

# Identify reasons why trials have been terminated

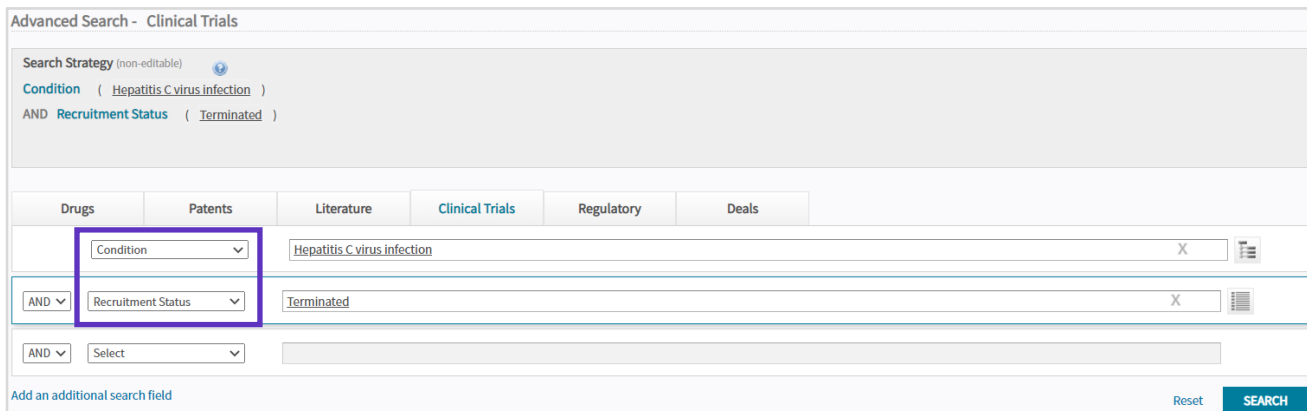
## Cortellis Clinical Trials Intelligence

When analyzing competitors' trials, it's important to identify which factors may/may not have contributed to meeting their endpoints and to understand the reasons why the trials didn't continue. Was it due to enrolment issues? Business decisions? Clinical trial design? How could this outcome be avoided? How could future trials be redesigned if needed, to save time and money?

This guide explains how Cortellis can help you identify the reasons why trials were terminated in just a few clicks.

**Example:** Identify Hepatitis C clinical trials that have been terminated and learn the reason why.

- Go to the 'Clinical Trials' form in Advanced Search and enter the condition of interest, e.g. Hepatitis C virus infection.
- Add 'Recruitment Status' as a new field, select 'Terminated' and click 'Search'.



Advanced Search - Clinical Trials

Search Strategy (non-editable)

Condition (Hepatitis C virus infection)

AND Recruitment Status (Terminated)

Drugs Patents Literature Clinical Trials Regulatory Deals

Condition Hepatitis C virus infection

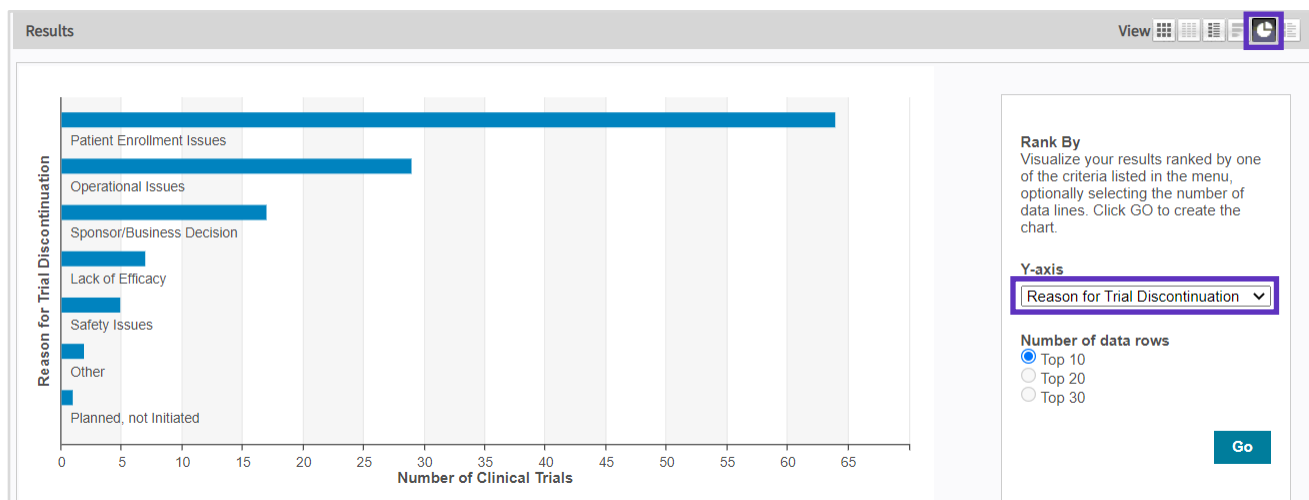
AND Recruitment Status Terminated

AND Select

Add an additional search field

Reset SEARCH

- Change the view to 'Rank by' (top right icon, as shown below).
- Select 'Reason for Trial Discontinuation' in the Y-axis menu and click 'Go'.



