

## Second 95-95-95: What to Start?



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# Acknowledgements

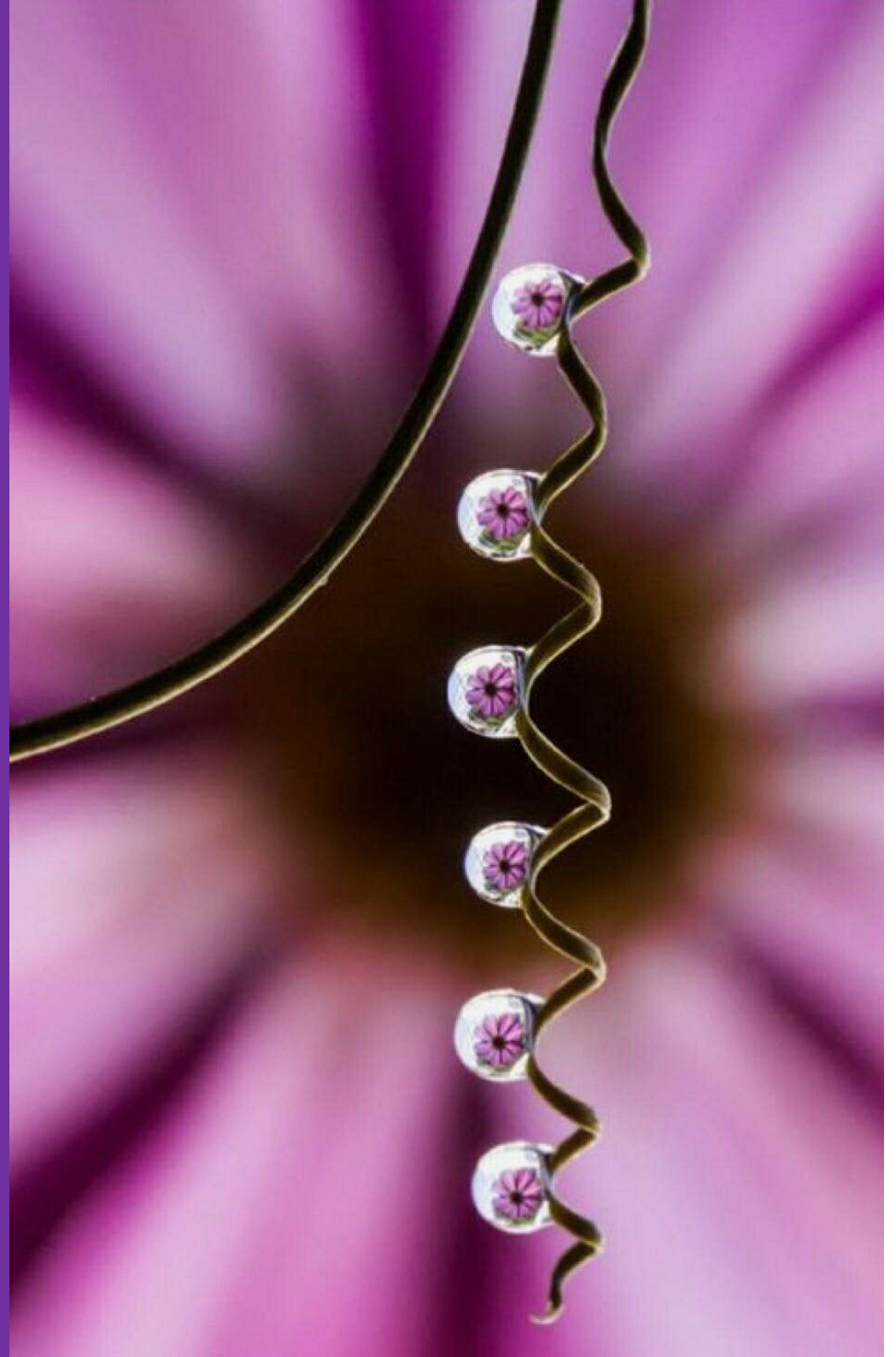
Thai AIDS Society (TAS)

