INTRODUCTION

BCV is a lipopolysaccharide conjugate in Phase 3 clinical development for the prevention of cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection in hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients. BCV is administered orally, circulates as BCV, and is converted to the active antiviral, BCV-808. This activity against CMV DNA is prolonged over 24 hours and then rapidly eliminated. BCV is widely distributed across the tissues, and active BCV is detected in the urine for up to 19 days after HSCT.

RESULTS

BROAD-BAND ANTIMICROBIAL...EVIDENCE OF DISPLACEMENT OF DELTA DNA VIREMIA IN multiorgan transplant recipients...displaced CMV viremia in the absence of CMV infection.

Treatment for Cases 1, 7, and 8

Figure 1.

Figure 2.

Figure 3.

Figure 4.

SUMMARY

BCV demonstrated antiviral activity against dsDNA virus infections in these 10 cases. BCV appeared to be safe and well tolerated in this small, uncontrolled liver ± kidney/januariee (small bowel) transplant patient population. These data support the continued study of BCV for the treatment of dsDNA virus infections in SOT and other immunocompromised patients.

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REFERENCES


