

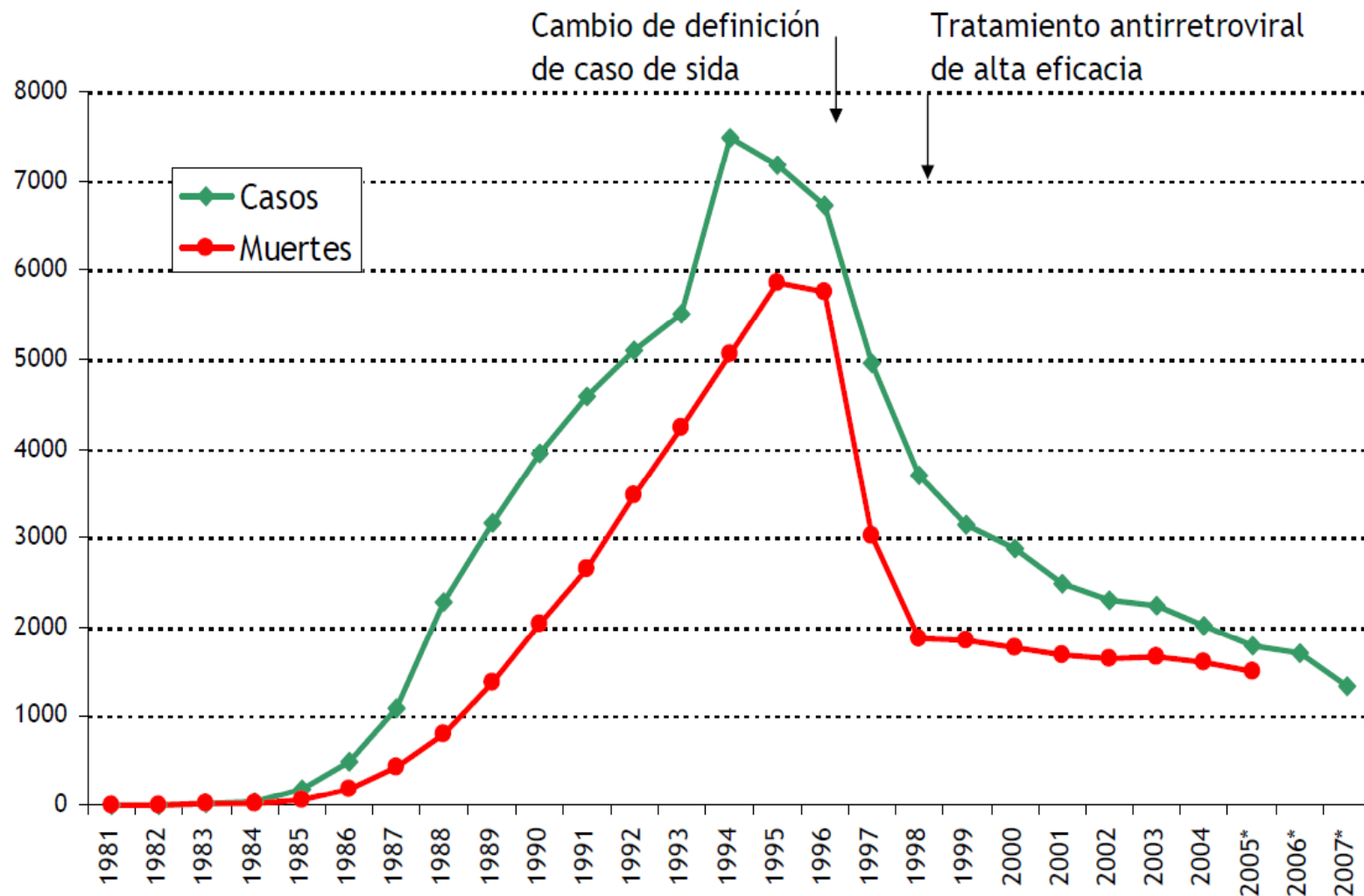
# Nuevos paradigmas en la infección VIH

Josep Mallolas  
Hospital Clínic  
Barcelona

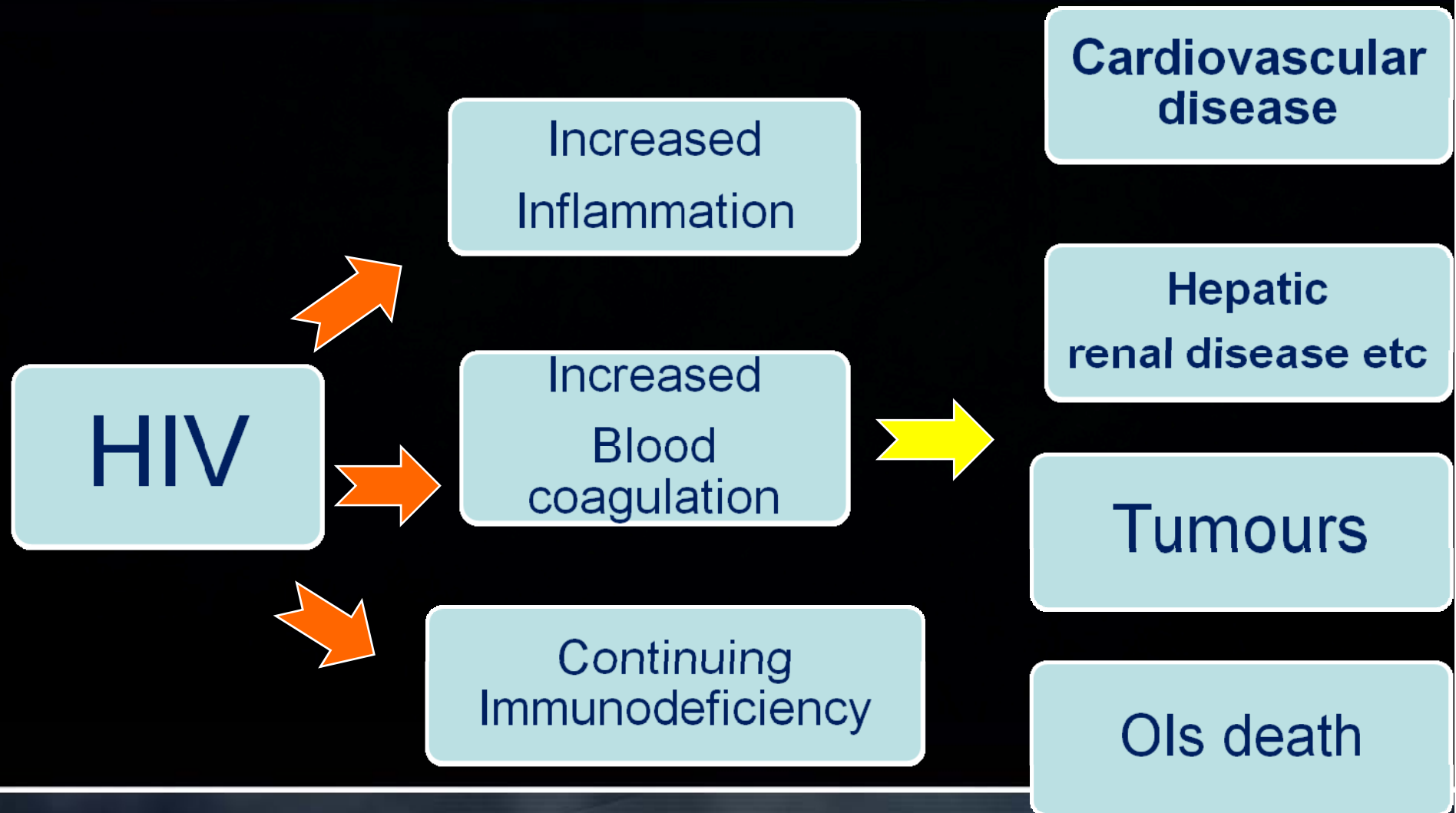
1. Do you believe, I have to start ARV therapy ?

