Switching from ABC/3TC + Efavirenz [EFV] to TDF/FTC/EFV [Atripla, ATR] Reduces Cholesterol in Hypercholesterolemic Subjects: 24-Week Final Results of a Randomised Study

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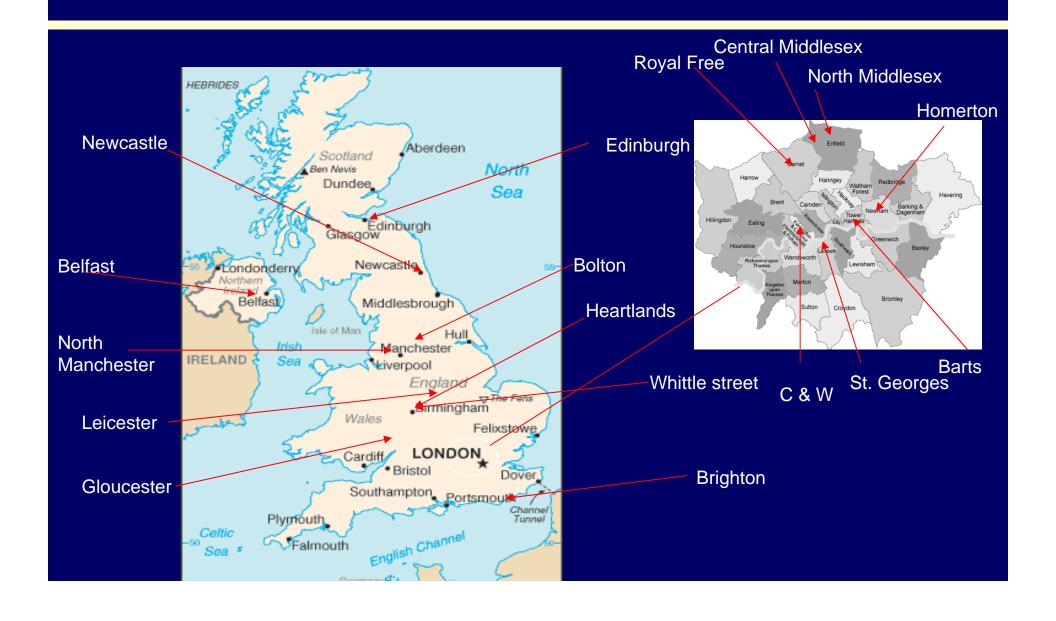
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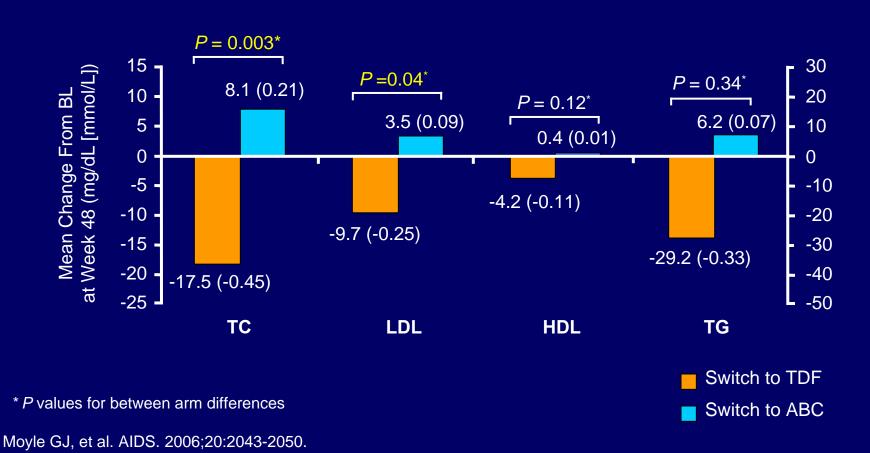