Chonburi, Rayong,

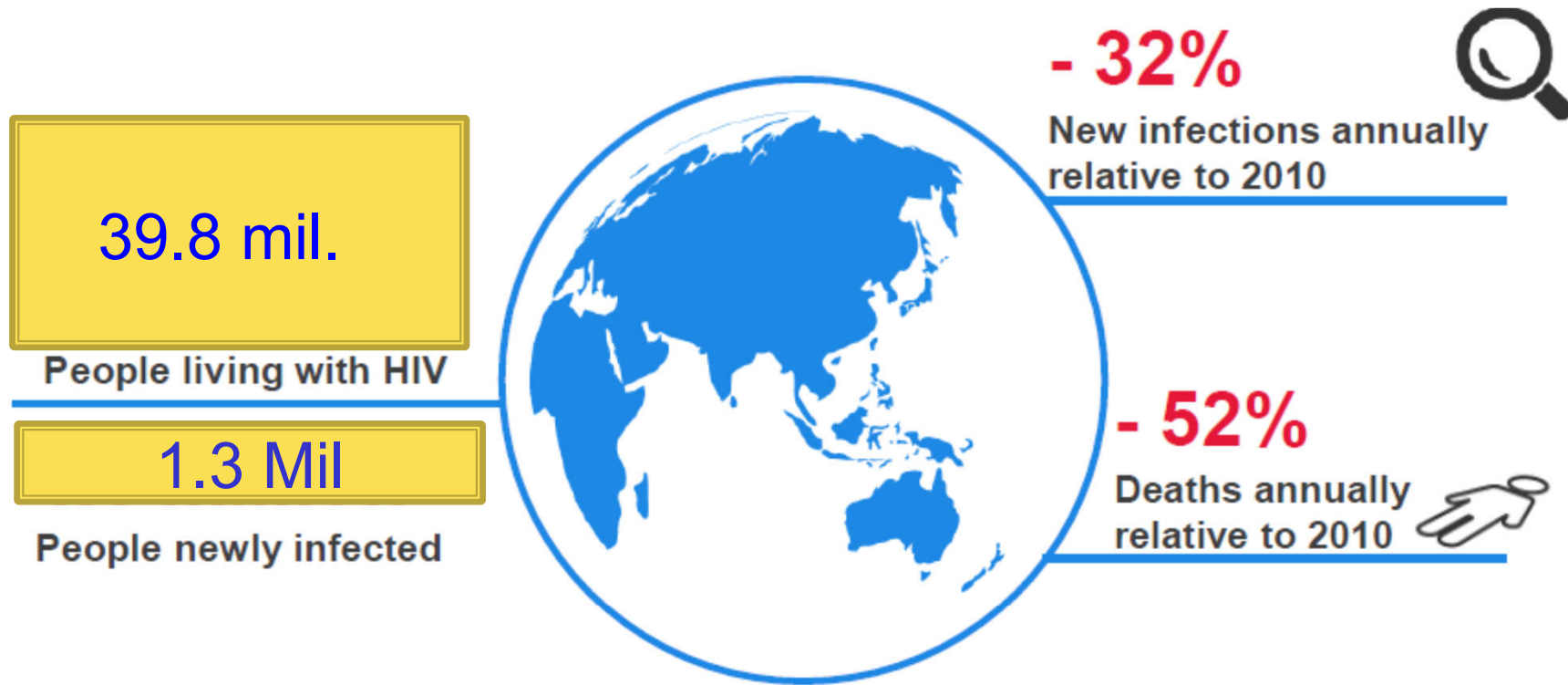
Banglamung, Trad Hospitals

All patients who permitted

their clinical for presentations

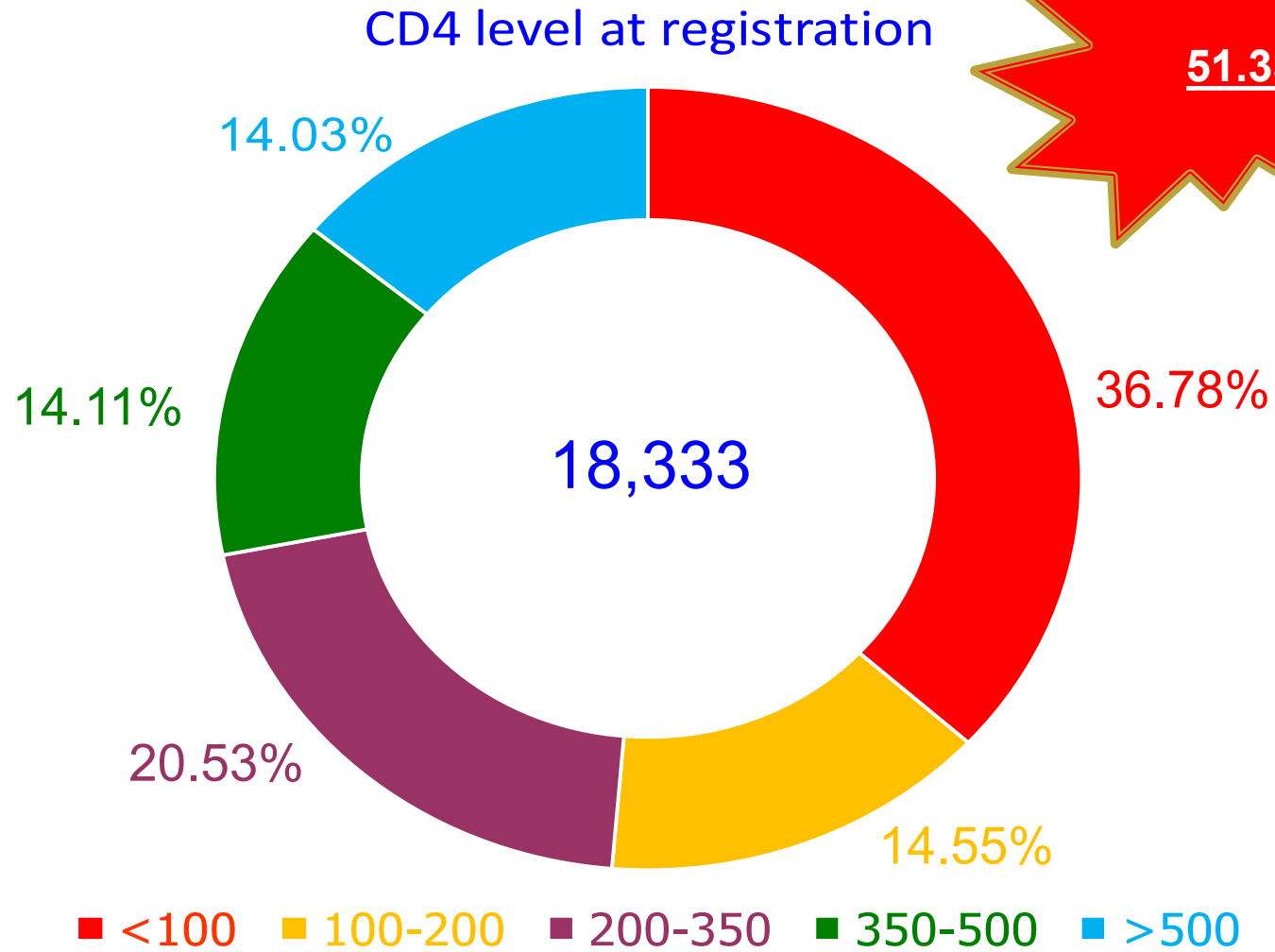


# Global HIV Epidemic: 2022



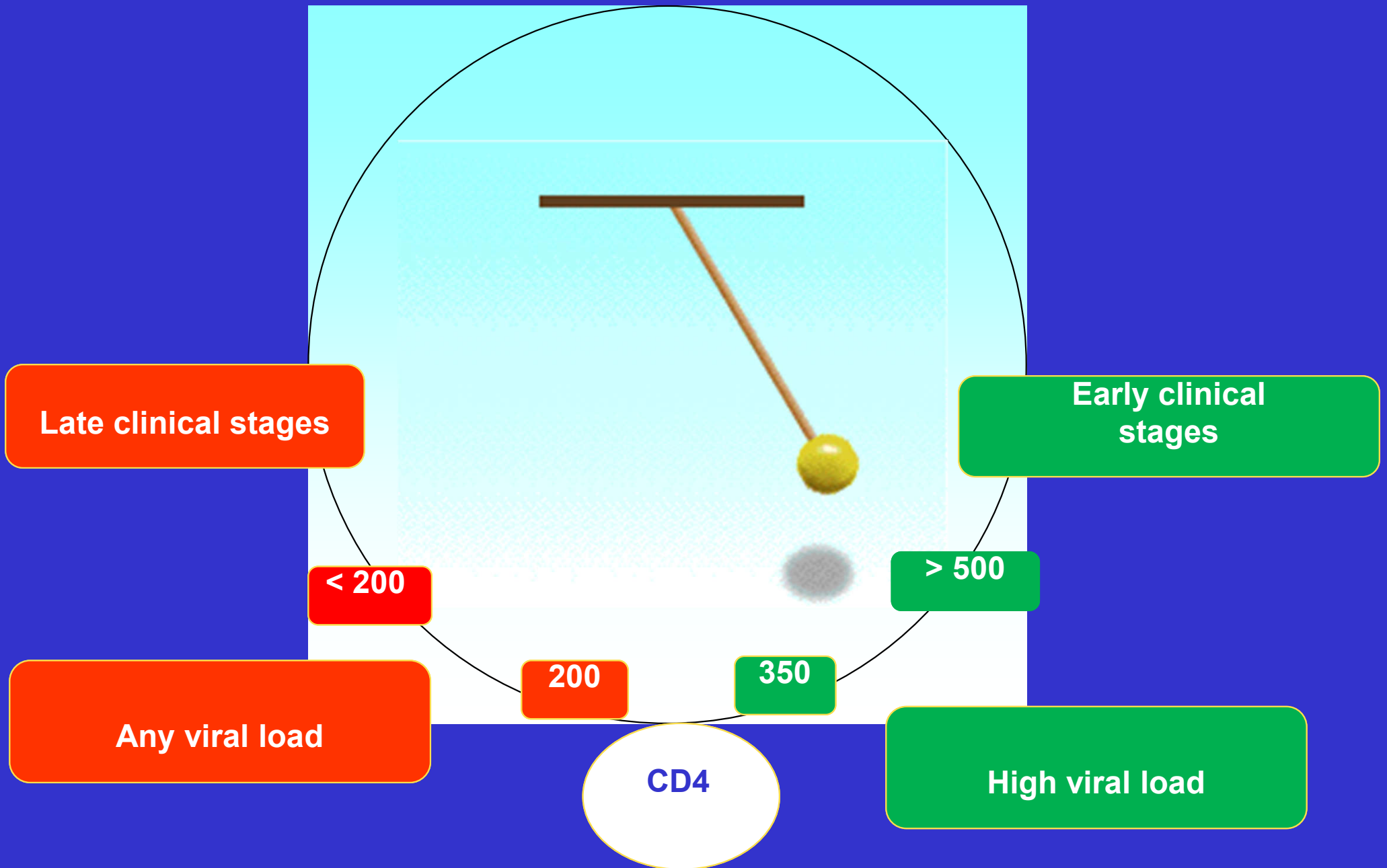
630,000 People died from AIDS-related illnesses

# New HIV Patients Registered in National AIDS Program (NAP) 2022



# When to Start?

# When to Start?



# START Study (Strategic Timing of Antiretroviral Treatment)

## The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

AUGUST 27, 2015

VOL. 373 NO. 9

### CONCLUSIONS

The initiation of antiretroviral therapy in HIV-positive adults with a CD4+ count of more than 500 cells per cubic millimeter provided net benefits over starting such therapy in patients after the CD4+ count had declined to 350 cells per cubic millimeter. (Funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases and others; START ClinicalTrials.gov number, NCT00867048.)

N ENGL J MED 373;9 NEJM.ORG AUGUST 27, 2015

Data from randomized trials are lacking on the benefits and risks of initiating antiretroviral therapy in patients with asymptomatic HIV infection who have a CD4+ count of more than 500 cells per cubic millimeter.



immunodeficiency (CD4+ count < 350 cells per cubic millimeter). The members of the writing group (Jens D. Lundgren, M.D. [cochair], Abdel G. Babiker, Ph.D. [cochair], Fred Gordin, M.D. [cochair], Sean Emery, Ph.D., Birgit Grund, Ph.D., Shweta Sharma, M.S., Anchalee Avihingsanon, M.D., David A.

## When to Start?

As soon as possible, same day ART

ART is recommended for all pts to reduce disease progression

CD4 > 500 cell/mm<sup>3</sup> (AI) START Study

ART is also recommended to prevent HIV transmission

Perinatal transmission (AI)

Heterosexual transmission (AI) (HPTN 052 Study)



# What to Start?

# What to Start?

## Old

- 1.NRTI (1987)
- 2.PI (1995)
- 3.NNRTI (1996)
- 4.Fusion inhibitors (2003)
- 5.CCR5 inhibitors (2007)
- 6.INSTI (2007).

## New

7. Post-attachment inhibitors (2018)
8. Attachment inhibitors (2020)
9. Capsid inhibitors (2022)

## In development

10. NRTTI (Nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitors) – long-acting

# FDA Approval of HIV Medicines

1981: First AIDS cases are reported in the United States.

'85-  
'89

1987 <sup>①</sup>  
Zidovudine (NRTI)

'90-  
'94

1991  
Didanosine\* (NRTI)

1992  
Zalcitabine\* (NRTI)

1994  
Stavudine\* (NRTI)

'95-  
'99

1995 <sup>②</sup>  
Lamivudine (NRTI)  
Saquinavir (PI)

1996 <sup>③</sup>  
Indinavir\* (PI)  
Nevirapine (NNRTI)  
Ritonavir (PI)

1997  
Combivir (FDC)  
Delavirdine\* (NNRTI)  
Nelfinavir\* (PI)

1998  
Abacavir (NRTI)  
Efavirenz (NNRTI)

1999  
Amprenavir\* (PI)

'00-  
'04

2000  
Didanosine EC\* (NRTI)  
Kaletra (FDC)  
Trizivir (FDC)

2001  
Tenofovir DF (NRTI)

2003 <sup>④</sup>  
Atazanavir (PI)  
Emtricitabine (NRTI)  
Enfuvirtide (FI)  
Fosamprenavir (PI)

2004  
Epzicom (FDC)  
Truvada (FDC)

'05-  
'09

2005  
Tipranavir (PI)

2006  
Atripla (FDC)  
Darunavir (PI)

2007 <sup>⑤</sup>  
Maraviroc (CA)  
Raltegravir (INSTI)

2008  
Etravirine (NNRTI)

'10-  
'14

2011  
Complera (FDC)  
Nevirapine XR (NNRTI)  
Rilpivirine (NNRTI)

2012  
Stribild (FDC)

2013  
Dolutegravir (INSTI)

2014  
Cobicistat (PE)  
Elvitegravir\* (INSTI)  
Triumeq (FDC)

'15-  
'19

2015  
Evotaz (FDC)  
Genvoya (FDC)  
Prezcobix (FDC)

2016  
Descovy (FDC)  
Odefsey (FDC)

2017  
Juluca (FDC)

2018 <sup>⑦</sup>  
Biktarvy (FDC)  
Cimduo (FDC)  
Delstrigo (FDC)  
Doravirine (NNRTI)  
Ibalizumab-uiyk (PAI)  
Symfi (FDC)  
Symfi Lo (FDC)  
Symtuza (FDC)  
Temixys (FDC)

2019  
Dovato (FDC)

'20-  
'24

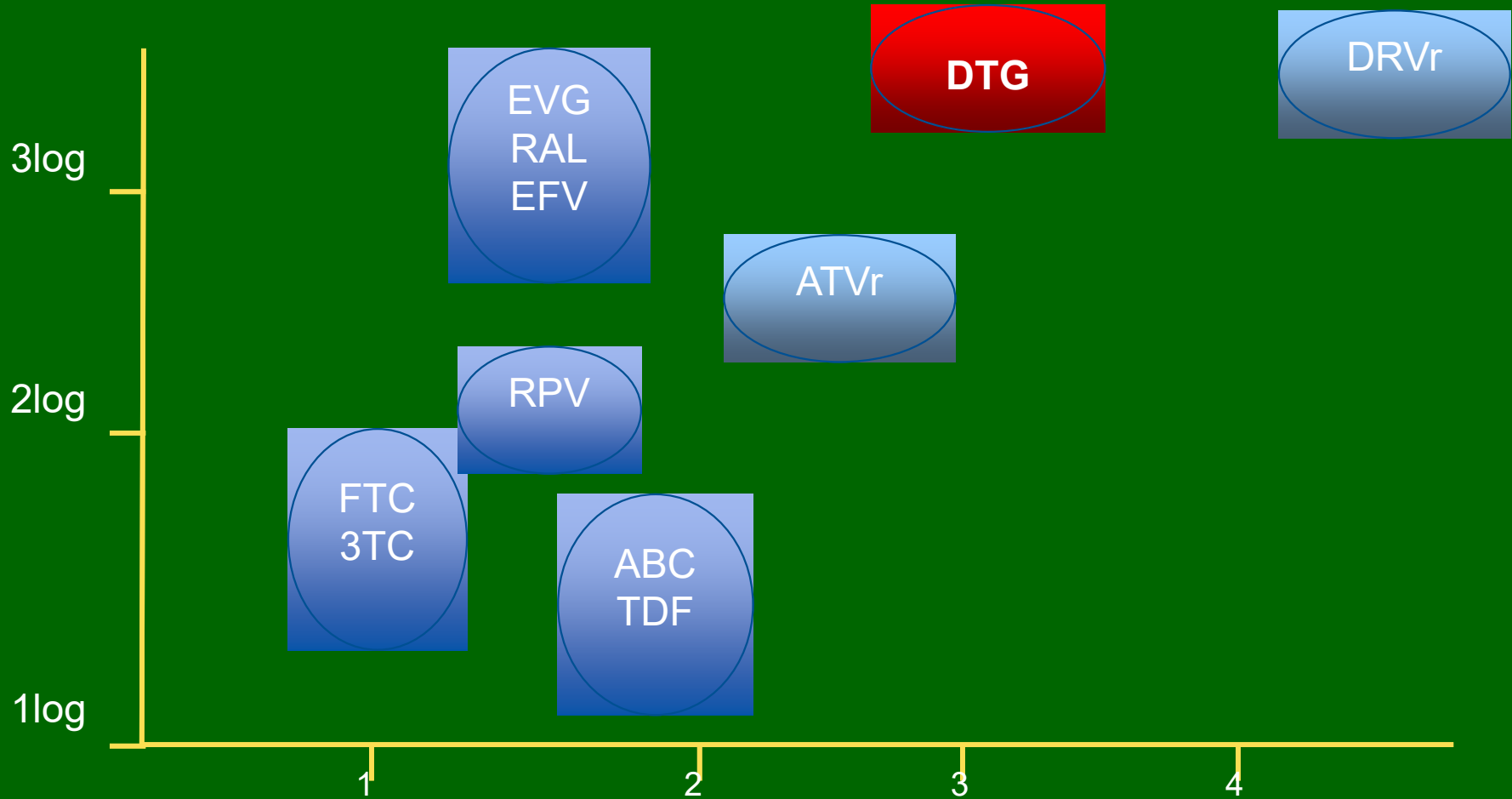
2020 <sup>⑧</sup>  
Fostemsavir (AI)

