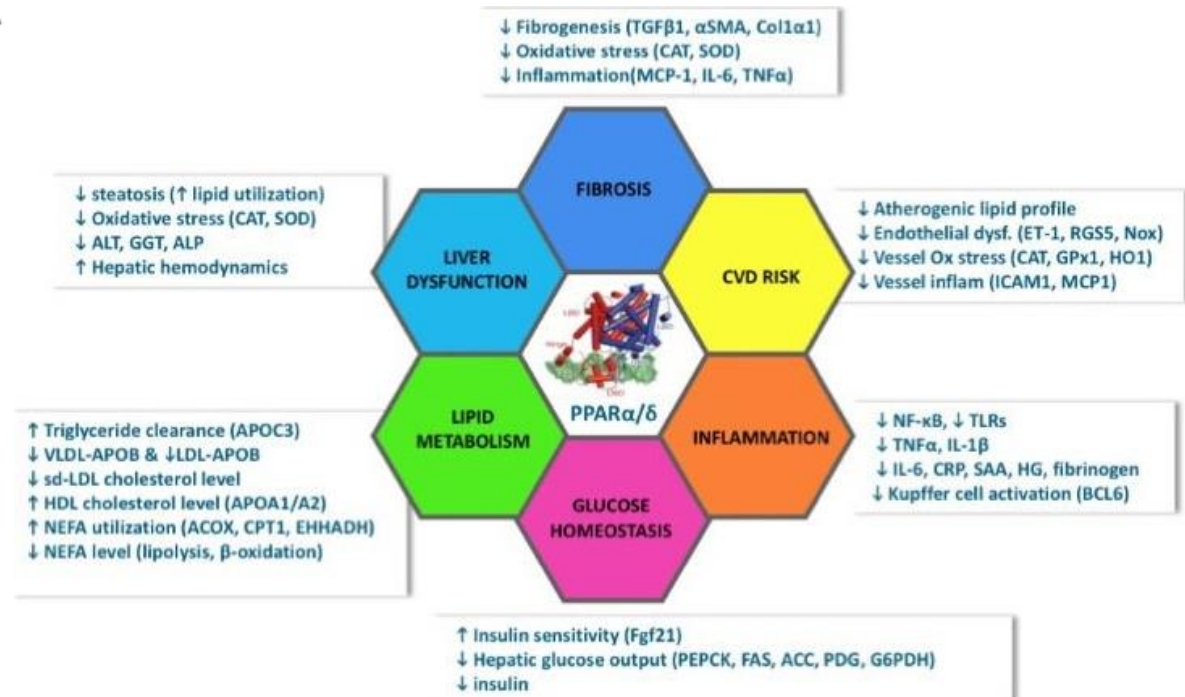
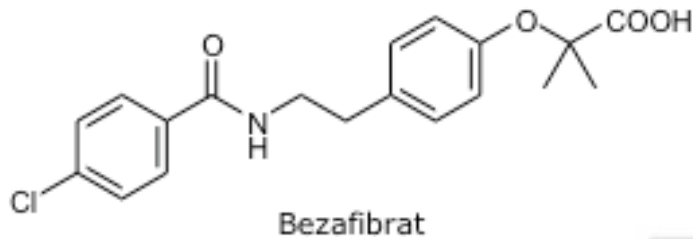
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Placebo-Controlled Trial of Bezafibrate in Primary Biliary Cholangitis

C. Corpechot, O. Chazouillères, A. Rousseau, A. Le Gruyer, F. Habersetzer,
P. Mathurin, O. Goria, P. Potier, A. Minello, C. Silvain, A. Abergel,
M. Debette-Gratien, D. Larrey, O. Roux, J.-P. Bronowicki, J. Boursier,
V. de Ledinghen, A. Heurgue-Berlot, E. Nguyen-Khac, F. Zoulim,
I. Ollivier-Hourmand, J.-P. Zarski, G. Nkontchou, S. Lemoinne, L. Humbert,
D. Rainteau, G. Lefèvre, L. de Chaisemartin, S. Chollet-Martin, F. Gaouar,
F.-H. Admane, T. Simon, and R. Poupon

Bezafibrat – PPAR-Agonist

(agonists of peroxisome proliferator–activated receptors)