# Incidence and Mortality of AIDS in Spain

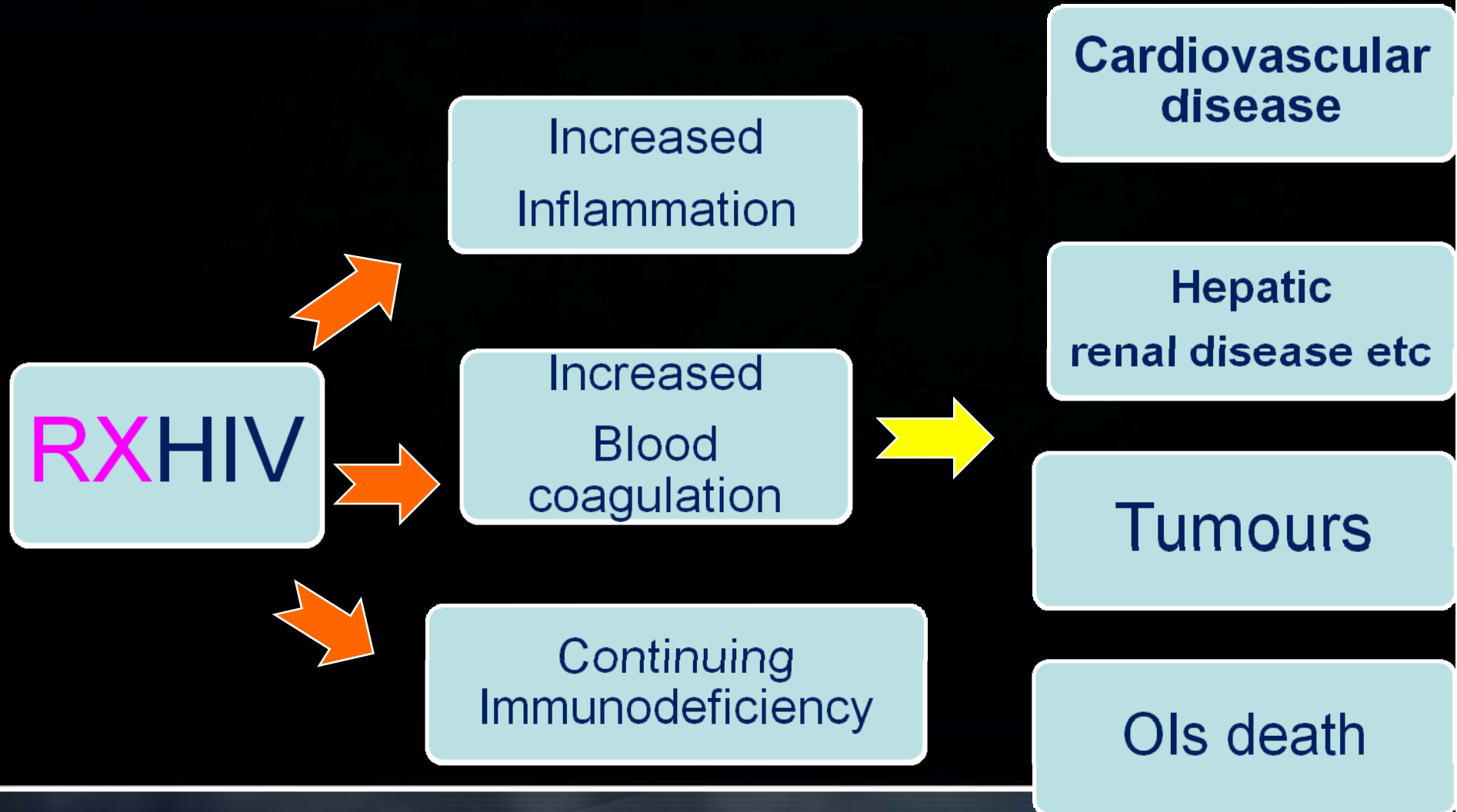
Registro Nacional de Sida. Actualización a 30 de junio de 2008