2021  
Cabenuva (FDC)  
Cabotegravir (INSTI)

2022 <sup>⑨</sup>  
Lenacapavir

# ARV Potency and Generic Barrier to Resistance

Potency(log VL Changes)



Genetic Barrier to Resistance  
(Approximate no. of mutations needed to fail)

# DTG Based (3DRs) as First line Regimens vs other ART

## *Clinical Controlled Study*

	Comparable drug	Study Duration	Result
SINGLE	EFV	144 wk	Non inferior
SPRING 2	RAL	96 wk	Superior
FLAMINGO	DRVr	96 wk	Superior
ARIA	ATVr	48 wk	Superior
GS-US-380 1490&1498	BIC	48 wk	Noninferior

# Second Generation INSTI: Dolutegravir

- Superior or non inferior to EFV-, DRVr-, RAL based
- High barrier resistance, active against R' strain to RAL, EVG
- OD administration without the need for boosting, STR
- Well tolerated with few serious adverse events



DTG 50 mg.



TLD  
TDF 300 mg.  
3Tc 300 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,



TAF 25.  
FTc 200 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,

# Current Adult HIV Treatment Guidelines

DHHS (Mar 2023)	IAS-USA (2022)	EACS ( Oct. 2022)	WHO (Jul. 2021)
BIC/FTC/TAF	BIC/FTC/TAF	BIC/FTC/TAF	DTG+(3TC or FTC) /TDF
DTG/3Tc/ABC	DTG/3Tc/ABC	DTG/3Tc/ABC	
DTG+FTC/TAF or TDF	DTG+FTC/TAF or TDF	DTG+FTC/(TAF or TDF)	
DTG/3TC	DTG/3TC	DTG/3Tc	
		RAL+FTC/(TAF or TDF)	
		DOR+XTC/(TAF or TAF)	

DTG: Dolutegravir, RAL: Raltegravir, 3TC: Lamivudine, ABC: Abacavir  
 TDF: Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate TAF: Tenofovir alafenamide, DOR: Doravirine

# Thai Guideline 2020: First line Regimen

<b>NRTI backbone</b>		<b>Third drug</b>
(TDF or TAF) + (3TC or FTC)	+	<b>DTG</b>
Alternative		Alternative
ABC + 3TC AZT + 3TC		EFV or RPV

Fixed Dose Combination (FDC)

Note: 2 drugs regimen: 3TC/DTG

# 2021-2024 Teevir/TLD/TAF based Transition



TDF 300 mg.  
FTc 200 mg.  
EFV 600 mg,



TDF 300 mg.  
3Tc 300 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,



TAF 25.  
FTc 200 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,



# What to Start?

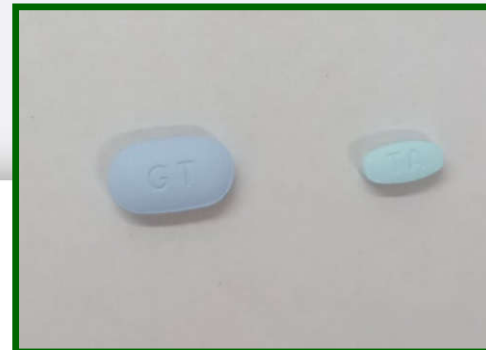
1. TDF vs TAF
2. DTG
3. 2 Drug regimen DTG/3Tc

**TDF**

tenofovir  
disoproxil  
fumarate

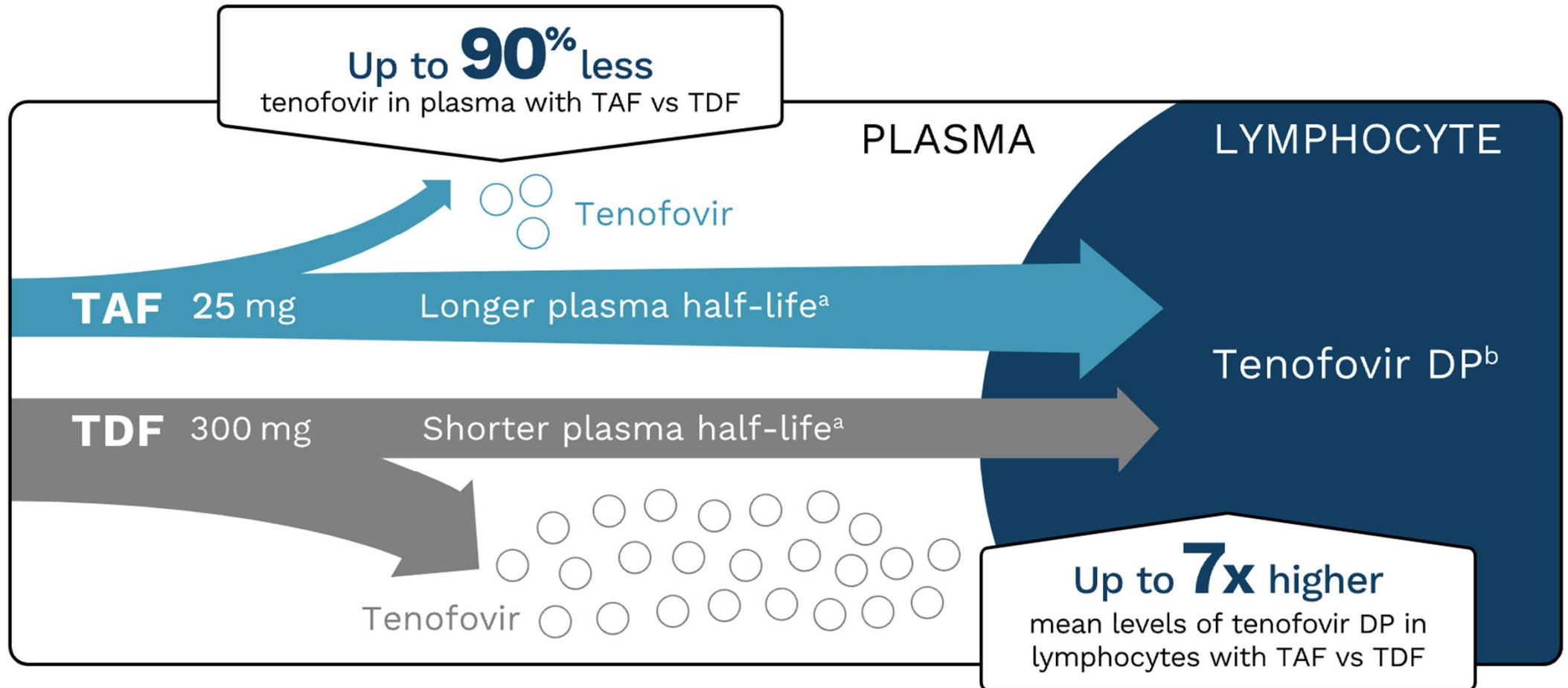
**TAF**

tenofovir  
alafenamide



TDF 300 mg vs TAF 25 mg.,

# Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) vs Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF)

