

Treatment for women

Dolutegravir-based HIV treatment is the safest and most effective choice for pregnant women

Keith Alcorn | 12 March 2020



DTG and TLD in Children and Pregnant women

โดย

พญ. รังสิมา ไส้ห้เลขา

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และ ศ.พญ. กุลกัญญา โชคไพบูลย์กิจ

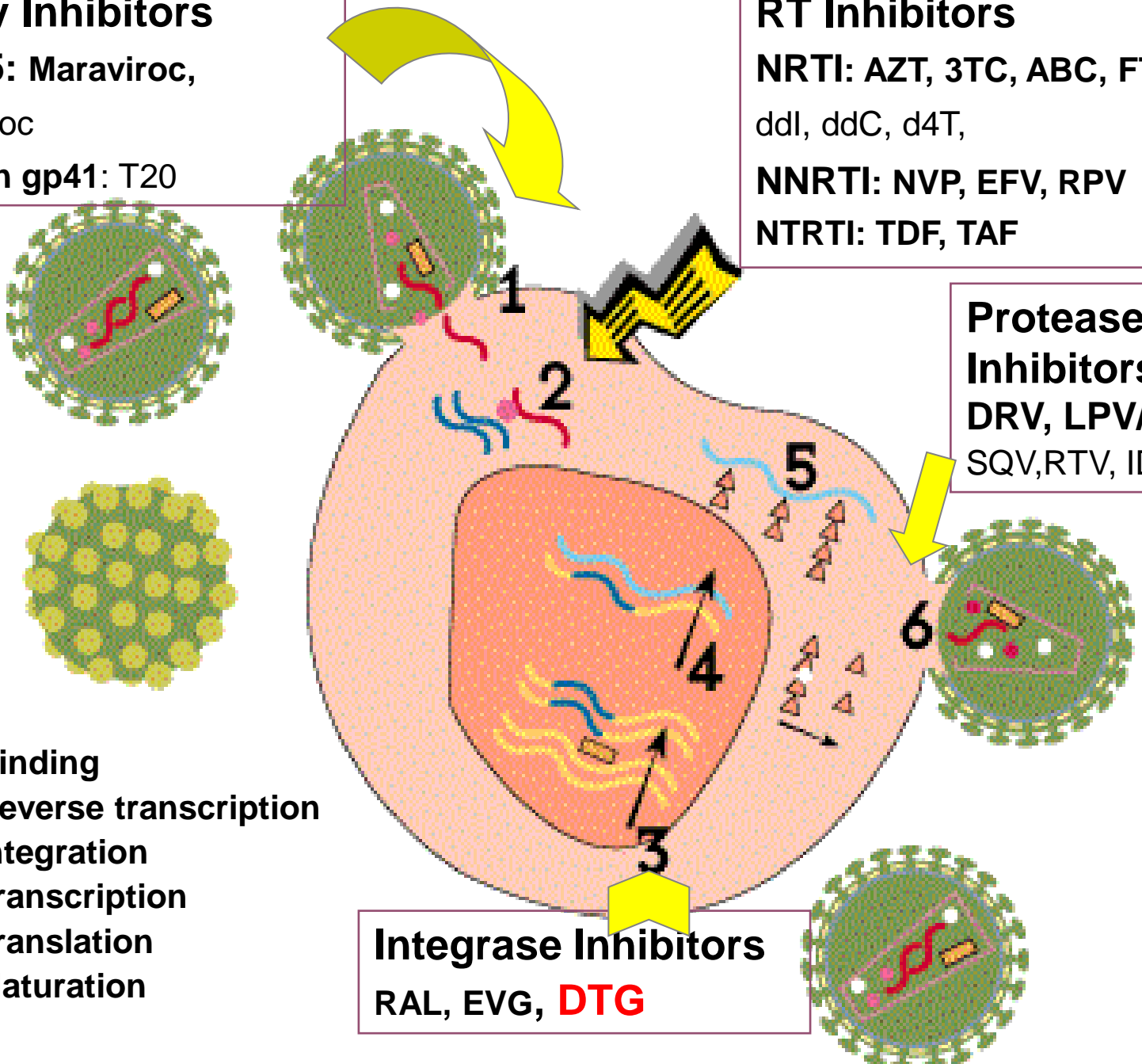
Entry Inhibitors
CCR5: Maraviroc,
vicriviroc
Fusion gp41: T20

RT Inhibitors
NRTI: AZT, 3TC, ABC, FTC
ddl, ddC, d4T,
NNRTI: NVP, EFV, RPV
NTRTI: TDF, TAF

Protease Inhibitors
DRV, LPV/r, ATV
SQV, RTV, IDV, NFV,

Integrase Inhibitors
RAL, EVG, **DTG**

1. Binding
2. Reverse transcription
3. Integration
4. Transcription
5. Translation
6. Maturation



A background image of Doctor Strange in his blue robe and red cape, casting a spell with his right hand extended forward. He has a serious expression. The background is dark with some blue and red energy effects.