Background

- Dyslipidaemia in HIV contributes to CV risk¹
- Higher Triglyceride levels are independently associated with an increased risk of MI in HIV-infected people²
- Initial therapy³ and switch⁴ studies suggest tenofovir DF-based regimens have less of an impact on lipids relative to abacavir-based regimens
- We studied the change in fasting total cholesterol (TC) in hypercholesterolaemic subjects switching from ABC/3TC + EFV to a single tablet regimen (STR) of TDF/FTC/EFV (ATR)
 - 1. Grover, SA, et al., Am J Cardiol 2005; 95 (5): 586-591
 - 2. Worm, S, et al., CROI 2010, Paper # 127
 - 3. McComsey, G, et al., CROI 2010, Paper # 106LB
 - 4. Moyle, G et al., AIDS 2006; 20 (16): 2043-2050

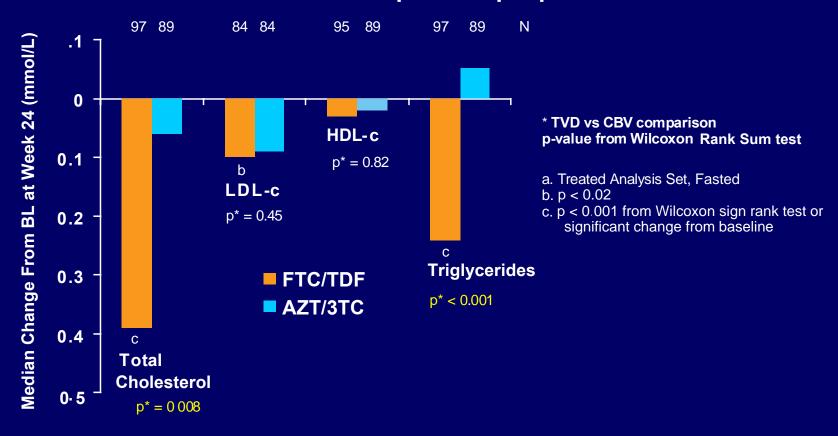
RAVE Study Lipid Effects of Switching Thymidine Analogues to ABC or TDF

Switch to TDF associated with improved lipid parameters



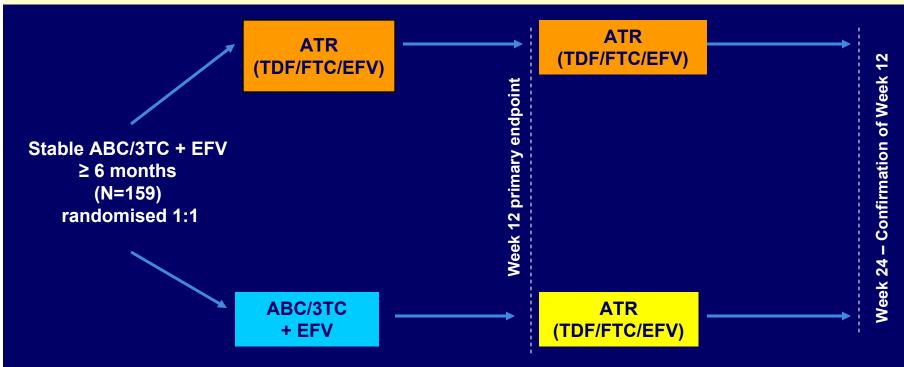
SWEET study Lipid Effects of Switching AZT to TDF

Switch to TDF associated with improved lipid parameters



Fisher et al., JAIDS 2009; 51 (5): 562-568

ROCKET: Randomised Open Label Switch for Cholesterol on Kivexa Evaluation Trial



- Undetectable viral load (< 50 copies/mL) ≥ 12 weeks
- TC cholesterol ≥ 200 mg/dL at screening
- Adequate Baseline renal (CrCl ≥ 60mL/min) and Hepatic (AST / ALT ≤ 5 x ULN)
 function
- 157 / 159 subjects enrolled received at least one dose of study drug

Objectives

Primary objective:

 Determine whether switching from ABC/3TC + EFV to QD ATR STR leads to a reduction in total fasting cholesterol at 12 weeks¹

Secondary objectives:

- Fasting metabolic parameters (i.e., TC, LDL*, HDL, triglycerides, non-HDL cholesterol and cholesterol ratios) to week 24
- Evaluate efficacy and safety
- Outcomes research: patients' satisfaction, adherence and tolerability

¹ Moyle et al., IAS 2010, poster # THPE0133

^{*} LDL measured directly

Baseline Characteristics^a

	ATR	ABC/3TC + EFV
Number of subjects	79	78
Median age in yrs (IQR)	42 (36, 48)	44 (40, 50)
Race		
White	45 (57.0%)	48 (61.5%)
Black	29 (36.7%)	27 (34.6%)
Asian	2 (2.5%)	0
Other	3 (3.8%)	3 (3.9%)
Gender		
Male	61 (77.2%)	64 (82.1%)
HIV RNA ^b		
< 50 copies/ml	76/79 (96.2%)	71/77 (92.2%)
< 400 copies/ml	79/79 (100%)	77/77 (100%)
Median BMI [kg/m²] (IQR)	25.7 (23.5, 29.3)	25.8 (23.7, 28.0)
Median Fasting Total Cholesterol [mg/dL] (IQR)	256 (231, 281)	239 (224, 262)
Number of Subjects on Prior Lipid Modifying Agents	9 (11.4%)	13 (16.7%)

a. Treated Analysis Set

b. One subject in ABC/3TC arm did not have a baseline viral load sample

Subject Disposition at Week 24^a

N (%)	ATR (N=79) BL – Wk 24	ABC/3TC + EFV (N=78) BL – Wk 12	Delayed ATR* (N=73) Wk 12-Wk 24
Subjects completing study treatment	72 (91.1%)	73 (93.6%)	71 (91.0%)
Early Treatment Discontinuation	7 (8.9 %)	5 (6.4%)	2 (2.7%)
Adverse Events ^b	3 (3.8%)	1 (1.3%)	2 (2.7%)
Pregnancy	2 (2.5%)	0	0
Protocol Violation	1 (1.3%)	2 (2.5%)	0
Withdrew Consent	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.3%)	0
Investigator's Decision	0	1 (1.3%)	0

a. Treated Analysis Set

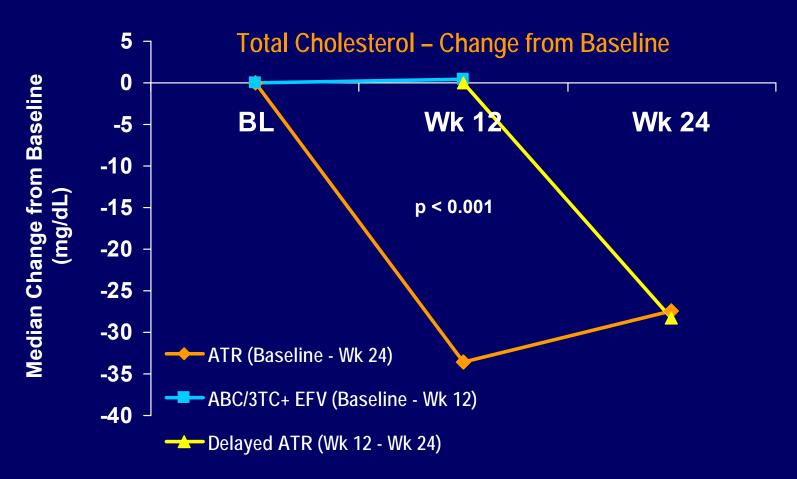
- ATR arm anxiety; insomnia; night sweats
- ABC/3TC arm depression
- Delayed ATR sleep disorder; urticaria

*subjects randomised to ABC/3TC who received at least one dose of ATR after switch

b. Adverse Events leading to study drug discontinuation:

Fasting Metabolic Parameters: Week 24 – Confirmation of Week 12

Treated Analysis Set



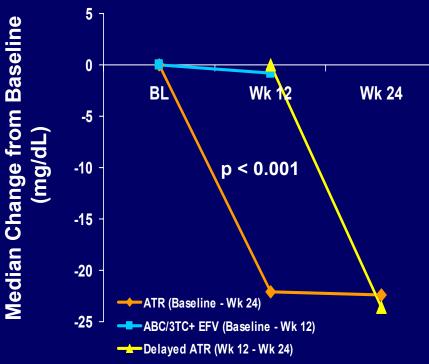
- Baseline for Delayed ATR is reset at Wk 12
- p value for comparison between ATR and ABC/3TC + EFV arms at Week 12

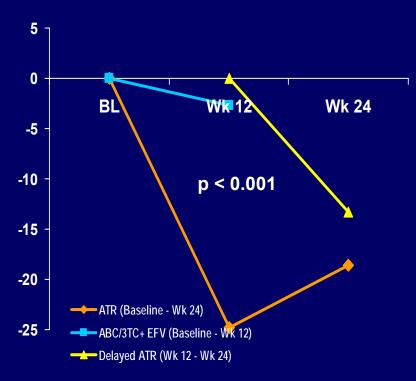
Fasting Metabolic Parameters: Week 24 – Confirmation of Week 12

Treated Analysis Set

LDL – Change from Baseline

Triglyceride- Change from Baseline





- LDL measured directly.
- Baseline for Delayed ATR is reset at Wk 12
- p value for comparison between ATR and ABC/3TC + EFV arms at Week 12

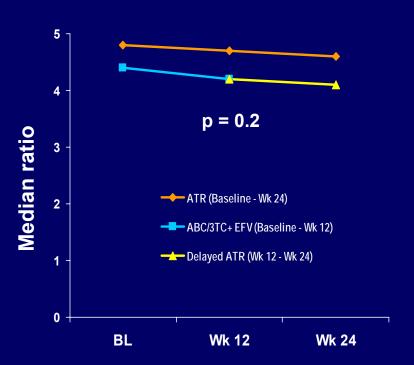
Fasting Metabolic Parameters: Week 24 – Confirmation of Week 12

Treated Analysis Set

HDL - Change from Baseline

BL Wk 12 Wk 24 O BL Wk 12 Wk 24 Pelayed ATR (Baseline - Wk 12) Delayed ATR (Wk 12 - Wk 24)

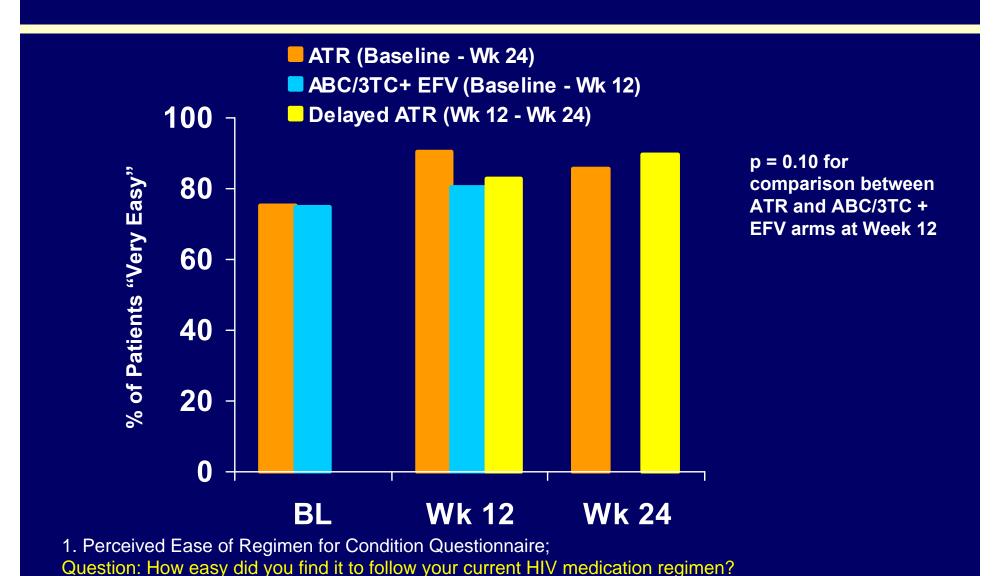
Ratio of TC/HDL



- Baseline for Delayed ATR is reset at Wk 12
- p value for comparison between ATR and ABC/3TC + EFV arms at Week 12