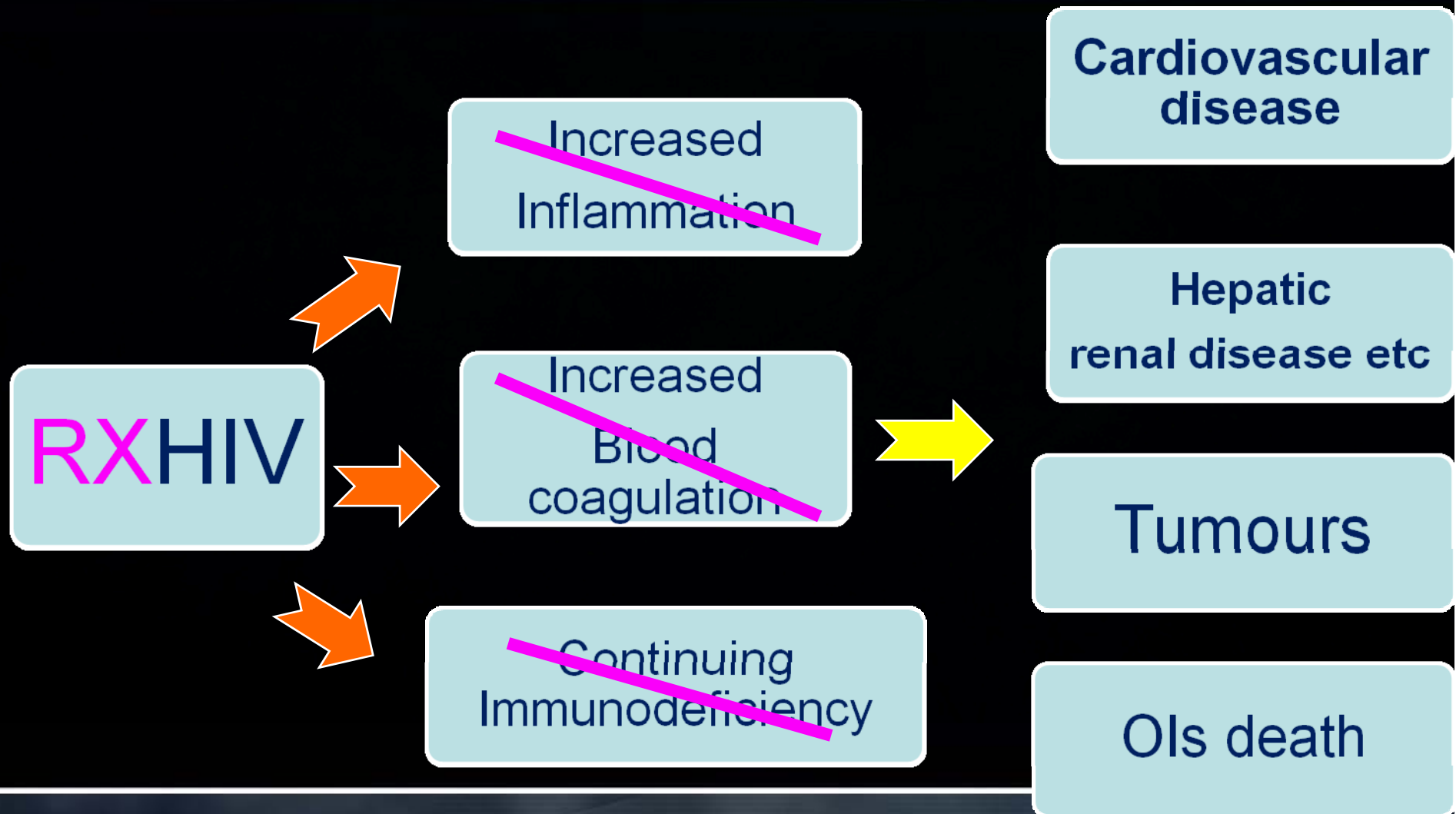
# HIV and NON-AIDS complications



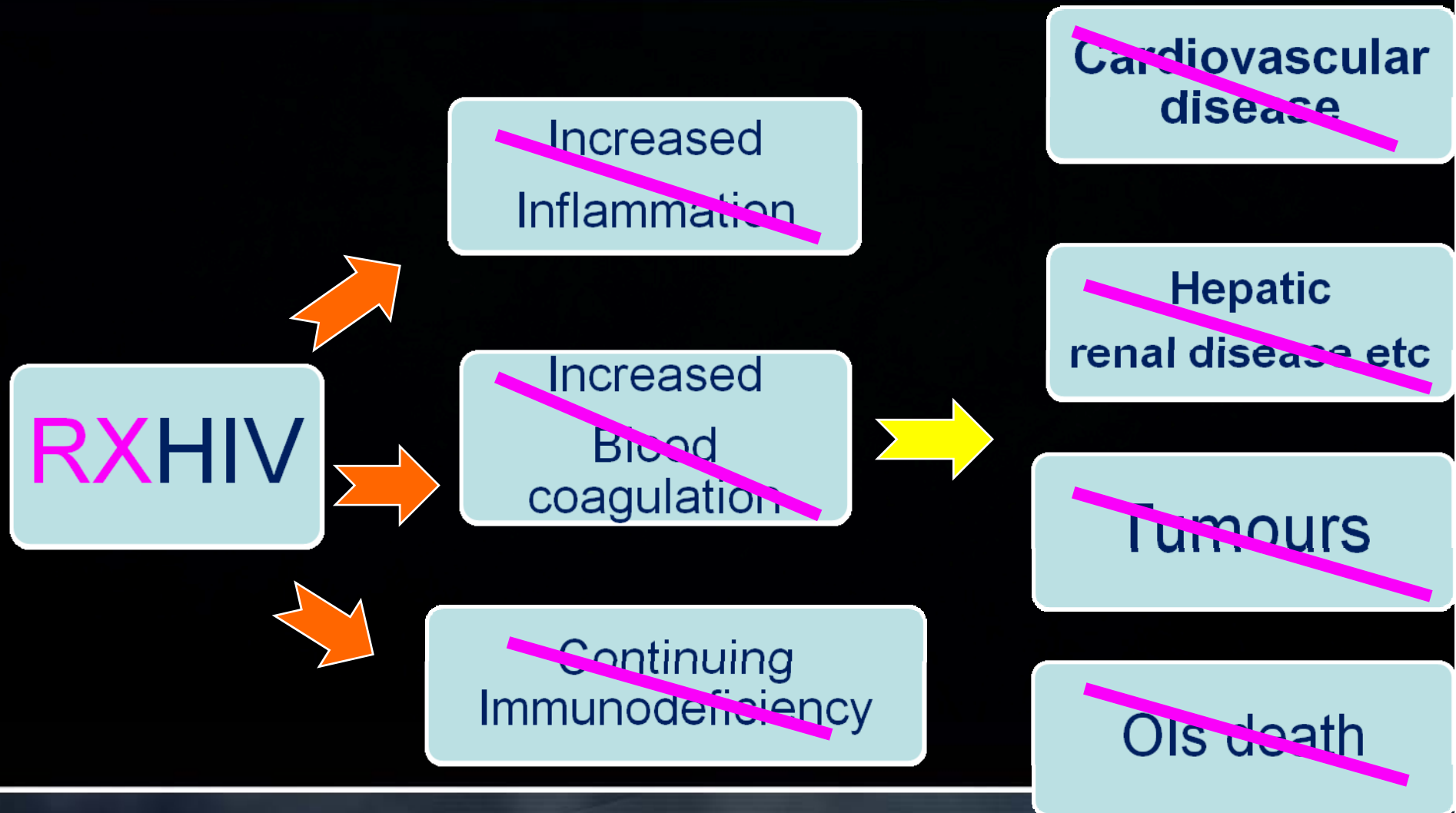
# HIV and NON-AIDS complications



# HIV and NON-AIDS complications



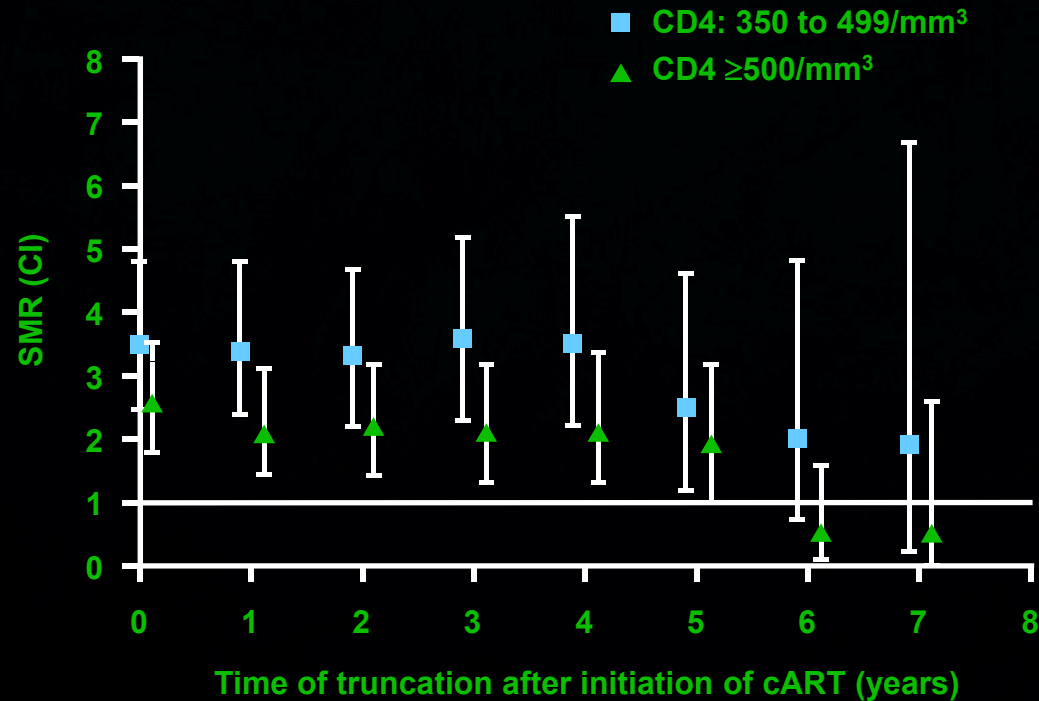
# HIV and NON-AIDS complications



2.- What is my life expectancy ?