The new trend is DTG and INSTI (in STR)

*Effective, more forgiving
and less pill burden*

DTG has been prioritized!

- **More effective in viral suppression and CD4 recovery than EFV**
- **Effective against HIV2**
- **Lower AE and discontinuation rate**
- **Effective against NNRTI-R and RAL-R**
- **Higher genetic resistance barrier**
- **More forgiving**
- **Lower drug-drug interaction**
- **Transfer to fetus and excrete in breast milk**
- **Once daily dosing, in STR**
- **Cheaper**

DTG อยู่ใน Guidelines ของ องค์การอนามัยโลกและนาๆ

ประเทศ

DHHS June 2021: Recommended Initial Regimens for Most People with HIV (in alphabetical order):

- Bictegravir/tenofovir alafenamide/emtricitabine (AI)
- Dolutegravir/abacavir/lamivudine—only for individuals who are HLA-B*5701 negative and without chronic HBV coinfection (AI)
- Dolutegravir plus (FTC or 3TC) plus TAF or TDF(AI)
- Dolutegravir/lamivudine (AI)—except for individuals with HIV RNA >500,000 copies/mL, HBV coinfection, or when ART is to be started before the results of HIV genotypic resistance or HBV testing are available.

Table 4.8 Summary of sequencing options for first-line, second-line and third-line ART regimens and preferred and alternative first-line regimens for adults, adolescents and children

Populations	First-line regimen	Second-line regimen	Third-line regimen
Adults and adolescents	Two NRTIs + DTG	Two NRTIs + ATV/r (or LPV/r)	DRV/r ^a + 1–2 NRTIs ± DTG ^b Optimize the regimen using a genotype profile (if LPV is used in second-line ART)
		Two NRTIs + DRV/r	Optimize the regimen using a genotype profile
	Two NRTIs + EFV	Two NRTIs + DTG	Two NRTIs + (ATV/r, DRV/r or LPV/r) ± DTG ^b
Children	Two NRTIs + DTG	Two NRTIs + LPV/r (or ATV/r ^c)	DRV/r ^{a,d} + 1–2 NRTIs ± DTG ^{b,e} Optimize the regimen using a genotype profile for children younger than three years
	Two NRTIs + LPV/r	Two NRTIs + DTG	DRV/r ^{a,d} + 1–2 NRTIs ± DTG ^{b,e} Optimize the regimen using a genotype profile for children younger than three years
	Two NRTIs + NNRTI	Two NRTIs + DTG	Two NRTIs + (ATV/r, LPV/r or DRV/r ^d) ± DTG ^e

Preferred Initial Regimens Based on Age and Weight

DHHS April 2021

Age	Weight Restriction	Regimens
Newborns, Birth to Age <14 Days ^{a,b}	None	Two NRTIs plus NVP
	≥2 kg	Two NRTIs plus RAL ^c
Neonates ≥14 Days to Age <4 weeks	None	Two NRTIs plus LPV/r ^b
	≥2 kg	Two NRTIs plus RAL ^c
Infants and children Aged ≥4 Weeks to <6 Years	≥3 kg	Two NRTIs plus DTG ^d
Children Aged ≥6 Years	≥25 kg	Two NRTIs plus BIC ^e
		Two NRTIs plus DTG ^d
Adolescents Aged ≥12 Years with SMRs of 4 or 5	Refer to the Adult and Adolescent Antiretroviral Guidelines	