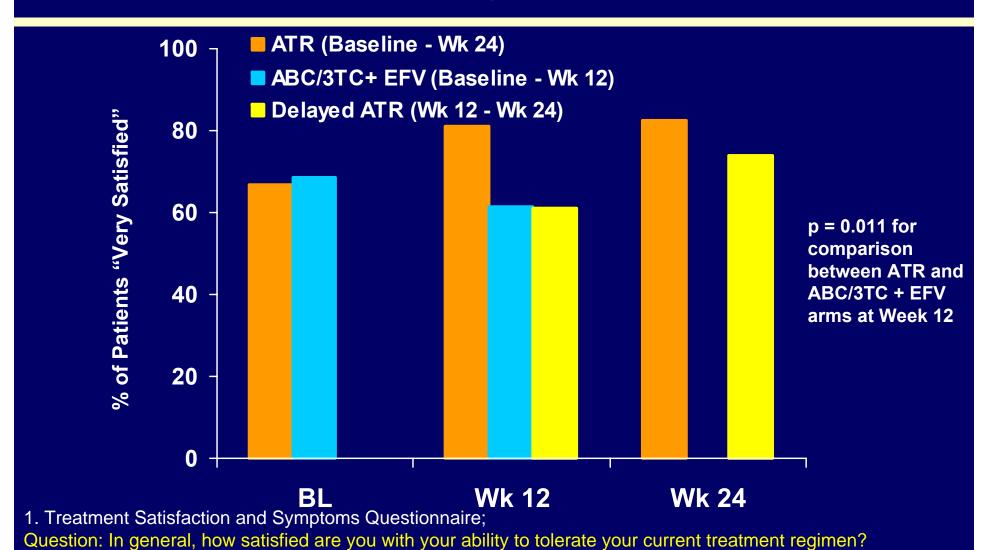
Perceived Ease of Regimen¹

Treated Analysis Set



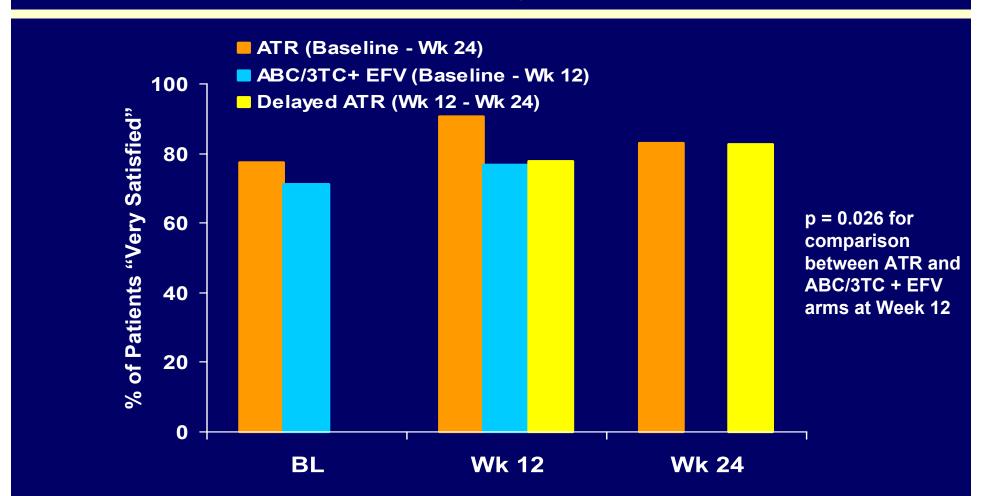
Patient Satisfaction - Ability to Tolerate¹