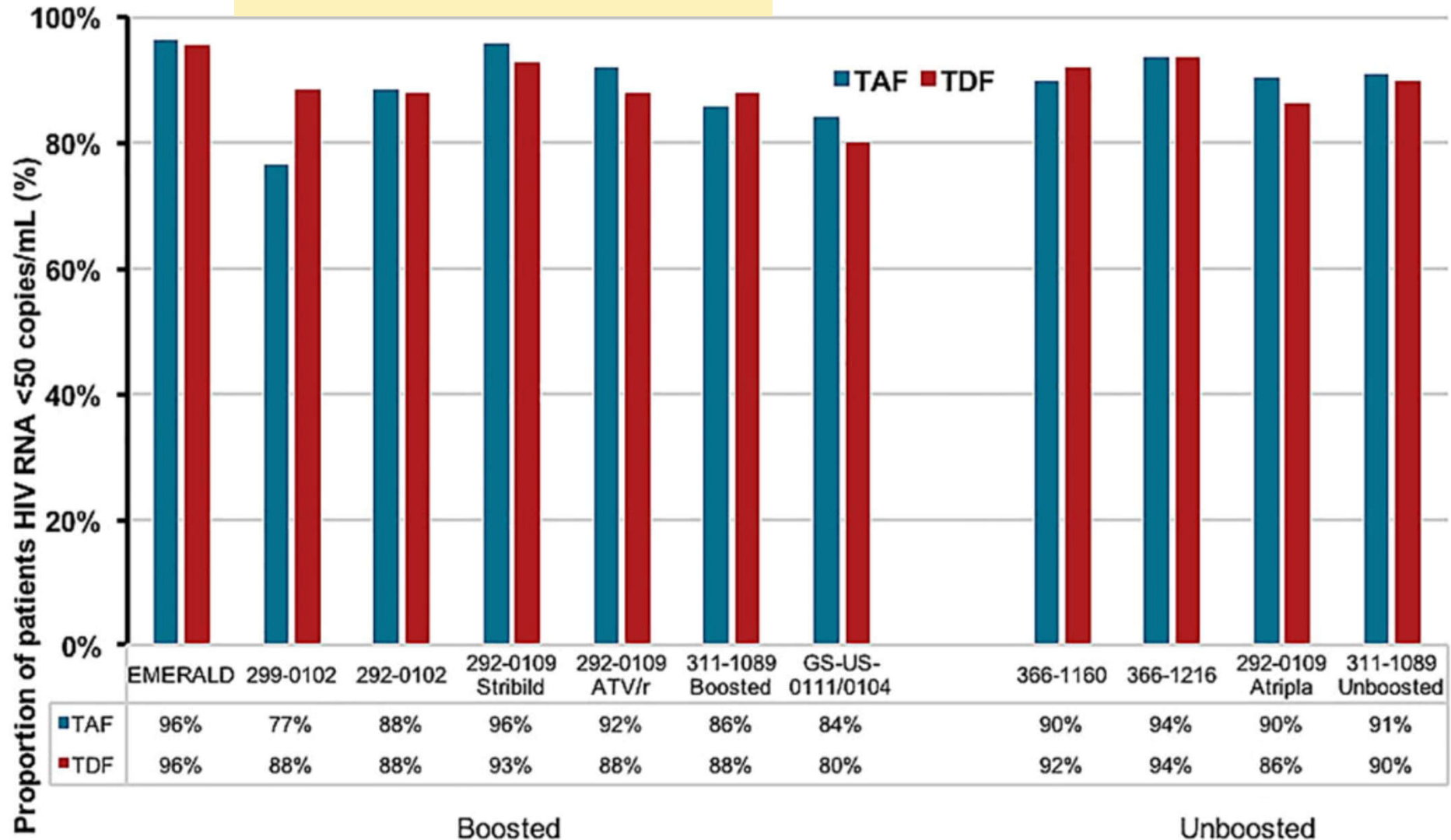


Higher intracellular levels of the active metabolite TFV-DP  
and lower plasma levels of TFV

# Similar Efficiency Data for HIV RNA <50 cpmil

TAF had 2% higher rates  
(p=.05)

No difference



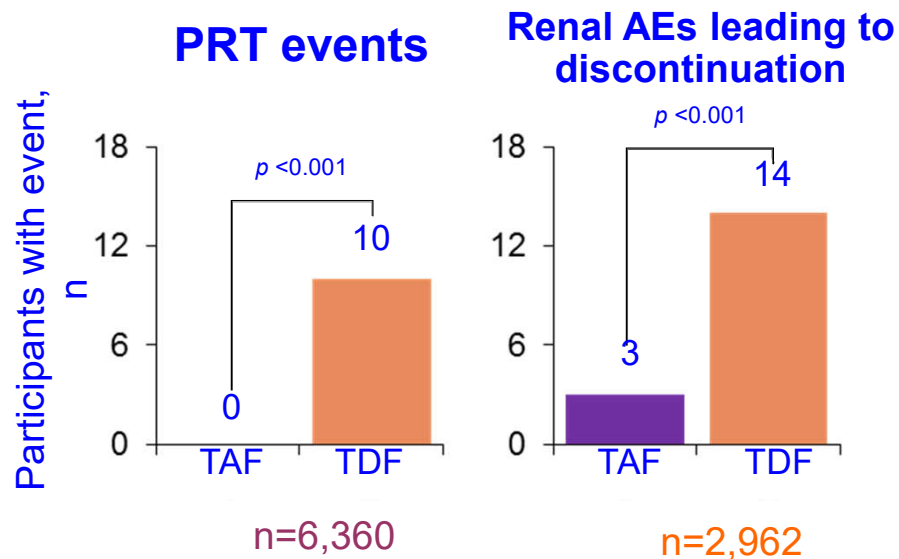
8,111 pts

Hill A. J Virus Erad. 2018.

# Renal Safety of TAF over TDF

- 26 clinical trials (N=9,322 TAF 6,360, TDF 2,962)  
TAF 12,519 person-years (PY) vs TDF 5,947 PY on TDF

## Primary outcomes: clinical events<sup>1</sup>



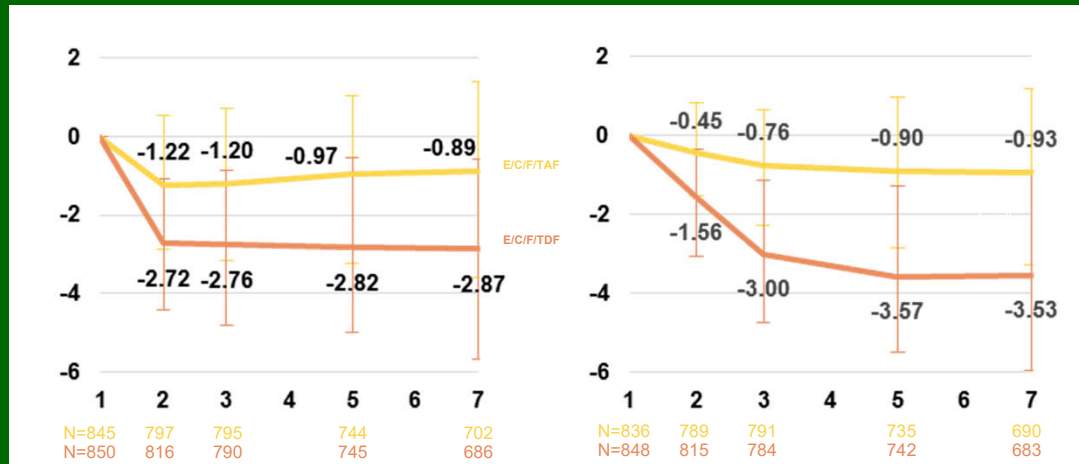
## Secondary outcomes: renal biomarkers<sup>2</sup> [N=7 trials; n=2 naïve (1733 PLWH), n=5 suppressed (4092 PLWH)]

Renal biomarker, W 96	Naïve	Suppressed
eGFR	Favored TAF*	Favored TAF*
Proteinuria by dipstick	Favored TAF	Favored TAF
UACR	Favored TAF*	Favored TAF*
Urine RBP:Cr ratio	Favored TAF*	Favored TAF*
Urine $\beta$ 2M:Cr ratio	Favored TAF*	Favored TAF*

# Bone Safety of TAF over TDF

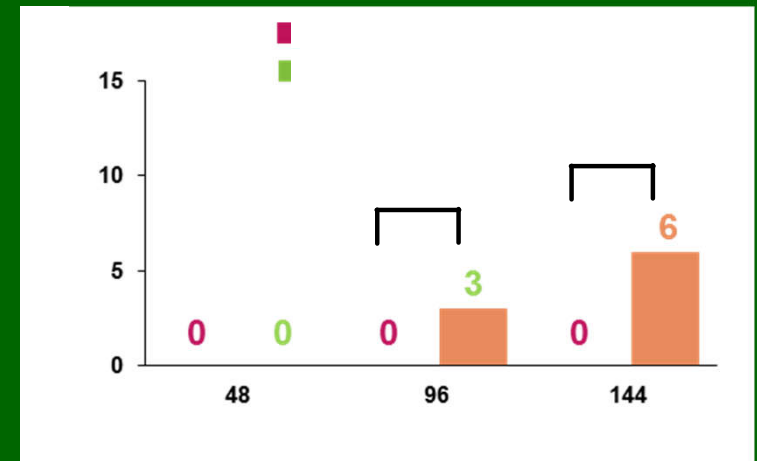
Two randomized, double-blind studies in treatment-naïve PLWH  
(N=1,733)

Median Change in Spine and Hip BMD through Week 144



Significantly greater losses in spine and hip BMD in TDF group through 144 weeks

Bone AEs\* Leading to Discontinuation through W144

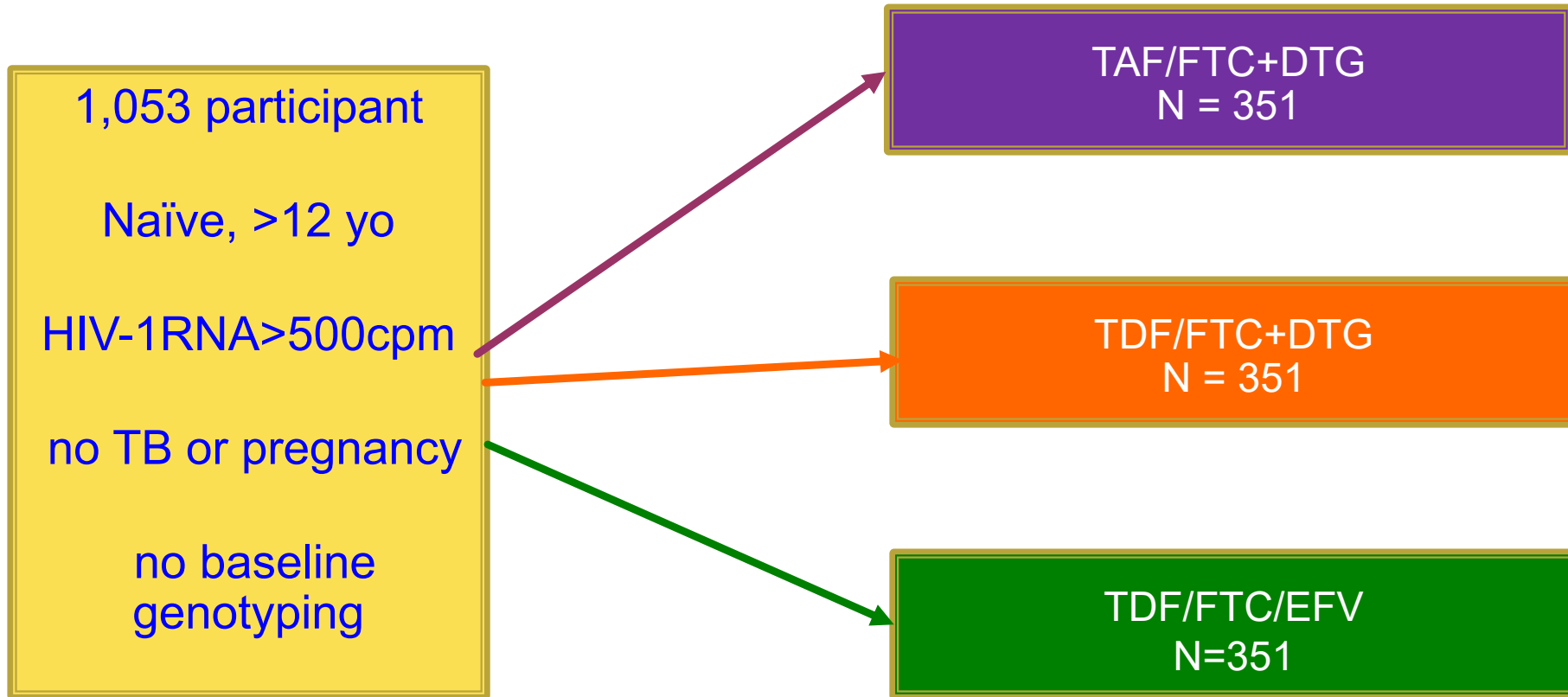


Zero discontinuations due to bone AEs with E/C/F/TAF through 144 weeks

\*AEs include bone density decrease, bone loss, osteopenia and osteoporosis

1. Arribas J, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2017;75:211-8. 2. Wohl D, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2016;72:58-64, supplemental materials. 3. Data on File, Gilead Sciences Inc.