# Improve Survival in HIV Patients

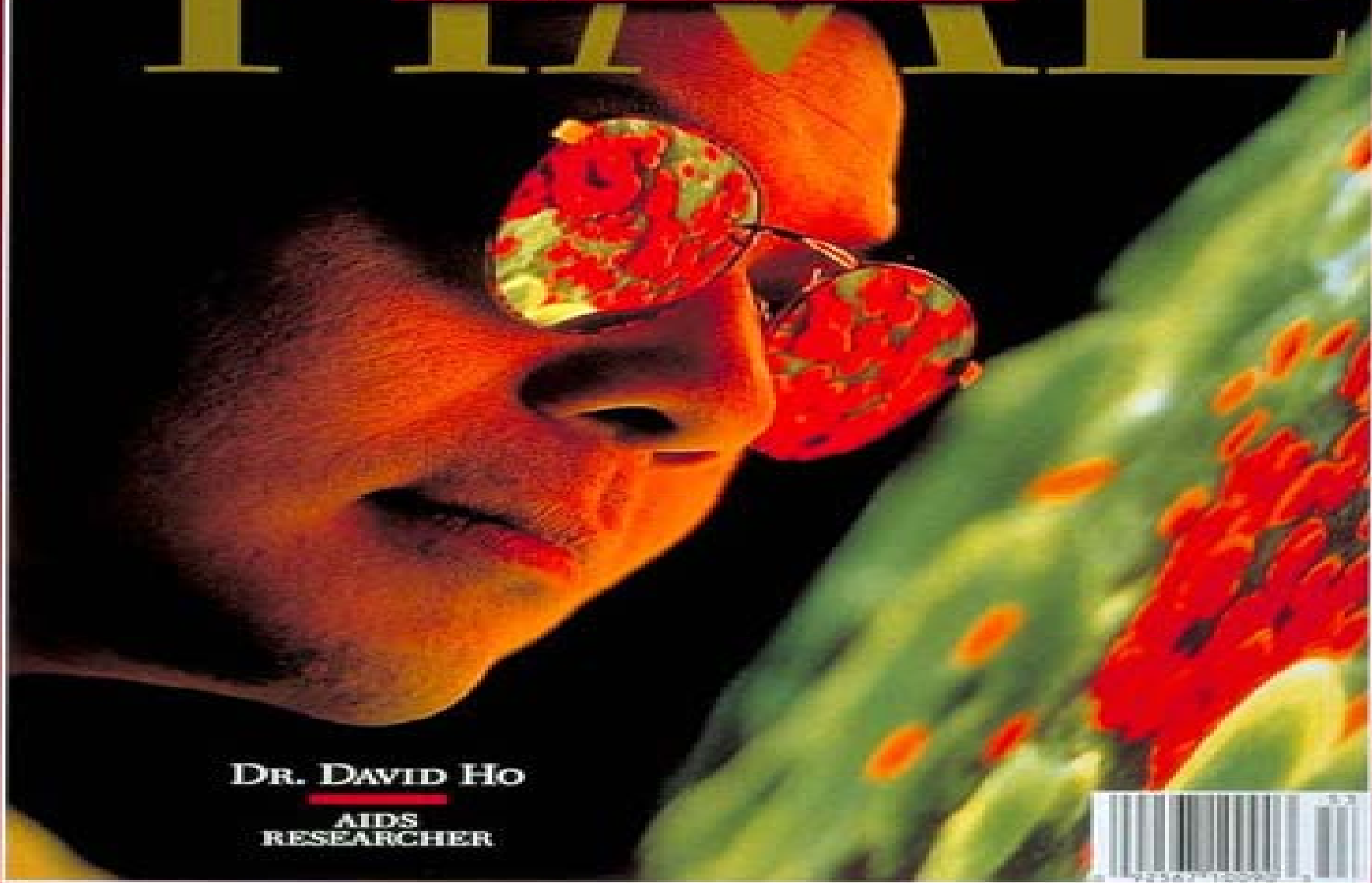
CD4 count  $\geq 500/\text{mm}^3$  is associated with standard mortality ratio (SMR) similar to general population<sup>1</sup>



3.- Can I “cure” my HIV  
infection ?

# TIME

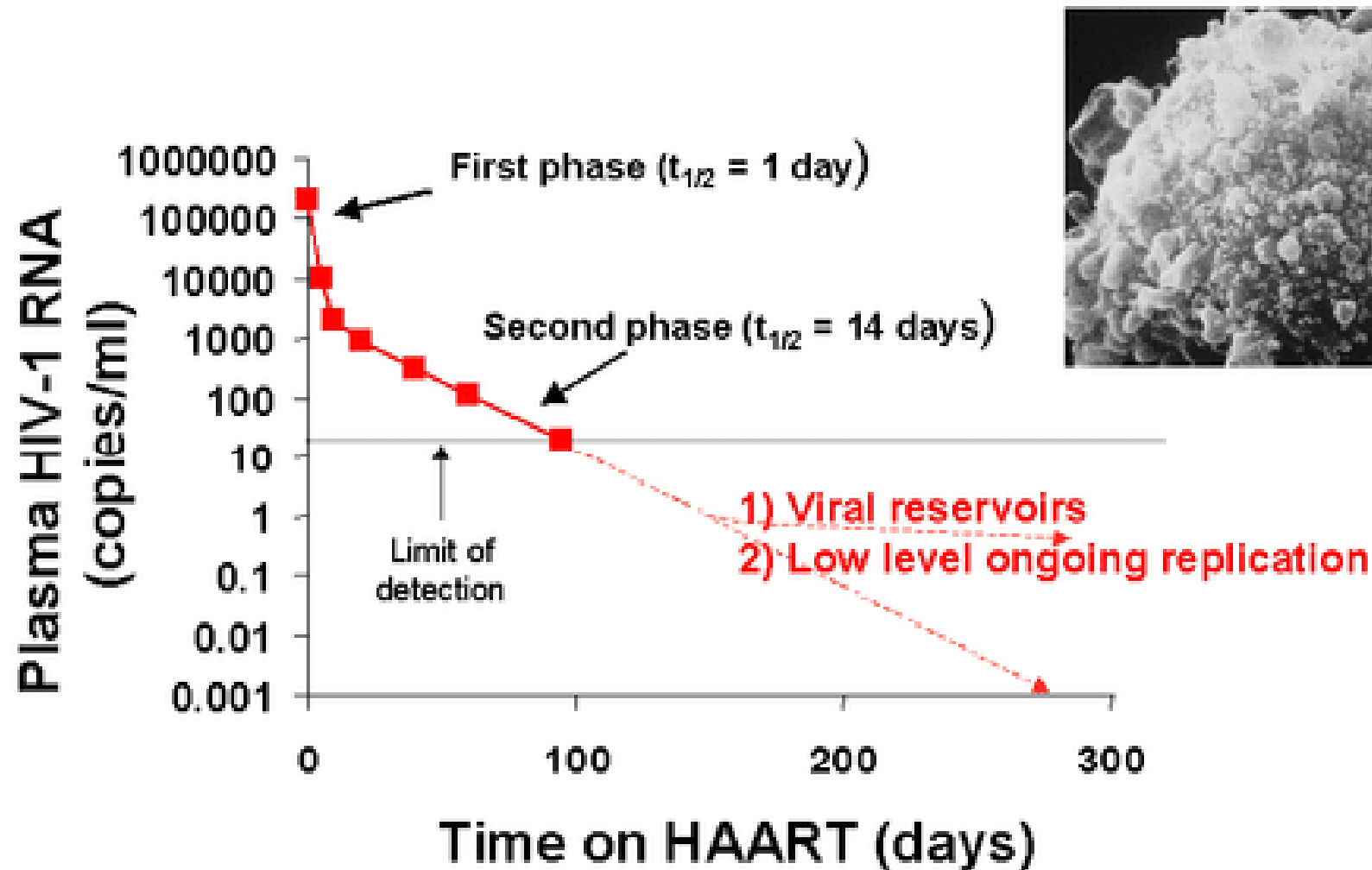
**MAN OF THE YEAR**



**DR. DAVID HO**  
AIDS  
RESEARCHER



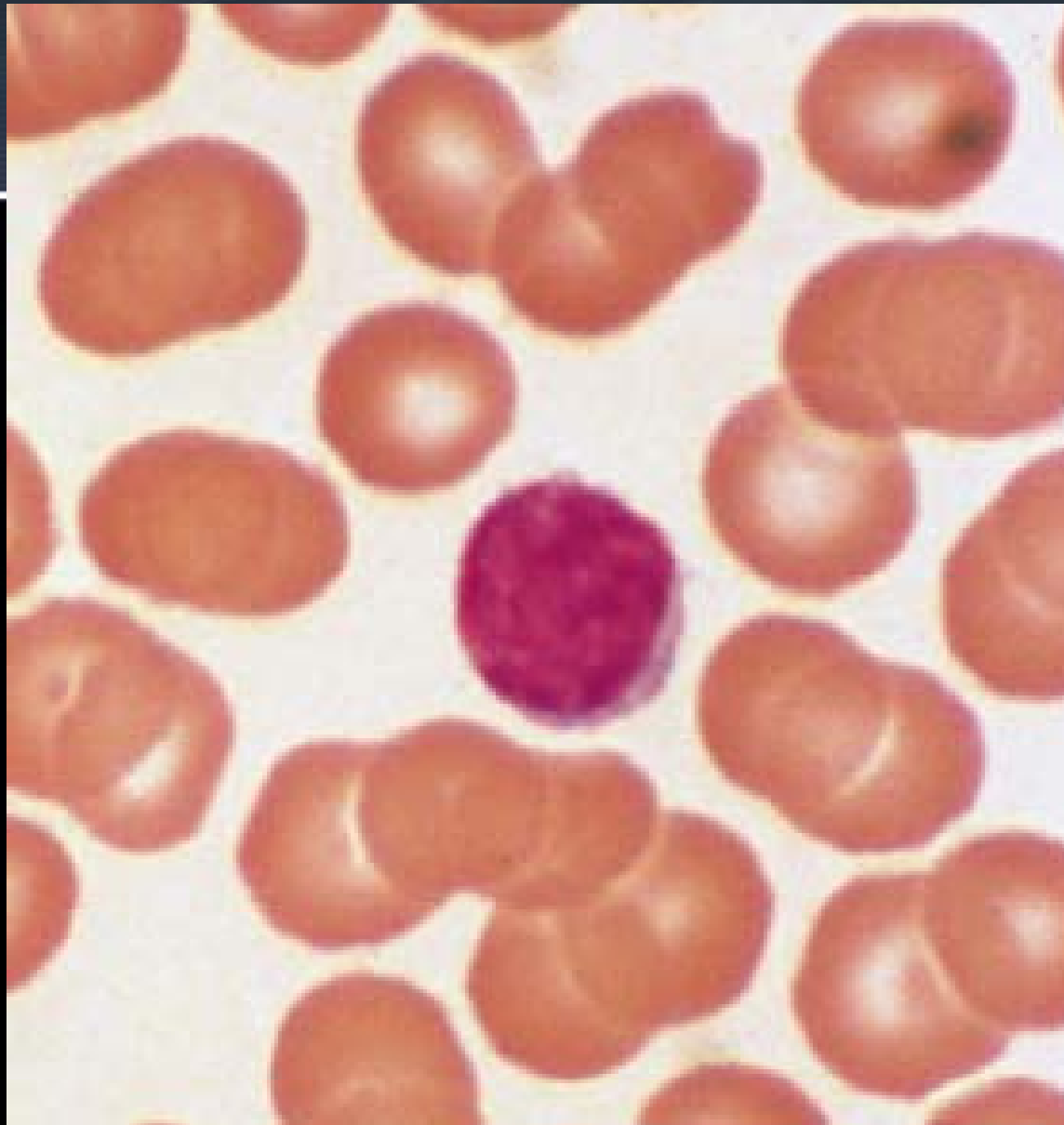
# Dynamics of HIV-1 Replication in Patients on Antiretroviral Therapy



