## **Gastroenterology Research**

Approved: February 2024

Study: ALTUS: Performance of a Multi-Target Hepatocellular Carcinoma

(HCC) Test in Subjects with Increased Risk (2021-01)

Investigator: John Phillips, MD (PI)

Summary: The purpose of this study is to determine the ability of the Oncoguard<sup>TM</sup>

Liver test to accurately and reliably detect hepatocellular carcinoma compared to other methods such as ultrasound, computed tomography,

and magnetic resonance imagings.

Approved: January 2025

Study: SWIFT - A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, 2-Part Phase II

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of GS-1427 in Adult Participants With Moderately to Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis

(GS-US-409-5704)

Investigators: Robert Smith, MD (PI); John Phillips, MD

Summary: The purpose of this study is to determine the safety and efficacy of GS-

1427 to treat moderate to severe ulcerative colitis.

**Approved:** January 2025

Study: PALEKONA – A Phase II, Double-blinded, Randomized, Placebo-

Controlled, Dose-Ranging Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of

**GS-5290** in Participants with Moderately to Severely Active

**Ulcerative Colitis (GS-US-457-6411)** 

Investigators: Robert Smith, MD (PI); John Phillips, MD

Summary: The purpose of this study is to determine the safety and efficacy of GS-

5290 to treat moderate to severe ulcerative colitis.

Approved: April 2025

Study: The ENLIGHTEN-Cirrhosis Study – A Phase III Study to Evaluate

the Efficacy and Safety of Pegozafermin in Subjects with

Compensated Cirrhosis due to Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated

Steatohepatitis (MASH) (BIO89-100-132)

Investigators: John Phillips, MD (PI); Robert Smith, MD

Summary: The purpose of this study is to determine the safety, efficacy and long-

term outcomes of pegozafermin in patients with compensated cirrhosis due to metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH)

compared to placebo.

Approved: July 2025

Study: C-BEYOND – Phase III, Randomized, Controlled, Open-label Study

to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Bemnifosbuvir-Ruzasvir Fixed-dose Combination (BEM/RZR FDC) versus Sofosbuvir Velpatasvir Fixed-dose Combination (SOF/VEL FDC) in Subjects with Chronic

**Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Infection (AT-01B-007)** 

Investigators: John Phillips, MD (PI); Robert Smith, MD

Summary: The purpose of this study is to compare the safety and efficacy of

bemnifosbuvir-ruzasvir to sofosbuvir-velpatasvir in treating chronic

hepatitis C infection.