# ADVANCE STUDY



96 wk Analysis

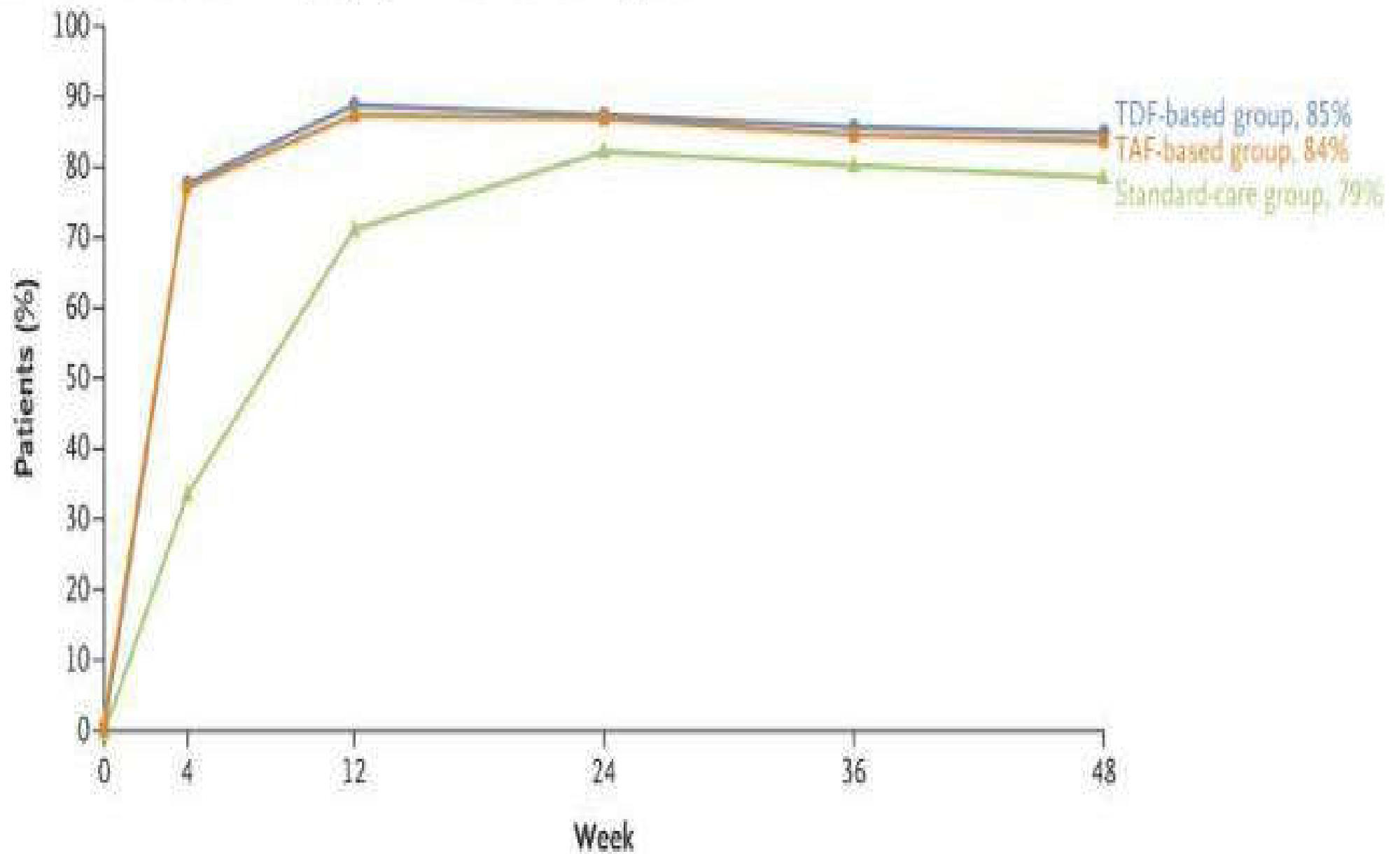
192 wk study

# ADVANCE STUDY: Baseline Characteristics

	TAF/FTC+DTG (n=351)	TDF/FTC+DTG (n=351)	TDF/FTC/EFV (n=351)
Median age (yrs)	32	32	32
Female	61%	59%	57%
Weight (median, kg)	66.1	66.4	66
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.1	24.1	24.1
Median CD4	349	322	337
Baseline HIV RNA			
< 100,000	272(77%)	279 (79%)	270 (77%)
100,000-500,000	66 (19%)	62 (18%)	72 (21%)
>500,000	13 (4%)	10 (3%)	9 (3%)