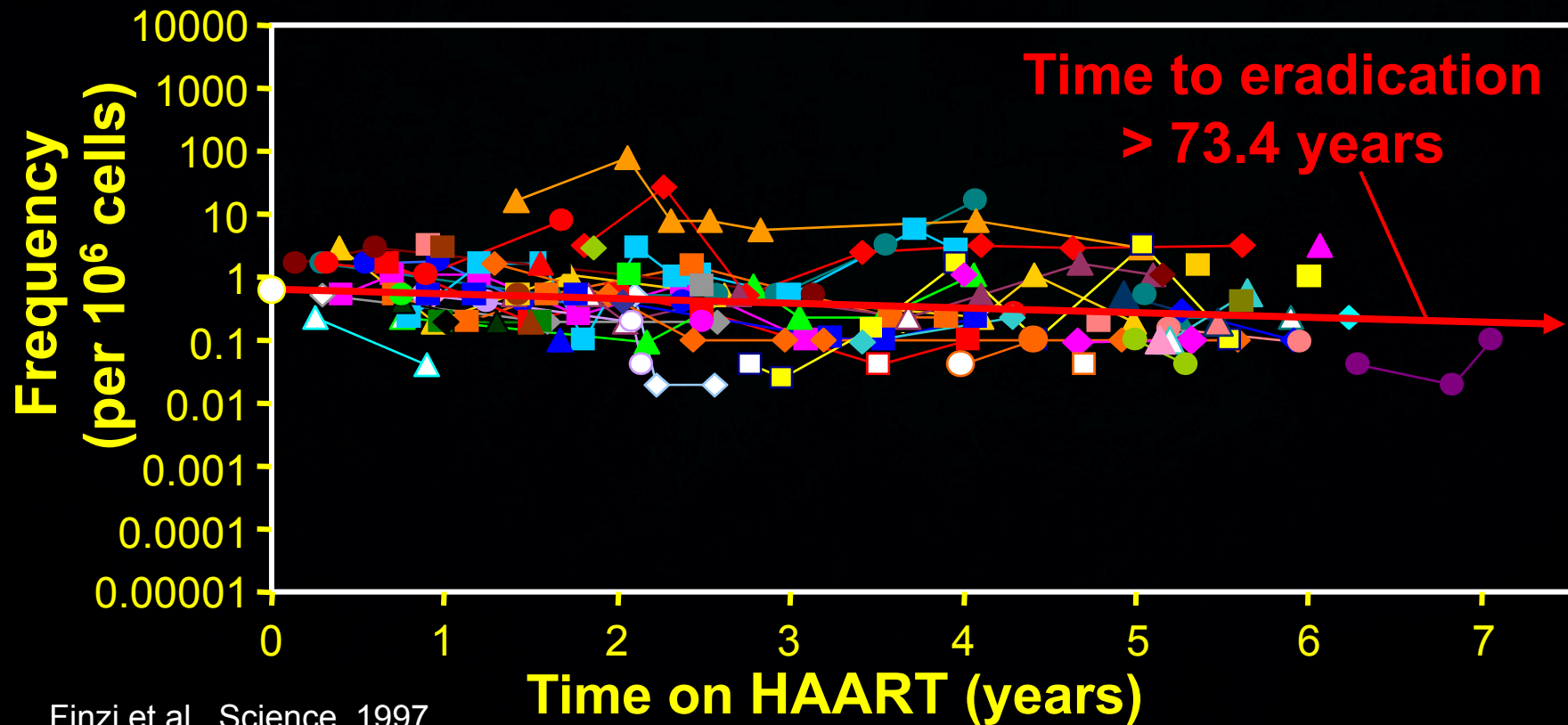
# When start ARV Therapy ?

*“Hit hard and hit early”*

*David Ho, 1996*



# Slow decay of latently infected CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells $t_{1/2} = 44.2$ months



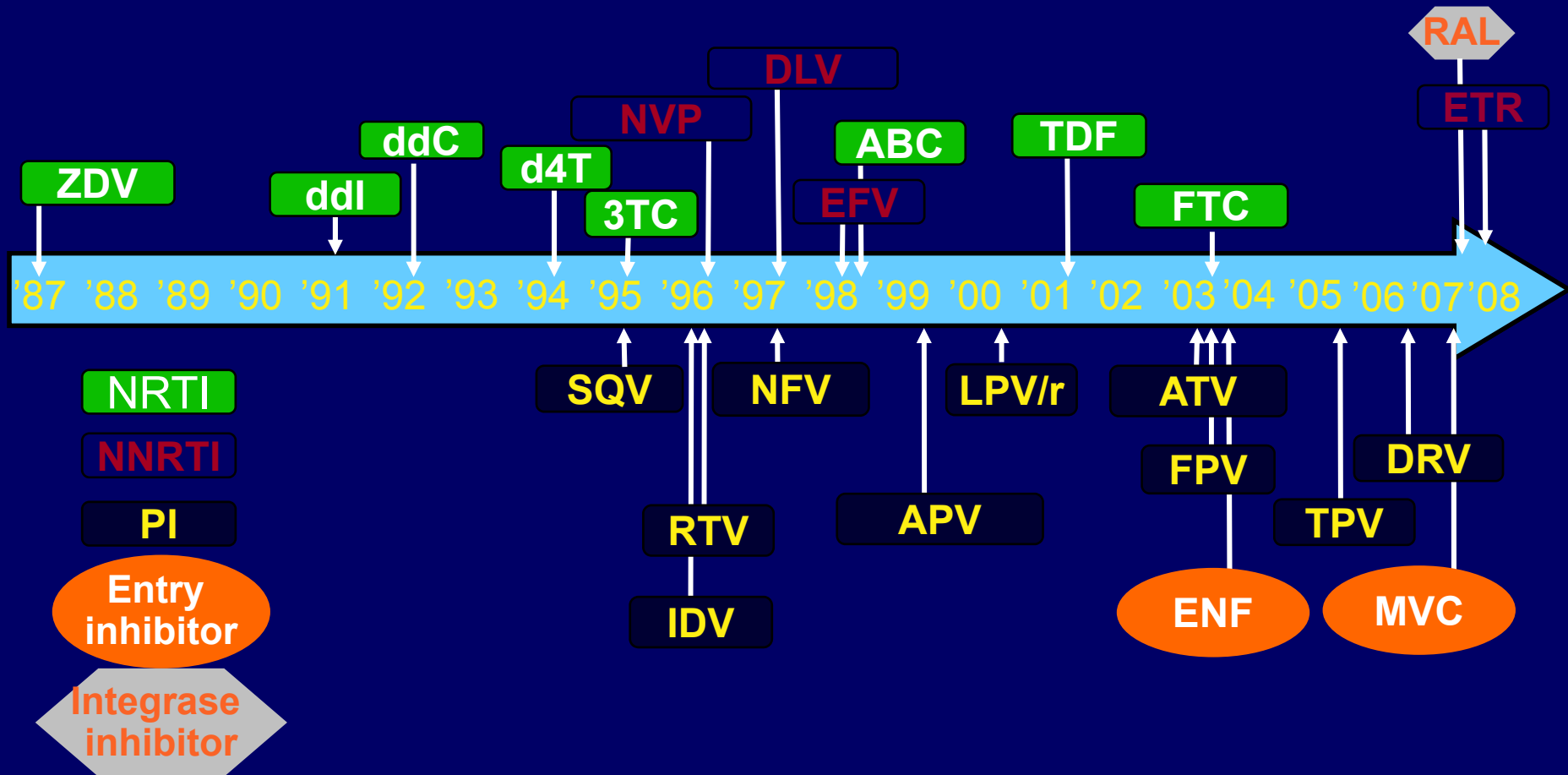
Finzi et al., Science, 1997  
Wong et al. Science, 1997  
Chun et al., PNAS, 1997

