

Supplementary webappendix

This webappendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

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**Supplemental Table 1:
Definitions of terms commonly used in hepatitis C Virus therapy**

- **Complete Early Virologic Response (cEVR)** = undetectable serum HCV RNA after 12 weeks of therapy
- **Early Responder** = For BOC-treated patients, undetectable serum HCV RNA at weeks 8 through 24
- **Extended Rapid Virologic Response (eRVR)** = For TVR-treated patients, undetectable serum HCV RNA at weeks 4 and 12 of therapy.
- **Futility rules** = Points at which therapy should be stopped, since there is little to no chance of viral elimination if treatment is continued.
 - For BOC, ≥ 100 IU/ml HCV RNA at week 12
 - For TVR, $\geq 1,000$ IU/ml HCV RNA at week 4 or week 12
 - For BOC or TVR, detectable HCV RNA at week 24
- **Interferon-sensitive** = Relative to baseline HCV RNA, greater than equal to one-half log or one-log drop at 4 weeks of PEG-IFN/RBV therapy (the lead-in phase)
- **Late responder** = For BOC-treated patients, detectable serum HCV RNA at week 8 but undetectable serum HCV RNA at week 24
- **Lead-In Phase** = Four weeks of PEG-IFN/RBV prior to initiation of a protease inhibitor. Indicated for BOC-treated patients
- **Non-responder** = A generic term applied to patients who do not achieve sustained virologic response. Includes relapsers, partial responders and null responders
- **Null responder** = Non-responding patient to prior PEG-IFN/RBV who achieved less than a 2-log₁₀ decrement in serum HCV RNA at 12 weeks relative to a baseline value; among the toughest to retreat among non-responders
- **Partial responder** = Non-responding patient on prior PEG-IFN/RBV therapy who achieved at least a 2-log₁₀ decrement in serum HCV RNA at 12 weeks relative to a baseline value, but who had detectable viremia at week 24 of therapy
- **Relapser** = Non-responding patient on prior PEG-IFN/RBV therapy who achieved undetectable serum HCV RNA at the end of therapy, yet whose virus became detectable 24 weeks later when determining ultimate sustained virologic response. Among non-responding patients, these patients are relatively easy to retreat
- **Response-Guided Therapy (RGT)** = If patients achieve certain (early) therapeutic milestones, they may qualify for shorted-duration treatment (q.v. extended RVR)
- **Sustained Virologic Response** = Undetectable serum HCV RNA 24 weeks after therapy is complete; tantamount to cure

HCV = hepatitis C virus; BOC = boceprevir; TVR = telaprevir;
PEG-IFN/RBV = peginterferon and ribavirin combination therapy

**Supplemental Table 2:
Drug-drug interactions with boceprevir and telaprevir**

Analgesic	B	T	Erectile Dysfunction	B	T
Buphenophine	1	2	Sildenafil*	1	1
Methadone	1	1	Tadalafil*	1	1
Antiarrhythmic/Cardiac	B	T	Vardenafil	1	1
Amiodarone	1	1	Herbal	B	T
Digoxin	1	1	St. John's Wort (<i>Hypericum</i>)	!	!
Flecainide	1	1	HIV drugs	B	T
Lidocaine	2	1	Atazanavir	1	1
Propafenone	1	1	Darunavir	1	1
Quinidine	1	1	Delavirdine	2	2
Warfarin	1	1	Efavirenz	1	1
Antibiotic	B	T	Etravirine	2	2
Clarithromycin	1	1	Fosamprenavir	1	1
Erythromycin	2	1	Indinavir	1	2
Rifabutin	1	1	Lopinavir	1	1
Rifampin	!	!	Maraviroc	2	2
Anticonvulsant	B	T	Nelfinavir	2	2
Carbamazepine	!	1	Nevirapine	2	2
Phenobarbital	!	1	Rilpivirine	2	2
Phenytoin	!	1	Ritonavir	1	1
Antidepressant	B	T	Saquinavir	1	2

Desipramine	1	1	Tenofovir	2	1
Escitalopram	2	1	Zidovudine	1	1
Trazadone	1	1	Immuno-suppressant	B	T
Antifungal	B	T	Cyclosporine	1	1
Itraconazole	1	1	Sirolimus	1	1
Ketoconazole	1	1	Tacrolimus	1	1
Posaconazole	1	1	Lipid lowering	B	T
Voriconazole	1	1	Atorvastatin	1†	1
Anxiolytic/Sleep	B	T	Lovastatin	!	!
Alprazolam	1	1	Simvastatin	!	!
Midazolam (oral)	!	!	Migraine	B	T
Midazolam (parenteral)	1	1	Dihydroergotamine	!	!
Triazolam	!	!	Ergonovine	!	!
Zolpidem	2	1	Ergotamine	!	!
Bronchodilator	B	T	Methylergonovine	!	!
Salmeterol	1	1	Miscellaneous	B	T
Calcium Channel Blocker	B	T	Alfuzosin	!	!
Amlodopine	2	1	Bosentan	1	2
Diltiazem	2	1	Cisapride	!	!
Felodopine	1	1	Colchicine	1	1
Nicardipine	1	1	Neuroleptic	B	T
Nifedipine	1	1	Clozapine	2	2
Nisoldipine	2	1	Lurasidone	2	2

Verapamil	2	1	Pimozide	!	!
Contraceptive	B	T	Steroid	B	T
Drospirenone	!	2	Budesonide	1	1
Ethinyl estradiol	1	1	Dexamethasone	1	1
Norethindrone	2	1	Fluticasone	1	1
			Methylprednisolone	2	1
			Prednisone	2	1

B = boceprevir; T = telaprevir; 1 = potential interaction; 2 = predicted potential interaction but not within product label; ! = absolute contraindication;
 * = absolutely contraindicated with doses used for pulmonary arterial hypertension;
 † = may be used in doses up to 20 milligrams daily