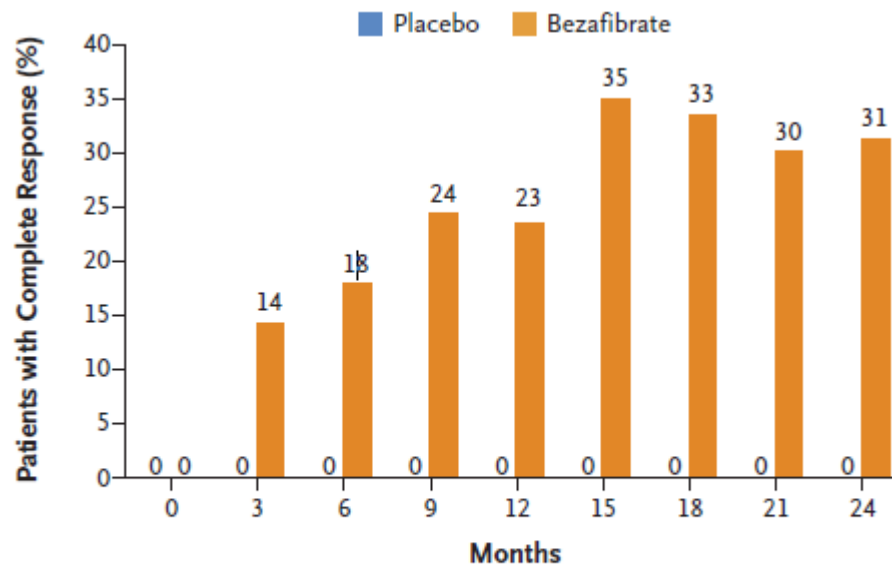
BEZURSO

- Unzureichendes Ansprechen auf Ursodesoxycholsäure bei PBC

UDC + Placebo < > UDC + Bezafibrat 400 mg/d

- 24 Monate -

Normalisierung Leberwerte / Bilirubin



No. at Risk

Placebo	46	41	41	39	41	36	36	36	39
Bezafibrate	47	49	45	41	47	43	45	40	45

- **Normale AP** **67 % vs. 2 %**
- **Fibroscan** **- 15 % vs. + 22 %**

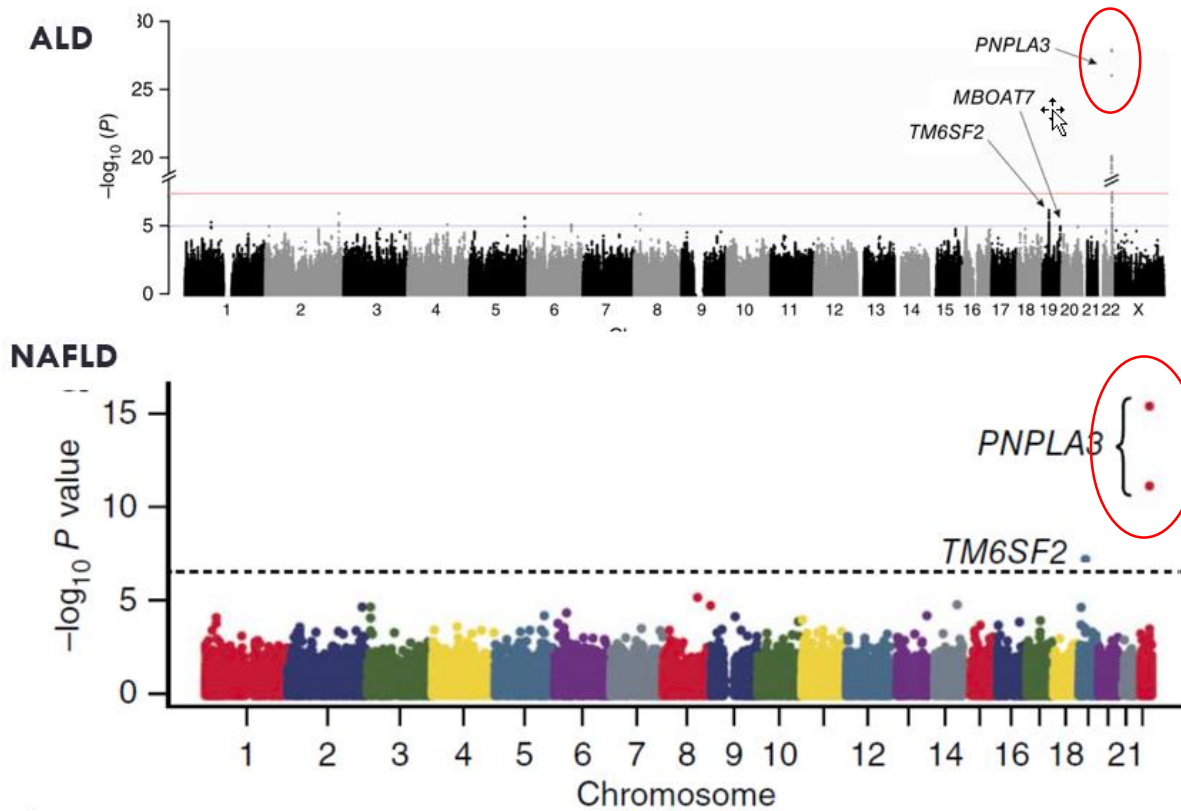
Sicherheit

Event	Bezafibrate Group (N = 50)	Placebo Group (N = 50)
	<i>no. of patients with event (%)</i>	
Any adverse event	43 (86)	45 (90)
Arthralgia	7 (14)	11 (22)
Myalgia	10 (20)	5 (10)
Nasopharyngitis	9 (18)	10 (20)
Bronchitis	4 (8)	9 (18)
Depressive mood	7 (14)	8 (16)
Abdominal pain	7 (14)	6 (12)
Pruritus	4 (8)	7 (14)
Diarrhea	1 (2)	6 (12)
Flulike syndrome	5 (10)	5 (10)
Any serious adverse event	14 (28)	12 (24)
Aminotransferase level >5x ULN	3 (6)	1 (2)
Creatine kinase level >5x ULN	1 (2)	0
Creatinine increase with worsening stage of chronic kidney disease	1 (2)	0