Finzi et al., Nature Med., 1999  
Siliciano et al., Nature Med., 2003

Chun et al., Nature Med., 1995  
Chun et al., Nature, 1997

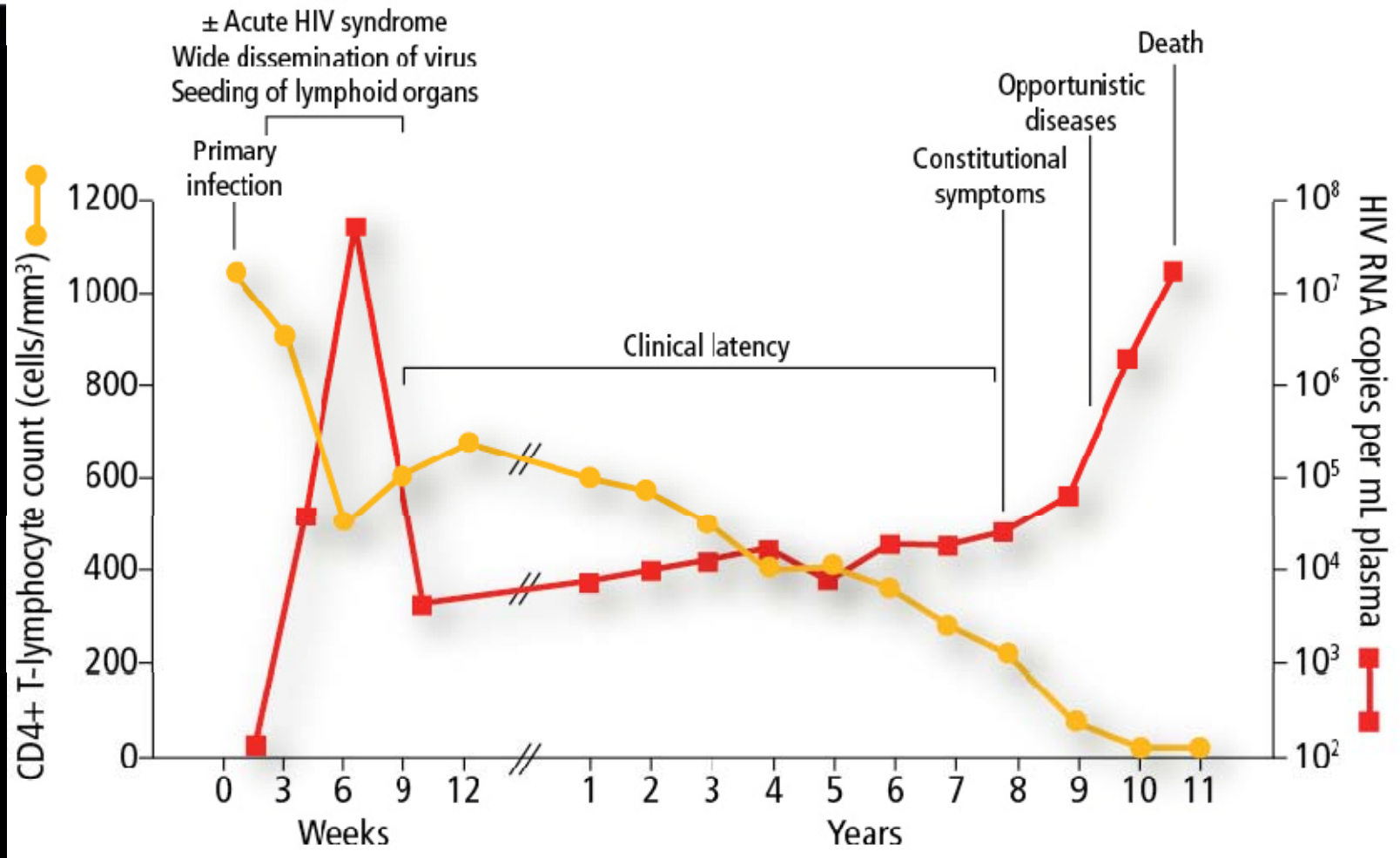


# ARV Armentarium 2009



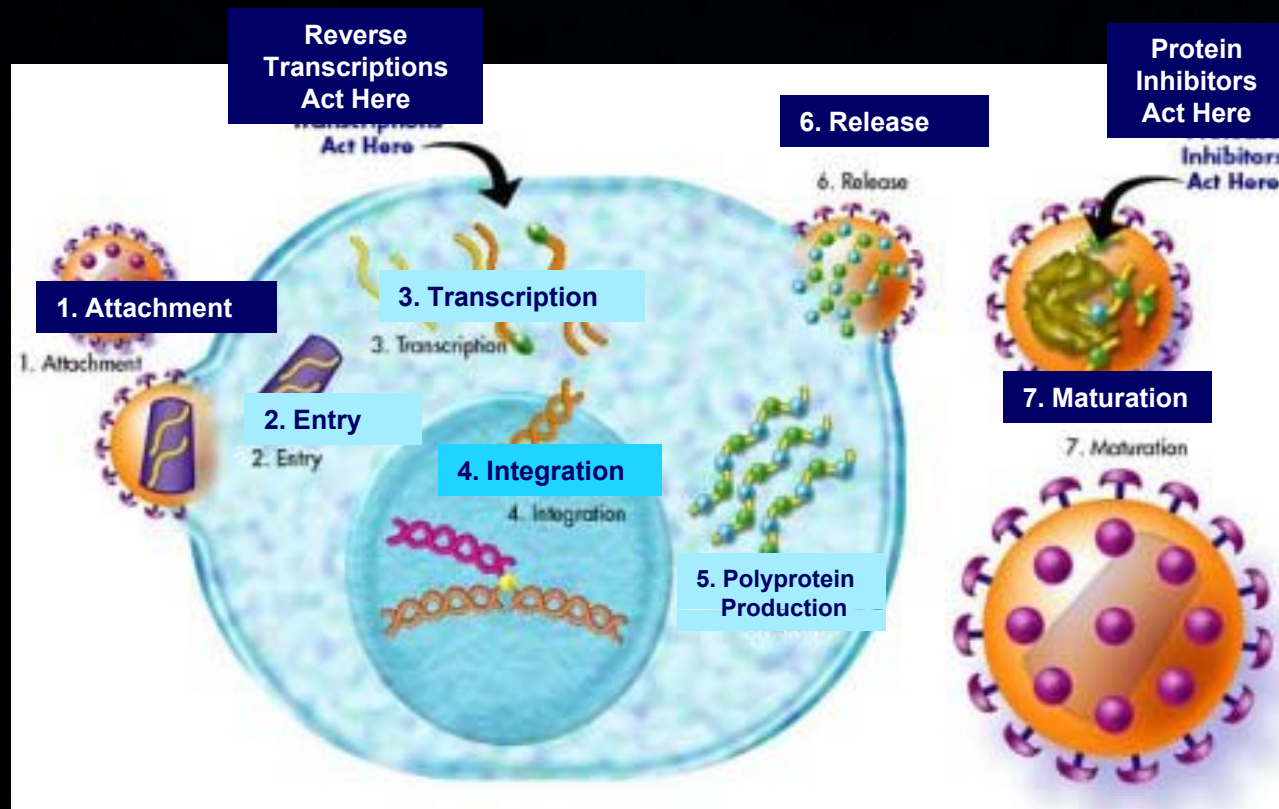
25 unique ARV agents approved, 6 different classes