WHO Guidelines July 2021

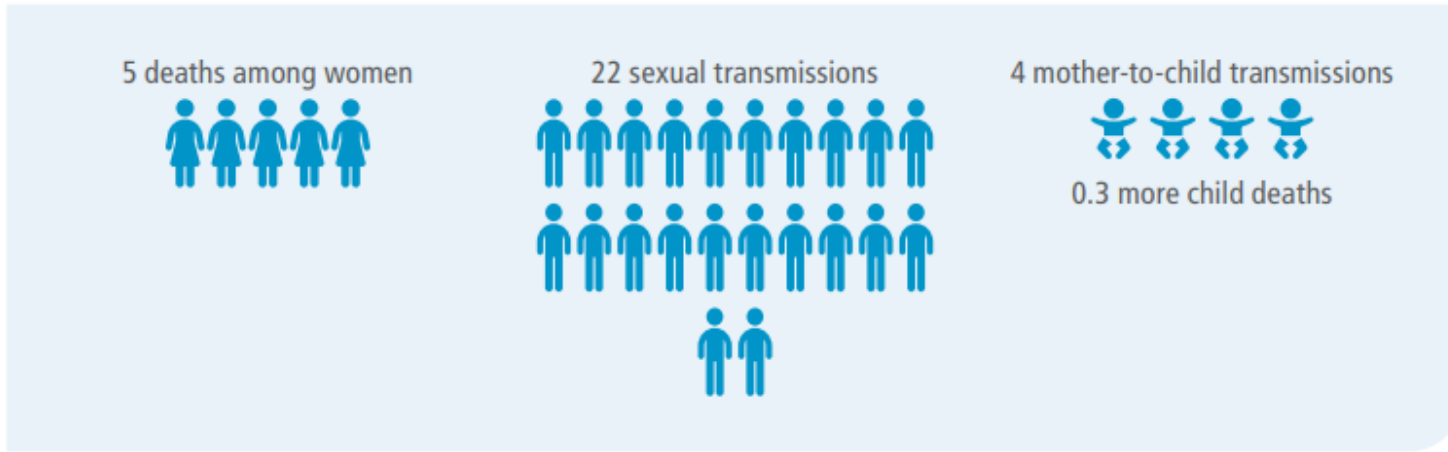
Table 4.4 Transition to optimal ARV drug regimens for children who are established on ART^a

Current regimen	Weight	Optimal regimen for transition	Considerations
AZT + 3TC + NVP	<30 kg	ABC + 3TC plus DTG	As long as above 3 kg and four weeks old
AZT + 3TC + EFV			
ABC + 3TC + NVP	>30 kg	TLD	-
ABC + 3TC + EFV			
ABC + 3TC + LPV/r			
AZT + 3TC + LPV/r			

^a See Chapter 7 for definition of being established on ART.

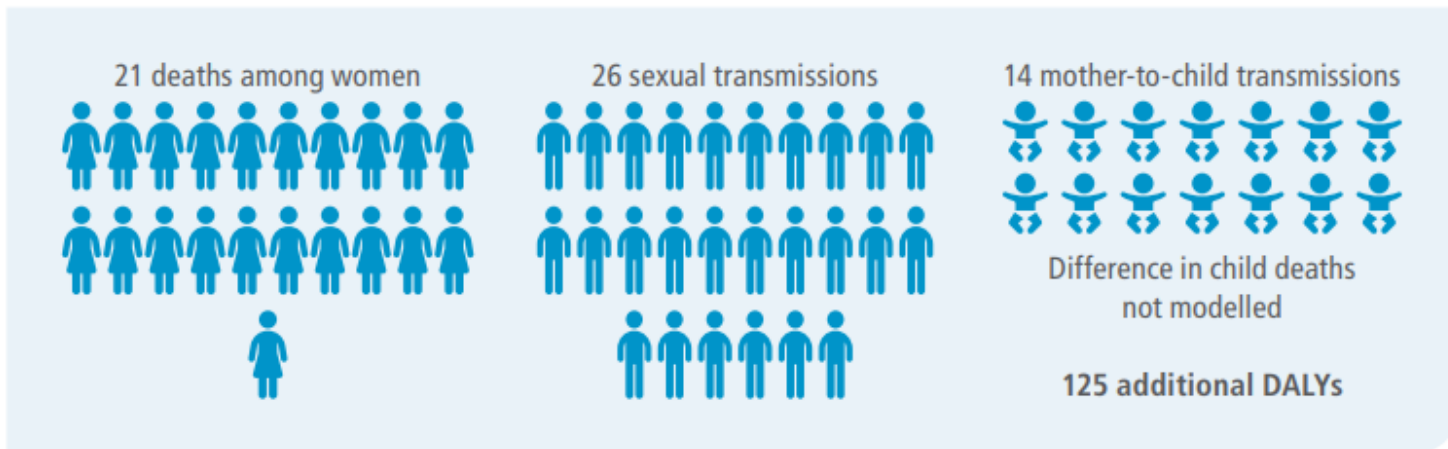
CEPAC: Tsepamo May 2019 neural tube defect risk, network meta-analysis of ARV efficacy, pretreatment drug resistance of 10.7%