Treated Analysis Set



Patient Satisfaction - Convenience and Simplicity of Treatment Regimen¹

Treated Analysis Set

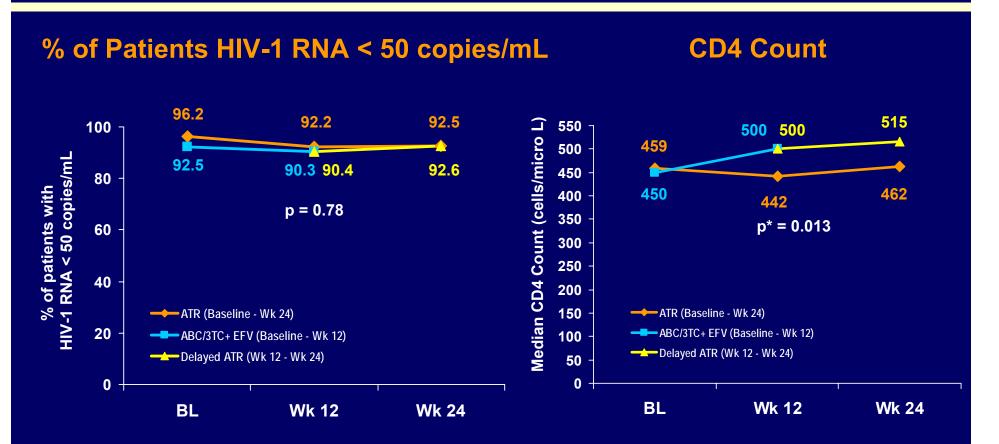


1. Treatment Satisfaction and Symptoms Questionnaire;

Question: In general, how satisfied are you with the convenience and simplicity of your current treatment regimen?

Viral Suppression and CD4 Count by Visit

ITT Analysis Set (Missing = Excluded)

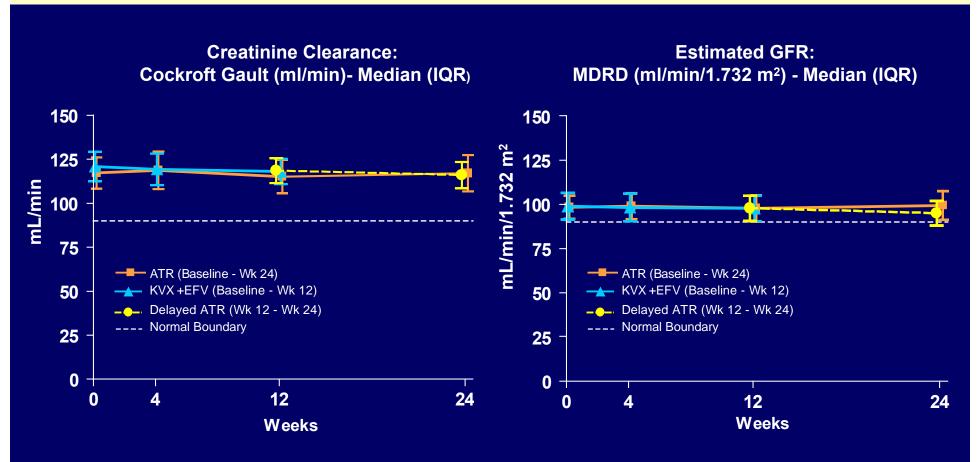


Virological failure: No participants met the criteria for virological failure in either arm (2 consecutive post-baseline value ≥ 400 copies/ml)

p value for comparison between ATR and ABC/3TC + EFV arms at Week 12.

* Comparison is performed on change from baseline in CD4 count.

Renal Function - Creatinine Clearance Treated Analysis Set



No subject experienced a grade 3 or 4 renal abnormality in either arm No subject discontinued due to renal adverse events in either arm

Conclusions

- Switching from a 2 pill regimen of ABC/3TC + EFV to a Single Tablet Regimen of TDF/FTC/ EFV (ATR):
 - Significantly reduces key lipid parameters
 - Is well tolerated over 12 and 24 weeks
 - Maintains virologic suppression
 - Improves patient satisfaction and perceived convenience of administration

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