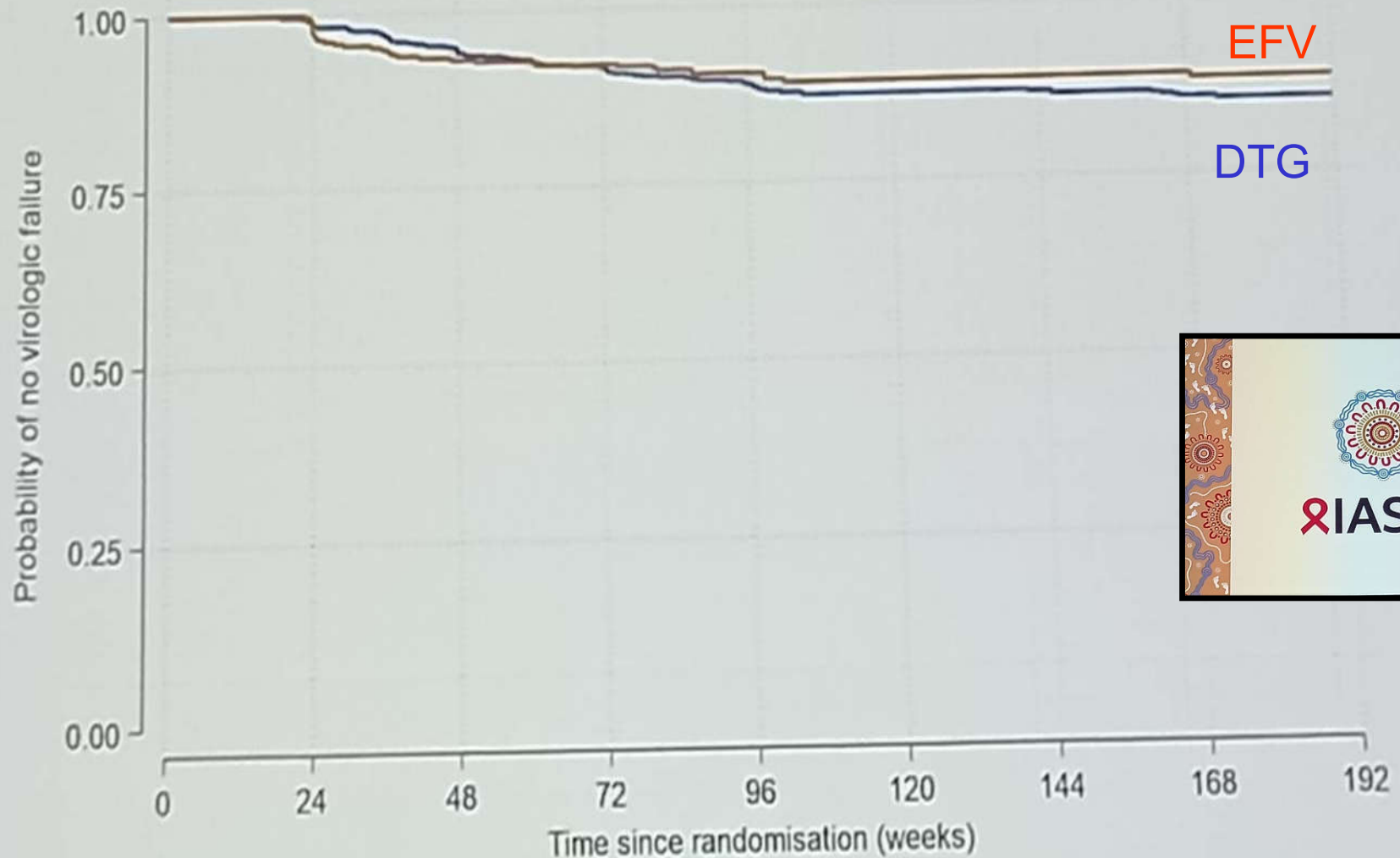


### A HIV-1 RNA Level <50 Copies/ml, Intention-to-Treat Population



# ADVANCE STUDY: Proportion Virological Success

IAS



Number at risk

DTG arms

EFV arm

693

645

596

561

489

424

419

372

0

344

306

276

268

227

183

178

154

0

DTG arms

EFV arm

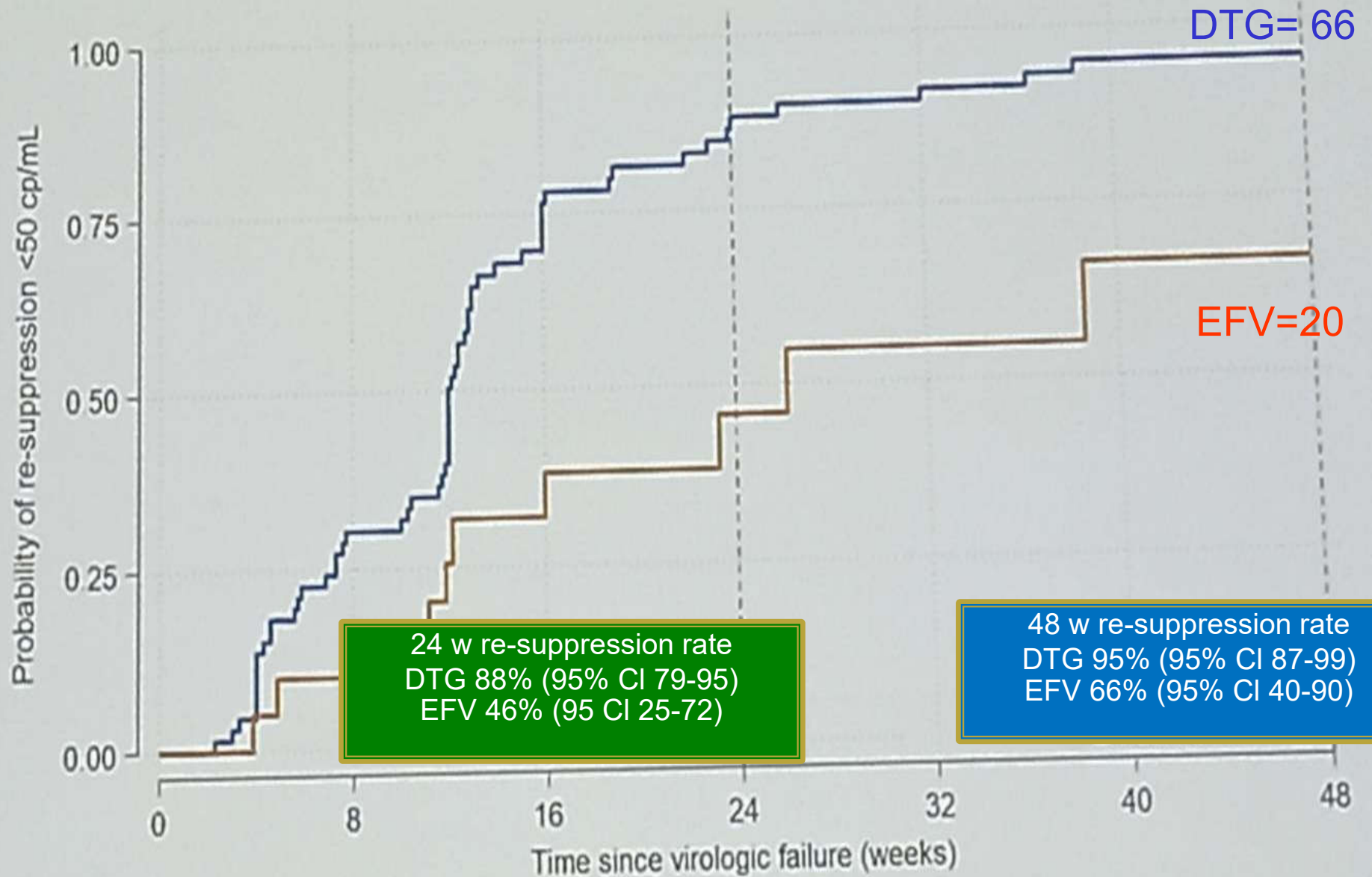


# ADVANCE STUDY: Re-suppression Study

Q) Should people with HIV RNA elevations on DTG-based treatment be switched to other ARVs?

# ADVANCE STUDY: Re-suppression

IAS



## ADVANCE STUDY: Re-suppression Study

Q) Should people with HIV RNA elevations on DTG-based treatment be switched to other ARVs?

1.95% of people with HIV RNA elevations >1,000 cp/mL showed re-suppression < 50 cp/mL after 48 weeks, with adherence counselling : keeping people on DTG-based

2. No INSTI resistance in ADVANCE, or in meta analysis of First-line Studies.

## Disadvantages TAF/FTc Backbone

- Weight gain
- TAF is associated with higher lipid levels than TDF
- Drug Interaction with Rifampicin

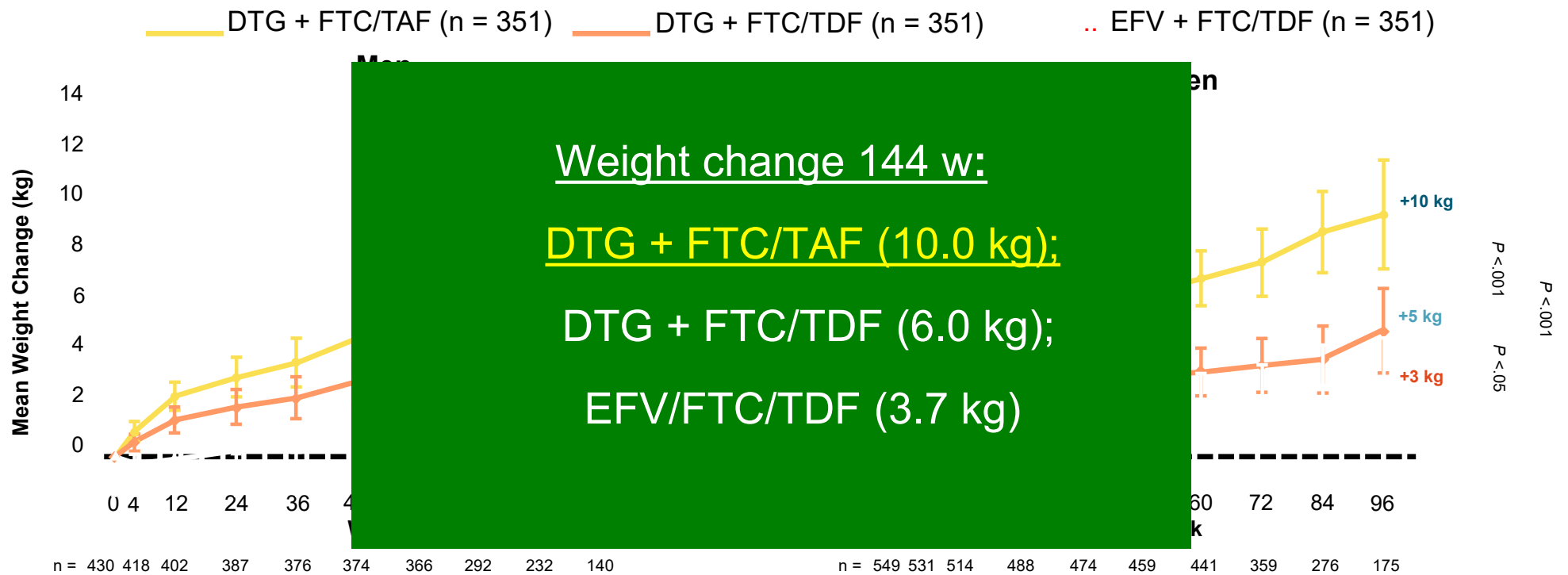
## Weight gain and ART



INSTIs regimen induce greater weight gain than comparator regimens

# ADVANCE: Mean Weight Change at wk 96

N=1,053, F 56%, Black 99%, South African 62%



• **DTG** > **EFV**, **TAF** > **TDF** at Wk 96;

• plateauing in weight gain after Wk 48 observed in men but not in women



## Weight Gain in DHHS Guidelines

- Significant weight gain appears to be more pronounced with DTG, BIC, TAF
- The mechanism is unclear and under investigation
- Risk Factors for Weight Gain in PLHIV

Female sex, non white, older age, CYP2B6 genotype

Base line HIV RNA > 100,000, CD4 < 200 cell/ml

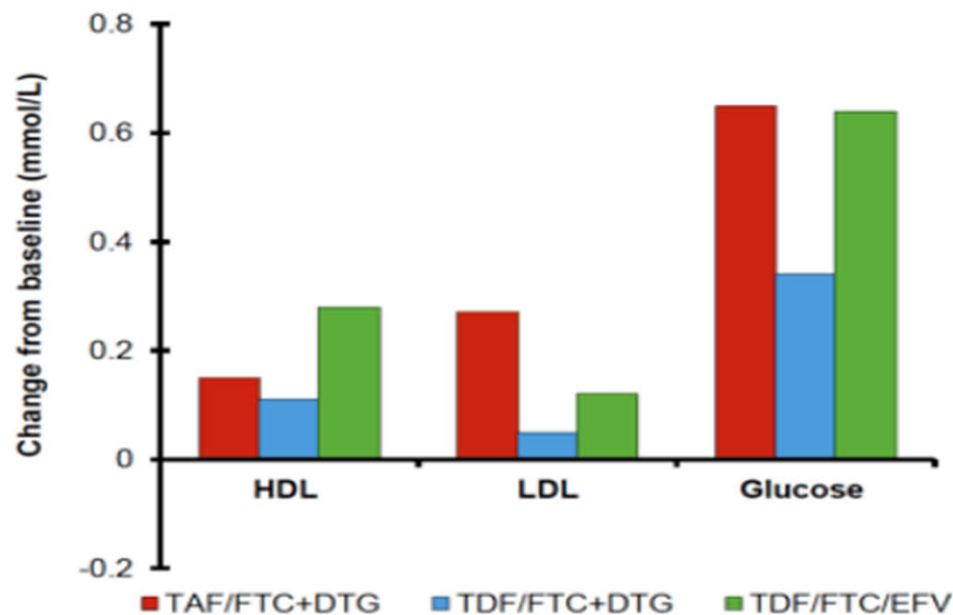
baseline BMI, ARTs

# ADVANCE 144 wk: Dyslipidemia and Risk of CVD

## ■ Weight change 144 wk after ART initiation:

— DTG + FTC/TAF (10.0 kg); DTG + FTC/TDF (6.0 kg); EFV/FTC/TDF (3.7 kg)

Changes in lab parameters to week 144, participants  $\geq 30$  years\*\*



Estimated 10-Yr Risk of CVD, % (QRISK)	DTG + FTC/TAF	DTG + FTC/TDF	EFV/FTC/TDF
BL	0.60	0.50	0.50
Median $\Delta$ from BL to Wk 144	+0.36*	+0.25	+0.20

\*Sig. higher vs EFV/FTC/TDF ( $P = .016$ ).

# Lipid Changes after Switch from TDF to TAF in OPERA Cohort

## OPERA Cohort: Observational Phamaco-Epidemiology Research and Analysis

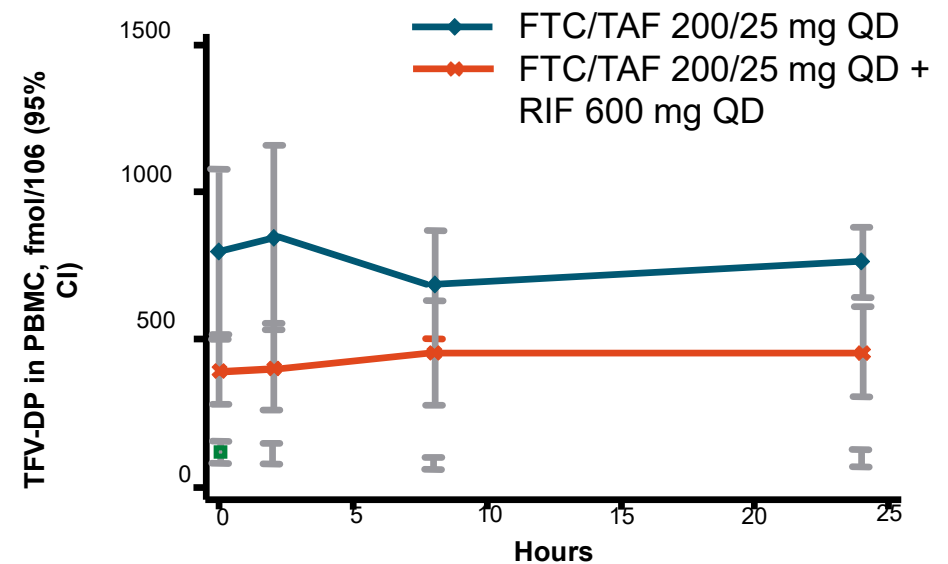
84 clinics 93,170 PLWHIV HER (Electronic health record), TDF to TAF

6,451 (All Switches), 4,328 (maintained all other agents)