For every neural tube defect averted by using EFV versus DTG, the following additional outcomes are predicted:



SYNTHESIS: Tsepamo May 2019 neural tube defect risk, including ADVANCE/NAMSAL, pretreatment drug resistance of 9%

For every adverse infant outcome (neural tube defects + neonatal deaths) averted by using TLE versus TLD, the following additional outcomes are predicted:



Models of the potential benefits and harm with DTG versus EFVbased ART for women of childbearing potential

...benefits of DTG for women of childbearing potential newly initiating ART (more maternal suppression of viral loads, fewer maternal deaths, fewer sexual transmissions and fewer mother-to-child transmissions) are likely to outweigh the risks (neural tube defects, morbidity and mortality among women of childbearing potential because of DTG-associated weight gain and neonatal deaths among the infants of pregnant women with DTG-associated weight gain).

Why DTG: high barrier to resistance, virological potency, superior side-effects profile and lower cost

แต่ความกังวลเดิมเรื่อง NTD ทำให้มีหลายแห่งยังไม่ยอมรับ

Treatment guidelines

Most countries with the greatest burden of HIV still don't recommend dolutegravir for all

Roger Pebody | 18 July 2021



“The 2018 WHO false alarm and ensuing confused messaging about safety stigmatised dolutegravir and may have contributed to the ongoing delay in adoption of dolutegravir in Sub-Saharan Africa,”

แนวทางการให้ยาต้านไวรัส HIV ในประเทศไทย 2020

NRTIs backbone	+	Third agent
แนะนำ		แนะนำ
TDF or TAF/3TC or FTC		DTG ¹
หรือทางเลือก		หรือทางเลือก
ABC + 3TC AZT + 3TC		EFV RPV ²

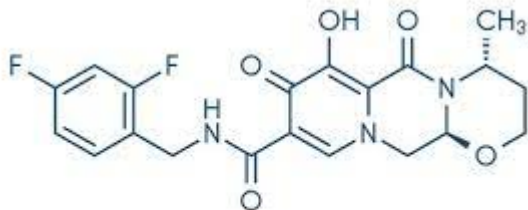
ก่อนคลอด เริ่มยาทันทีโดยไม่ว่าระดับ CD4	ระหว่างคลอด	หลังคลอด	
		แม่	ทารก
<p>- สูตรแรกที่แนะนำ TDF+3TC/FTC+DTG ทุกอายุครรภ์</p> <p>- สูตรทางเลือก TDF+3TC/FTC หรือ AZT/3TC +EFV (600 หรือ 400 mg) หรือ + #LPV/r หรือ #ATV/r</p>	ให้ยาชนิดเดิม + AZT* 600 mg ครั้งเดียว จนคลอดเสร็จ	ให้ยาต่อ หลังคลอด ในหญิง ตั้งครรภ์ทุก ราย	AZT (syr) 4 mg/kg ทุก 12 ชม. นาน 4 สัปดาห์ (เริ่มภายใน 1 ชม. หลังคลอดดี ที่สุด) *ทารกเสี่ยงสูงให้ยา เหมือนกรณี 3 ไม่ได้ ฝากครรภ์

	อายุ < 3 ปี		อายุ 3 - <12 ปี		อายุ ≥ 12 ปี	
	NRTI	Third agent	NRTI	Third agent	NRTI	Third agent
สูตรแนะนำ	AZT หรือ ABC + 3TC	LPV/r หรือ DTG (dispersible tablet)	TDF/TAF + 3TC/FTC	DTG	TDF/TAF + 3TC/FTC	DTG
สูตรยา ทางเลือก	-	NVP	ABC หรือ AZT + 3TC	EFV	ABC + 3TC	EFV หรือ RPV

**DTG อยู่ใน
National
Guidelines ของ
ประเทศไทยแล้ว**

DTG and TLD in Children and Pregnant women

DOLUTEGRAVIR USER REVIEWS



dolutegravir

shutterstock.com · 757266034

พญ. รังสิมา โล่เลขา **“Changing landscape of ARV supply in UC 2021 and beyond”**

รศ.พญ. ธันยวีร์ ภูธนกิจ **“The experience of DTG in pediatric patients”**

รศ.พญ. วันทปรียา พงษ์สามารถ **“Transition to TLD in pediatric clinic and PMTCT”**