The invention relates to medicine, in particular to pharmacology and infectious diseases, namely to compositions and unit dosage forms for the treatment of hepatitis C virus infection comprising GS-7977 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, as well as methods for making said compositions and unit dosage forms. According to the invention, also disclosed are methods of treating subjects infected with hepatitis C virus, said methods comprising administering to the subjects for a time period effective amounts of GS-7977 and of ribavirin. The methods also comprise an interferon-free treatment regimen comprising effective amounts of GS-7977 and of ribavirin. At the same time, the methods are efficient to produce undetectable amounts of HCV RNA in the subject for at least 12 weeks after the end of the time period.

Claims: 55 Fig.: 3