# Typical Disease Progression in an Untreated HIV-Infected Patient



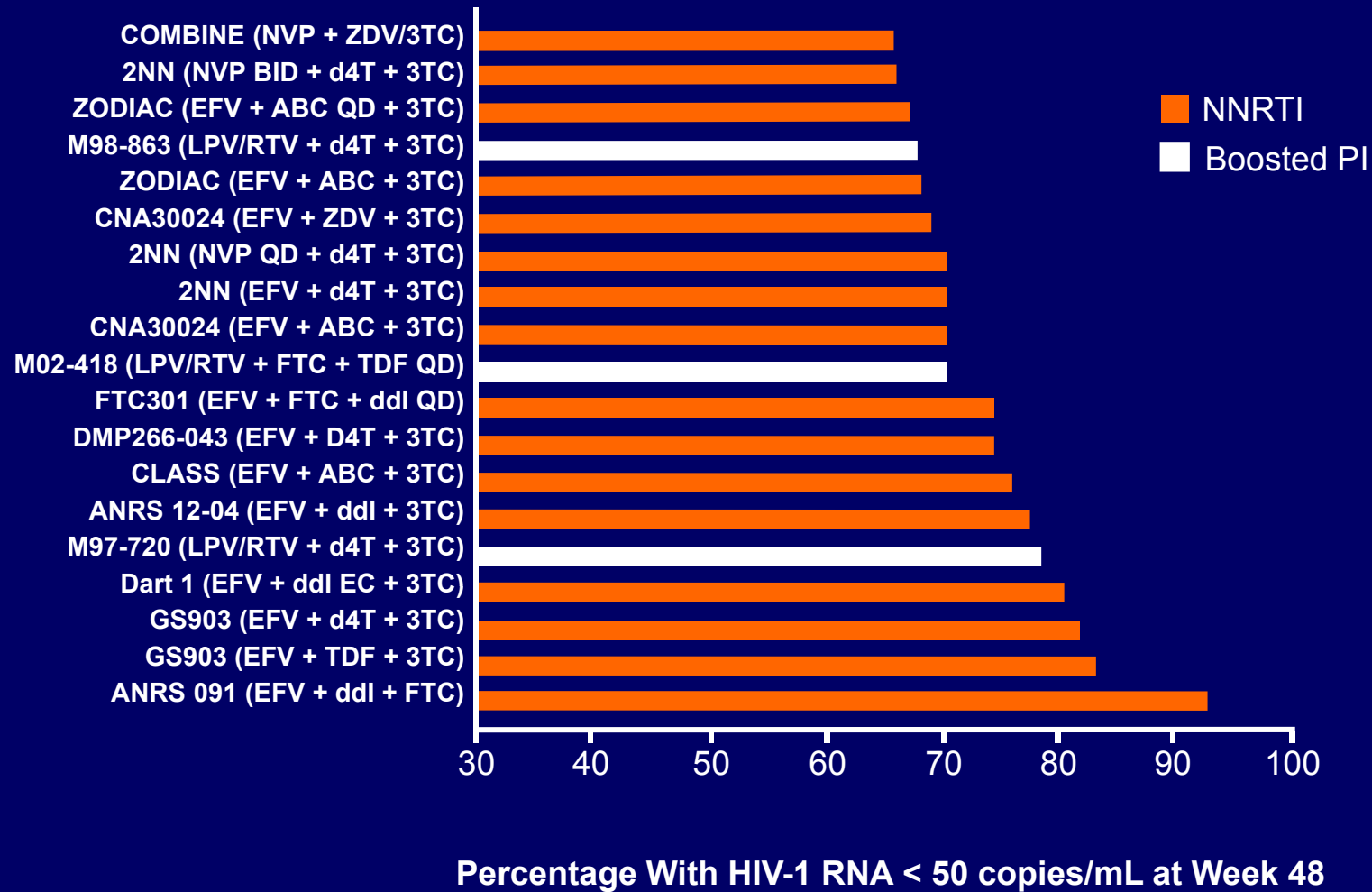
# HIV Lifecycle

- **Phases:** binding and entry, reverse transcription, replication, budding, and maturation



4.- So, what treatment do you suggest ?

# HAART: Studies in Naïve patients With > 65% Response (VL < 50 at Wk 48)



# HAART is effective!

## Recent Randomized ARV Trials

**Proportion with VL <50 copies/mL Week 48 (ITT)**

<b>Naïve Trials</b>	
<b>Gemini</b>	<b>64-65%</b>
<b>KLEAN</b>	<b>65-66%</b>
<b>ACTG 5142 (Wk 96)</b>	<b>77-89%</b>
<b>Artemis</b>	<b>78-84%</b>
<b>Merit</b>	<b>65-69%</b>
<b>MK 004</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>Castle</b>	<b>76-78%</b>
<b>HEAT</b>	<b>67-68%</b>

<b>Experienced Trials</b>	
<b>Benchmrk</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Victor E1 (Wk 24)</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Motivate</b>	<b>42-47%</b>
<b>Power</b>	<b>46%</b>
<b>Duet</b>	<b>60-61%</b>
<b>TITAN</b>	<b>61-70%</b>

Walmsley EACS, 2007; Eron, Lancet, 2007; Ridler, WAC, 2006; Clumeck, EACS, 2007; Saag, IAS, 2007; Markowitz, 8,JAIDS, 2007; Molina, CROI, 2008; Smith CROI, 2008, Cooper, CROI 2008, Steigbigel, CROI 2008, Zingman, CROI 2008; Lalezari ICAAC 2007, Falkenheuer, EACS, 2007; Lazzarin, Lancet, 2007; Haubrich, CROI, 2008; Johnson CROI 2008; Madruga Lancet, 2007

# Safety and Tolerability of Many Current Regimens Are Excellent

Study	Drug regimen	<i>Discontinuations Due to AEs, * %</i>
AI424-089 <sup>[1]</sup>	ATV + d4T + 3TC	3
	ATV/RTV + d4T + 3TC	8
GS934 <sup>[2]</sup>	EFV + TDF + FTC	5
	EFV + ZDV/3TC	11
KLEAN <sup>[3]</sup>	FPV/RTV + ABC/3TC	12
	LPV/RTV + ABC/3TC	10
ARTEMIS <sup>[4]</sup>	DRV/RTV + TDF/FTC	3
	LPV/RTV + TDF/FTC	7
CASTLE <sup>[5]</sup>	ATV/RTV + TDF/FTC	2
	LPV/RTV + TDF/FTC	3
HEAT <sup>[6]</sup>	ABC/3TC + LPV/RTV	4
	TDF/FTC + LPV/RTV	6
GEMINI <sup>[7]</sup>	SQV/RTV + TDF/FTC	4
	LPV/RTV + TDF/FTC	7

