**Introduction**

ABT-450 is a potent pan-genotypic protease inhibitor of the Hepatitis C virus (HCV) that is being developed as a core component of fixed-dose combination regimens with other HCV agents.

**Methods**

**Study Design**

A study evaluated ABT-450 in 48 healthy volunteers randomized to receive ABT-450/r 50/100 mg QD + Peg-IFN/RBV or ABT-450/r 100/100 mg QD + Peg-IFN/RBV, or placebo monotherapy, followed by ABT-450/r or placebo in combination with standard of care (SOC).

**Objectives**

- To analyze the efficacy and safety of four doses of once-daily ABT-450 given in combination with Peg-IFN/RBV, following administration of ABT-450 with standard of care (SOC) through week 4 of treatment.

**Results**

- **Safety and Tolerability:**
  - No statistically significant relationship between dose and frequency of adverse events was observed.
  - No statistically significant increase in specific drug-related adverse events with increasing ABT-450 dose.

**Conclusions**

- Similar efficacy was observed across all dose groups with ABT-450/r 50/100 mg QD + SOC.

**Disclosures**

- Authors have no conflicts of interest that are relevant to the content of this abstract.