	LDL-C mg/dL/mo (95% CI)	TG mg/dL/mo (95% CI)
0-3 m	+ 1.72 (1.47 to 1.96)	4.58 (3.25 to 5.92)
3-9 m.	0.27 (0.11 to 0.42)	1.18 (0.32 to 2.04)
9-16 m	0.10 (-0.03 to 0.23)	0.79 (0.11 to 1.47)
16 m	-0.00 (-0.11-0.11)	-0.61 (-1.18 to -0.03)

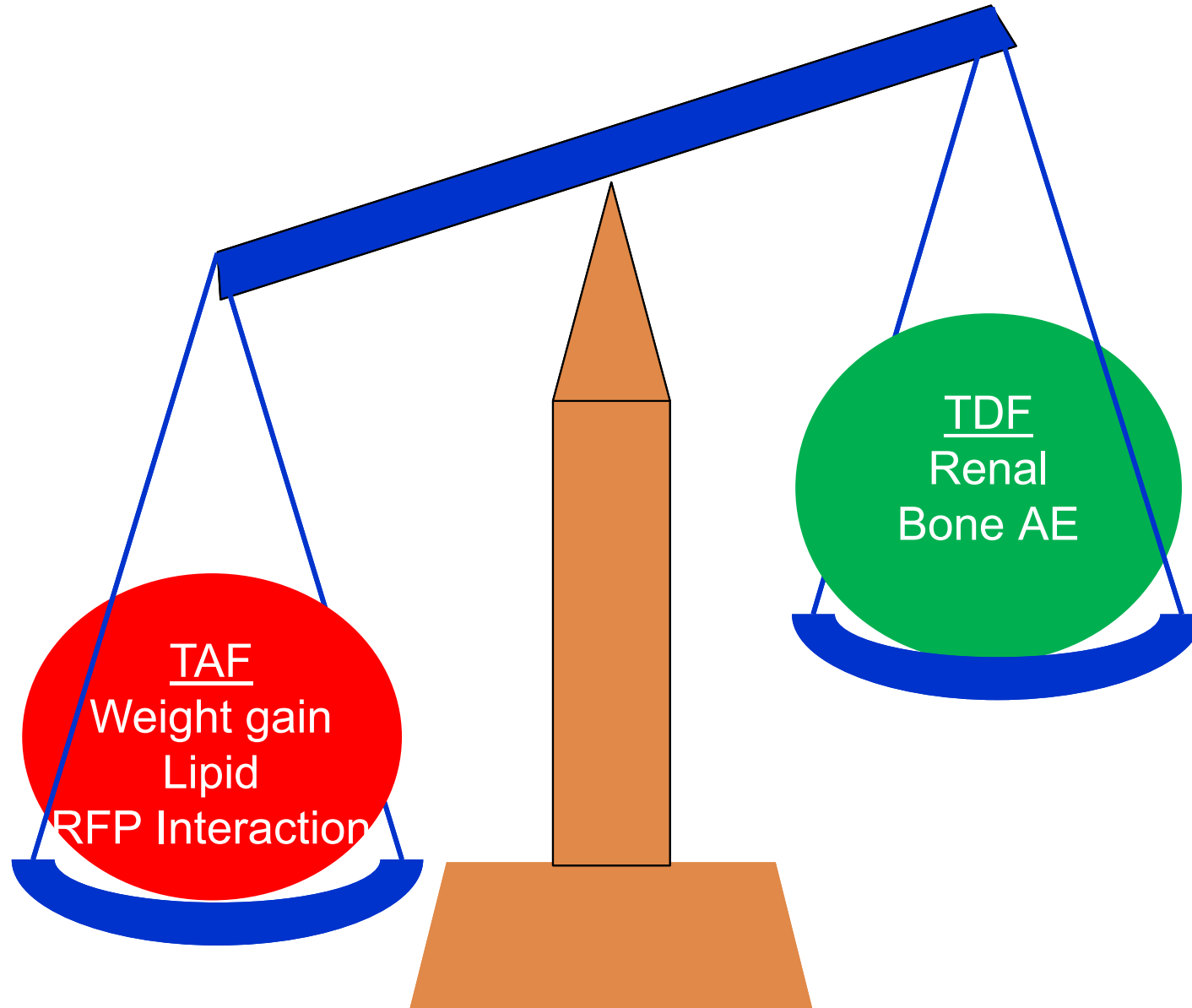
# TAF and Rifampin

- TAF is a P-gp substrate, its plasma concentrations may be reduced by rifamycin antibiotics
- Not recommend concomitant administration of TAF and any rifamycin antibiotic<sup>1</sup>



1. Descovy package insert [package insert]. Gilead. 2016.

# A Role for TDF or TAF in First-line Regimens



1. NAMSAL ANRS 12313 Study Group. N Engl J Med 2019;381:816-26.
2. McCann K, et al. EACS 2019. Abstract PS3/3.
3. Sax PE, et al. Lancet 2015;385:2606-15.

# DTG 50 mg.



## DTG: Undesirable Effects

- Neuropsychiatric disorders: Insomnia, headache, dizziness, depression
- Skin reactions rash, acne like
- Renal AE: Pseudo decrease Creatinine Clearance
- Liver enzyme elevations
- Weight gain
- GI disorder: Nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, flatulence
- DTG Drug-drug interactions

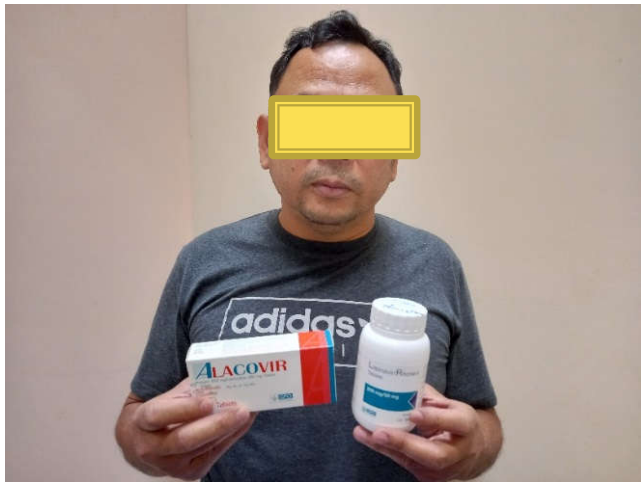
## DTG Neuro Psychiatric Undesirable Effects

	(%)
Insomnia	4-19
Abnormal dreams	9.5
Anxiety	2-33.3
Headache	3-33.3
Depression	2-10.1
Suicidal	0.1-2





DTG Rash  
Acne like

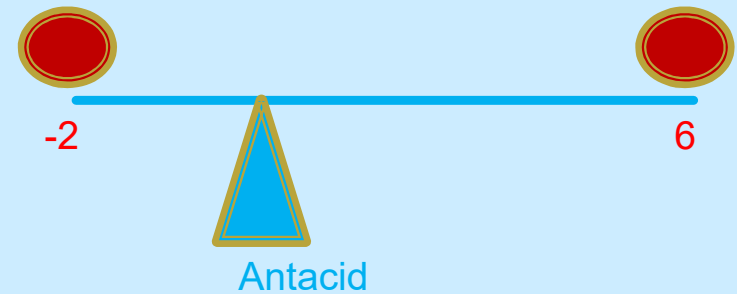


SGOT/SGPT 93/125

# Dolutegravir: Important drug-drug interactions

1. Antacid: Major Cation containing Al, Mg

a reduction  
in the exposure to DTG



2. Vitamin, minor cation Fe, Ca

With food

3. Metformin

Plasma metformin increased  
with DTG

## Dolutegravir: Important drug-drug interactions

4. Anticonvulsant: Phenytoin, phenobarbital

DTG bid, adjustment maintain 2 wk after stopping phenytoin

5. Rifampicin

Contraindication

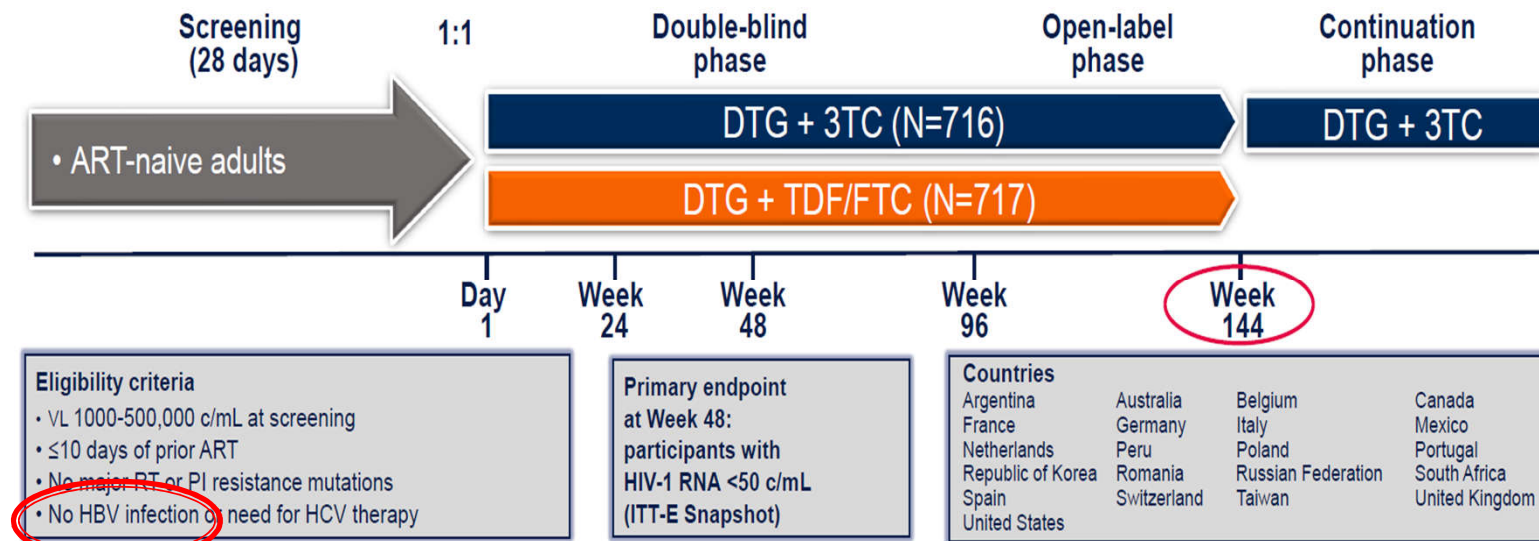
## DTG, 3Tc (2DRs) as First line Regimens