This chart will help you get the big picture and visualize the top reasons for trial discontinuations in Hepatitis C.

- View more information on trials terminated for a specific reason by clicking the relevant bar in the chart. For example, click 'Lack of efficacy' to identify patient stratification, endpoints and biomarkers included in Hepatitis C trials terminated due to lack of efficacy. That information will be displayed on a search results page.

7 results found for 'Condition ( Hepatitis C virus infection ) AND Recruitment Status ( Terminated ) AND Reason for Trial Discontinuation ( Lack of Efficacy )'

Results Per page: 25 Sort by: Last Change Date Most Recent Order Columns View

| Title   | Patient Segment  | All Endpoints   | Phase            | Biomarkers            | Adverse Events |
|---|--|---|------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Efficacy and Safety of Uprifosbuvir (MK-3682) + Ruzasvir (MK-8408) in Treating Hepatitis C Virus Infection Genotypes 1 to 6</a> | Hepatitis C virus infection - Subjects Infected with HCV Genotype 1; Hepatitis C virus infection - Subjects Infected with HCV Genotype 2/3; Hepatitis C virus infection - Subjects Infected with HCV Genotype 4; Hepatitis C virus | Hepatitis C virus infection - Assessment of Safety and Tolerability - Assessment of adverse events/serious adverse events; Hepatitis C virus infection - Assessment of Safety and Tolerability - Treatment-emergent adverse | Phase 2 Clinical | Hepatitis C virus RNA |                |

Sponsors/Collaborators

Phase

Recruitment Status

- Filters are available on the left to narrow down results at any time by phase, sponsors and more.

- Display more information on trial results by changing the search results view to 'List' and clicking 'Show hit fields', as shown below.

Results Per page: 25 Sort by: Last Change Date Most Recent View

[Show hit fields](#)

[Efficacy and Safety of Uprifosbuvir \(MK-3682\) + Ruzasvir \(MK-8408\) in Treating Hepatitis C Virus Infection Genotypes 1 to 6](#)

Phase: Phase 2 Clinical  
Recruitment Status: Terminated  
Reason for Trial Discontinuation: Lack of Efficacy

This was a non-randomized, multi-site, open-label trial to evaluate a novel two-drug combination regimen (uprifosbuvir [ MK-3682 ] 450 mg + ruzasvir [ RZR; MK-8408 ] 180 mg qd for 12 weeks) in male and female treatment-naïve (TN) or treatment-experienced (TE) participants with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection genotype (GT) GT1, GT2, GT3, GT4, GT5, or GT6 who had not previously received HCV direct-acting antiviral (DAA) therapy. Cirrhotic (C) and non-cirrhotic (NC) participants with and

- Find out more details by clicking the trial's title to navigate to the clinical trial report and read about eligibility criteria, protocols and results.

< Back Forward > Clinical Trial Report Alert

[Next](#)

Efficacy and Safety of Uprifosbuvir (MK-3682) + Ruzasvir (MK-8408) in Treating Hepatitis C Virus Infection Genotypes 1 to 6

| Snapshot   | Highlight <input type="checkbox"/> Search Terms & Synonyms  | < Previous | Next > |
|--|---|------------|--------|
| <b>Protocol &amp; Results</b>  | PROTOCOL & RESULTS  |            |        |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aims &amp; Scope</li> <li>Protocol Description</li> <li>Trial Arms</li> </ul> | <p>AIMS &amp; SCOPE</p> <p>This was a non-randomized, multi-site, open-label trial to evaluate a novel two-drug combination regimen (uprifosbuvir [ <a href="#">MK-3682</a> ] 450 mg + <a href="#">ruzasvir</a> [ RZR; MK-8408 ] 180 mg qd for 12 weeks) in male and female treatment-naïve (TN) or treatment-experienced (TE) participants with chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection genotype (GT) GT1, GT2, GT3, GT4, GT5, or GT6 who had not previously received HCV direct-acting antiviral (DAA) therapy. Cirrhotic (C) and non-cirrhotic (NC) participants with and without human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) co-infection would be enrolled.</p> |            |        |

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