Fettlebererkrankung

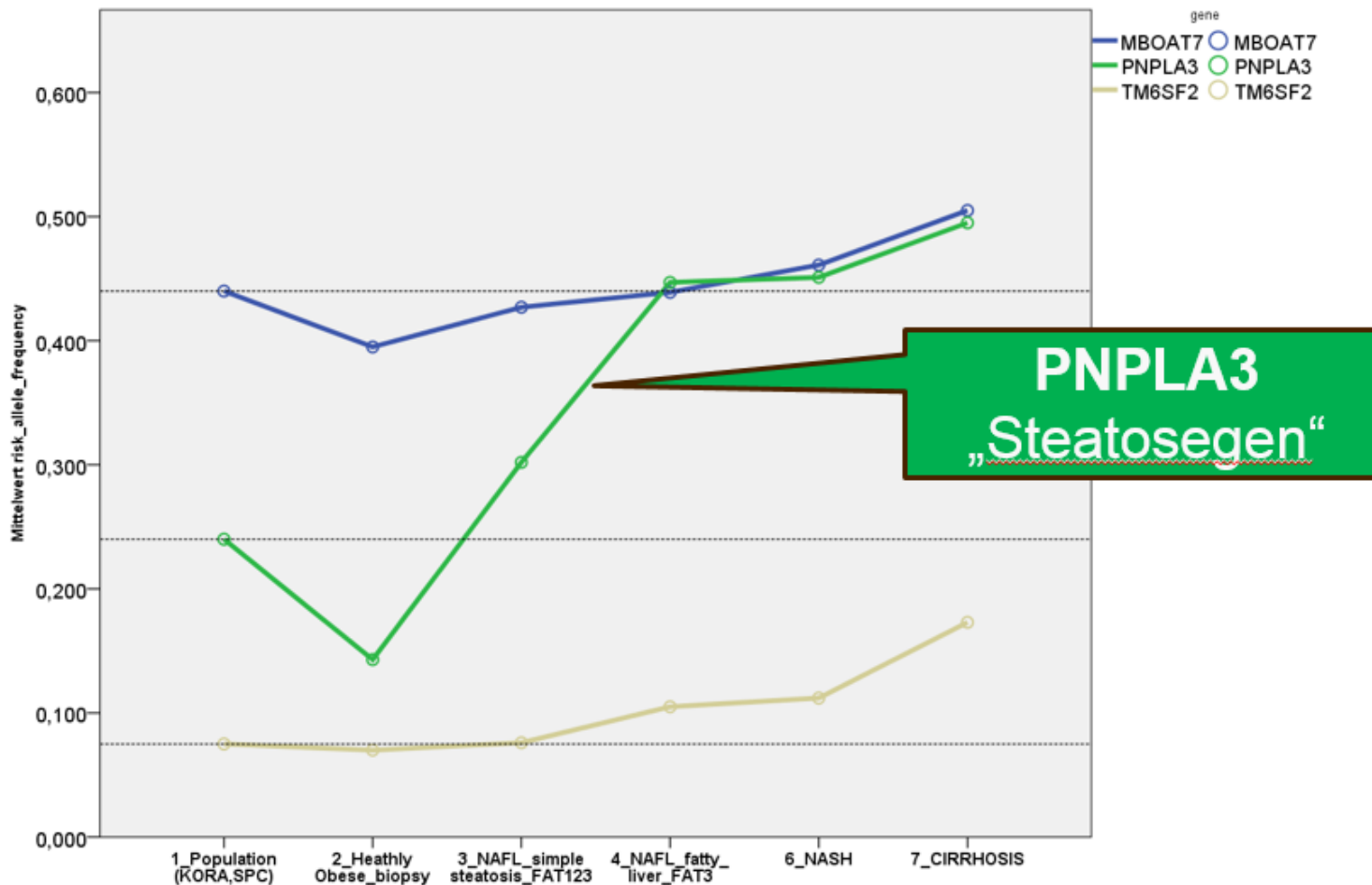


Gene für NAFLD und ALD



Buch et al., Nature Genetics 2015, Kozlitina et. al. Nature Genetics 2014

Risikogene für Fettleber



Buch et al., unpublished data