1. BACKGROUND

- Decompensated liver disease resulting from hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection is a leading indication for liver transplantation (LT).

2. METHODS (cont.)

- The single-dose PK profile of DCV was unaffected by concomitant administration with multiple doses of DCV (Figure 3a).

3. RESULTS (cont.)

- The steady-state PK parameters of DCV were unaffected by concomitant administration with a single dose of TAC (Figure 3b).

4. CONCLUSIONS

- No clinically relevant DDIs were observed when DCV was co-administered with either CSP or TAC.

5. REFERENCES