: GEMINI-1&2

: D2ARLING Study

# DTG, 3Tc (2DRs) as First line Regimens: GEMINI-1&2

## DTG + 3TC in GEMINI-1 & -2: HIV-1 Replication at <50 C/ML AND VL 'BLIPS' THROUGH 144 WEEKS

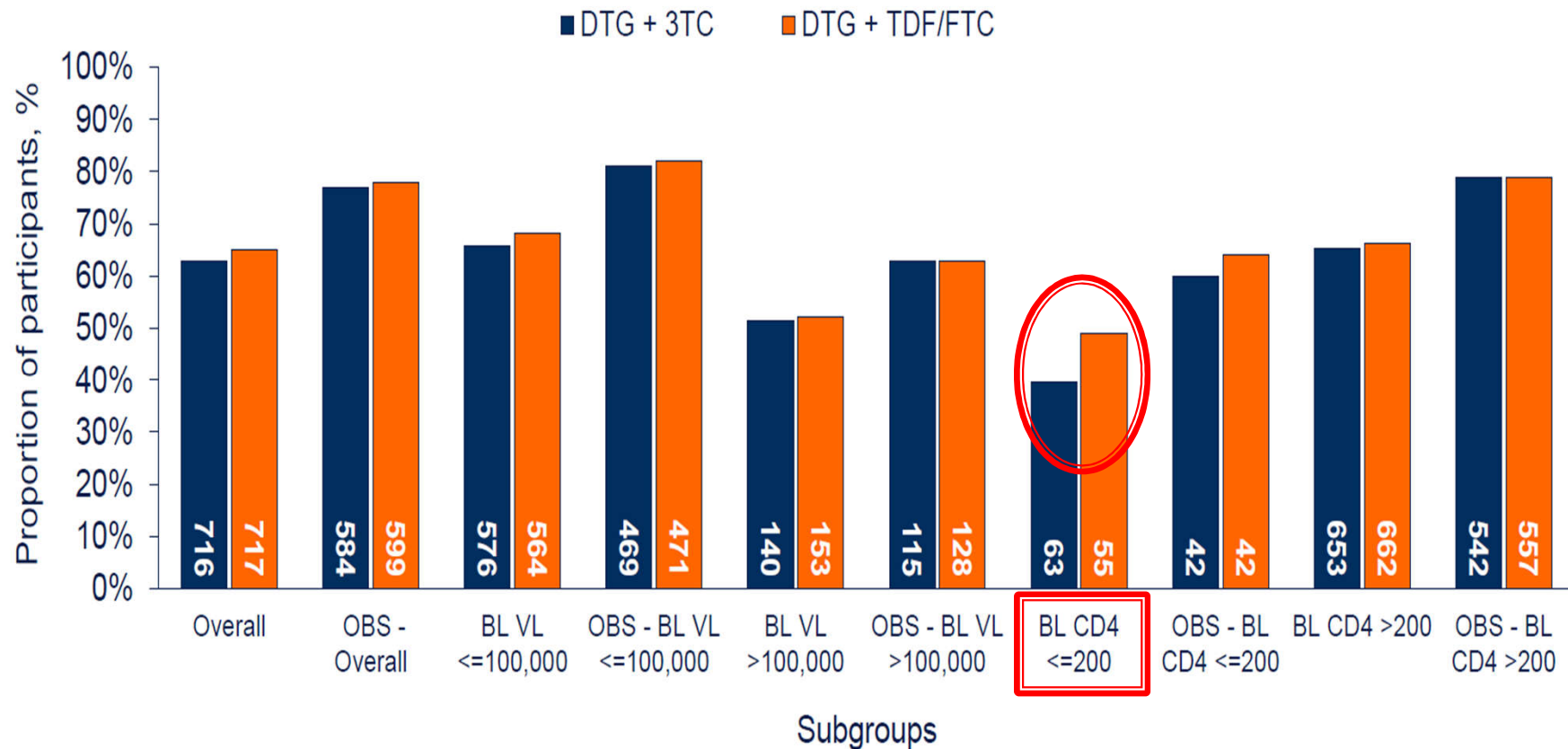


Mark Underwood,<sup>1</sup> Rimgaile Urbaityte,<sup>2</sup> Ruolan Wang,<sup>1</sup> Joe Horton,<sup>3</sup> Linshan Yuan,<sup>4</sup> Brian Wynne,<sup>1</sup> Justin Koteff,<sup>1</sup> Jean van Wyk,<sup>5</sup> Choy Man,<sup>1</sup> Jörg Sievers<sup>5</sup>

11th IAS conference on HIV Science, Jul 18-21, 2021

# DTG, 3Tc (2DRs) as First line Regimens: GEMINI-1&2

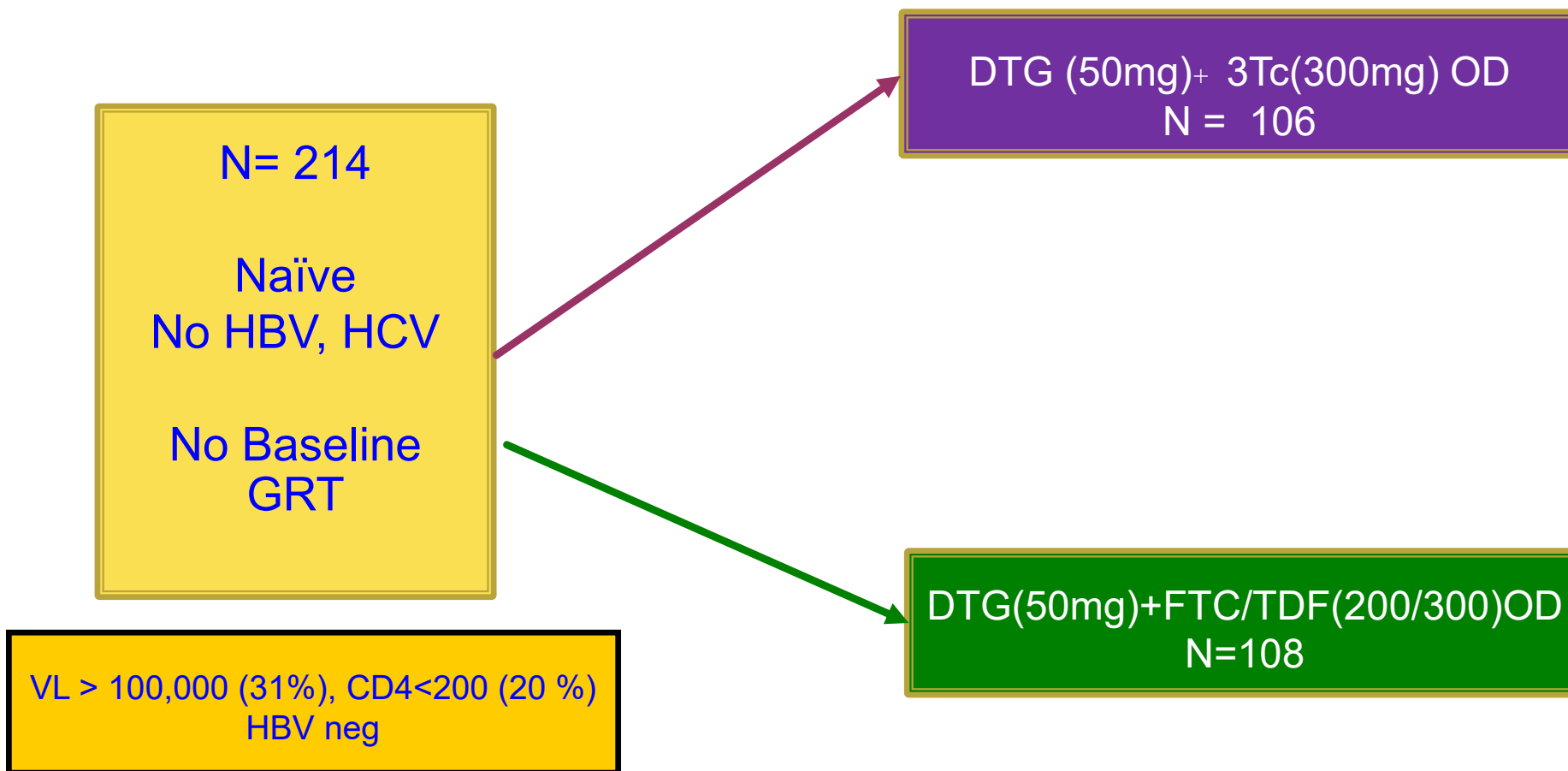
Proportions of Participants With TND by BL Subgroups Were Similar Across Arms at Week 144



Mark Underwood,<sup>1</sup> Rimgaile Urbaityte,<sup>2</sup> Ruolan Wang,<sup>1</sup> Joe Horton,<sup>3</sup> Linshan Yuan,<sup>4</sup> Brian Wynne,<sup>1</sup> Justin Koteff,<sup>1</sup> Jean van Wyk,<sup>5</sup> Choy Man,<sup>1</sup> Jörg Sievers<sup>5</sup>  
11th IAS conference on HIV Science, Jul 18-21, 2021



## Efficacy of Dolutegravir Plus Lamivudine in HIV-1 infected Treatment naïve Adults Without a Baseline Genotyping test (D2ARLING)



Primary endpoint proportion of PLWHIV with VL < 50 copies/ml at w 48

# D2ARLING Study: 24 wk Result



	DTG/3TC arm	DTG+FTC/TDF
Proportion VL < 50 cpml	94.34%	95.37%
Proportion with VL>50 cpml	0.94% (n=1)	1.85(n=2)

	DTG/3TC arm	DTG+FTC/TDF
Withdrawal due to AE	1%	0%
Weight gain (kg)	2	0

Conclusion: At wk 24, DTG+3Tc was non inferior to DTG+FTC/TDF

in ARV naïve without baseline resistance testing



# Second 95-95-95: What to Start?

DHHS (Mar 2023)	IAS-USA (2022)	EACS ( Oct. 2022)	WHO (Jul. 2021)
BIC/FTC/TAF	BIC/FTC/TAF	BIC/FTC/TAF	DTG+(3TC or FTC) /TDF
DTG/3Tc/ABC	DTG/3Tc/ABC	DTG/3Tc/ABC	
DTG+FTC/TAF or TDF	DTG+FTC/TAF or TDF	DTG+FTC/(TAF or TDF)	
DTG/3TC	DTG/3TC	DTG/3Tc	
		RAL+FTC/(TAF or TDF)	
		DOR+XTC/(TAF or TAF)	

DTG: Dolutegravir, RAL: Raltegravir, 3TC: Lamivudine, ABC: Abacavir  
 TDF: Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate TAF: Tenofovir alafenamide, DOR: Doravirine

# Second 95-95-95: What to Start?



TDF 300 mg.  
3Tc 300 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,



TAF 25.  
FTc 200 mg.  
DTG 50 mg,

TDF (Bone, Renal)  
vs TAF  
(Weight gain, lipid elevation)

DTG

2DR

DTG/3Tc

Gemini 1,2

D2ARING

# Single tablet regimens (STR)

## Fixed Dose Combination (FDC)



=



Tenofovir 300 mg.

Dose adjustment :

CCr < 50

3c 300 mg.

Dose adjustment :

CCr 30-49 300 q 48 hr

10-29 300 biw

< 10 not recommended

*Thank you for your attention*



*Jan Hua*