TREATMENT OF HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA CHARACTERIZED BY HEPATITIS B VIRUS INFECTION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Provided herein are methods for treating and/or preventing hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) characterized by hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in a patient, comprising administering an effective amount of 7-(6-(2-hydroxypropan-2-yl)pyridin-3-yl)-1-((*trans*)-4-methoxycyclohexyl)-3,4-dihydropyrazino[2,3-*b*]pyrazin-2(1*H*)-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof (collectively referred to herein as "Compound 1") to the patient having HCC characterized by HBV infection.

[Figure 1]