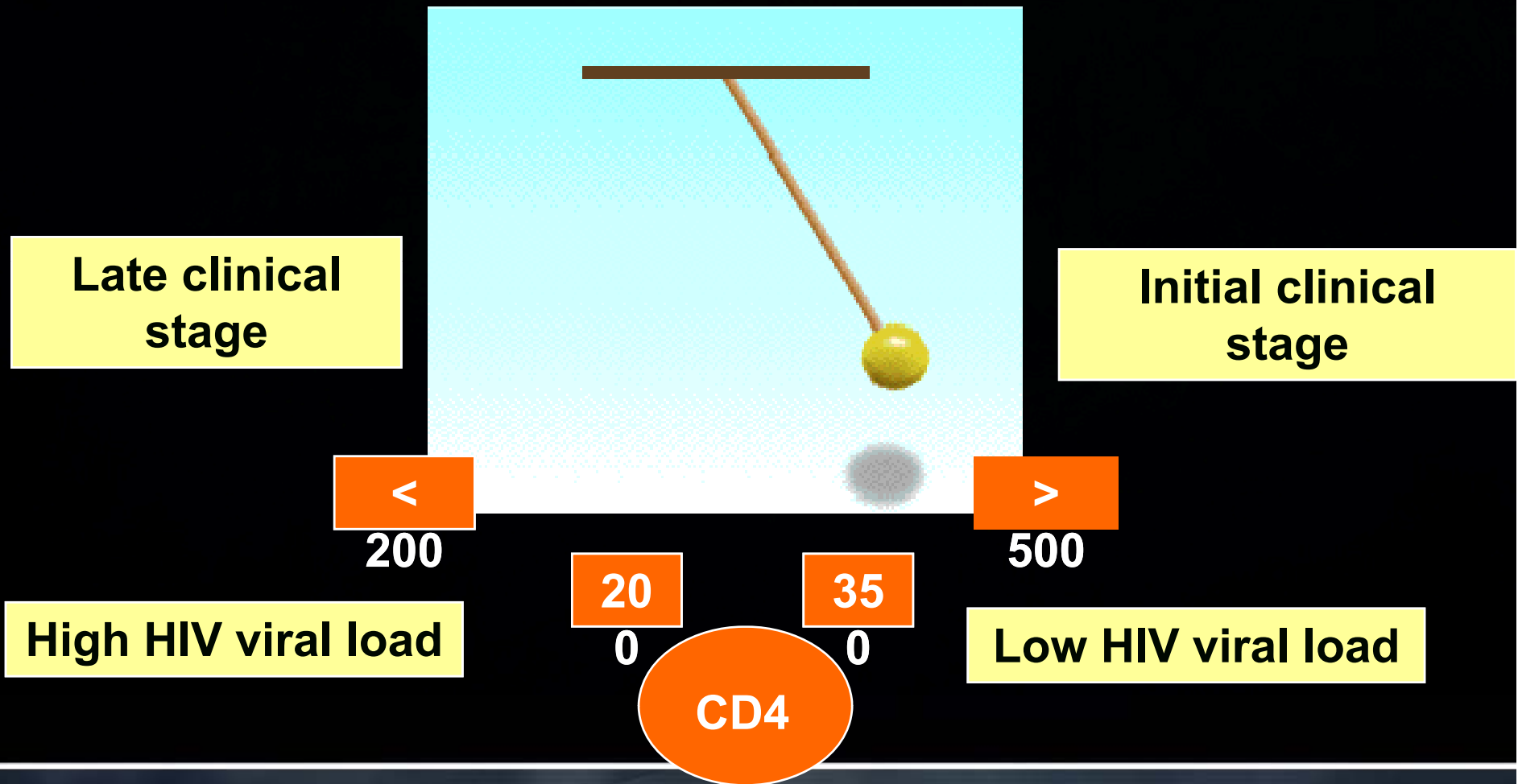
1. Malan N, et al. IAS 2007. Abstract WEPEB024. 2. Arribas JR, et al. IAS 2007. Abstract WEPEB029. 3. Eron J Jr, et al. Lancet. 2006;368:476-482. 4. DeJesus E, et al. ICAAC 2007. Abstract 718-b. 5. Molina JM, et al. CROI 2008. Abstract 37. 6. Smith K, et al. CROI 2008. Abstract 774. 7. Walmsley SL, et al. EACS 2007. Abstract PS1.4.

# *We have better and more tolerable therapy*

## **It appears we have:**

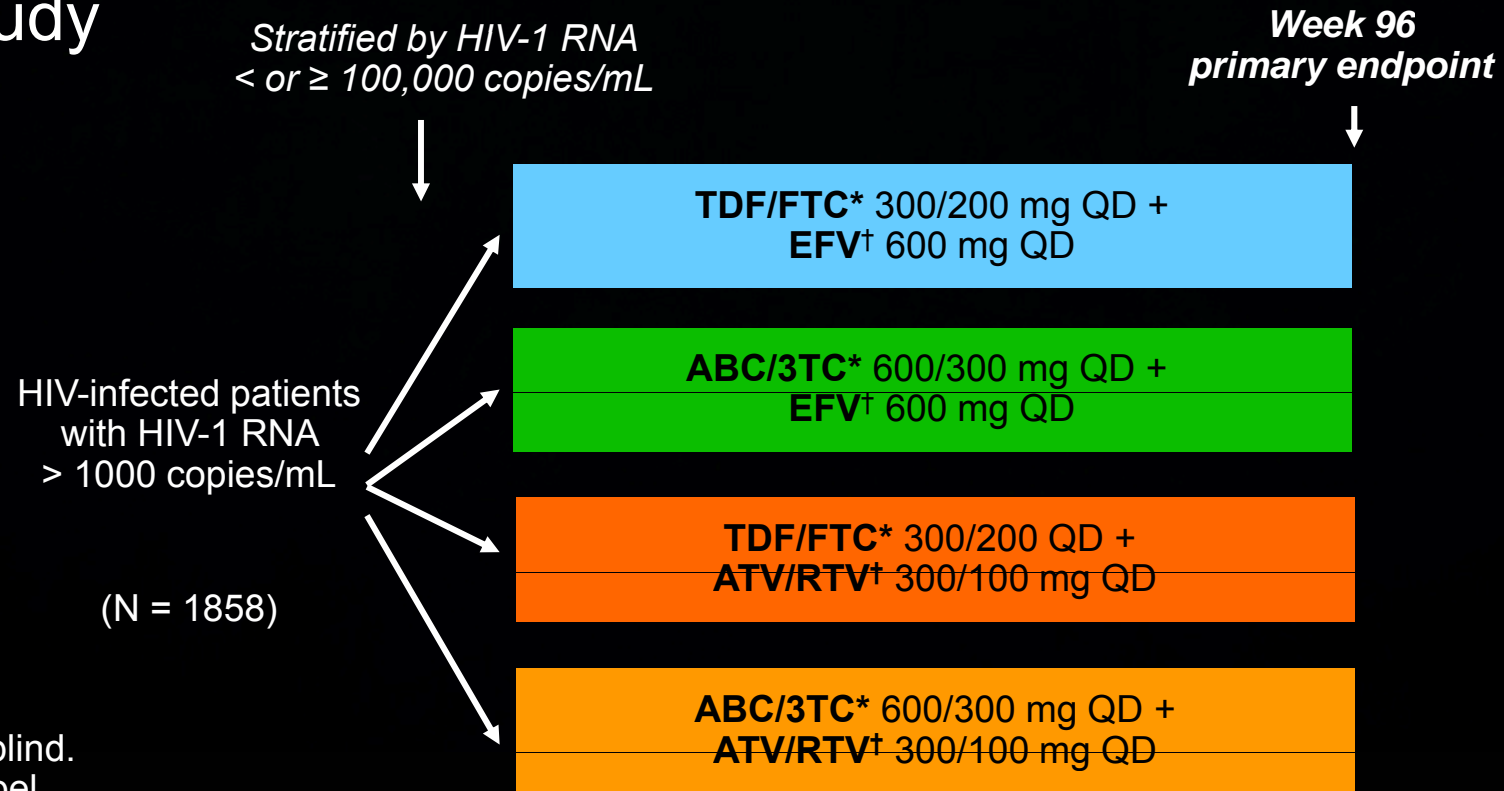
- Less short term toxicity-diarrhoea, dyslipidemia
- Less long term toxicities such as lipodystrophy
- Better formulations
  - easier to take
  - lower pill burdens-one pill once a day
  - no refrigeration

# When to start ARV Therapy ?

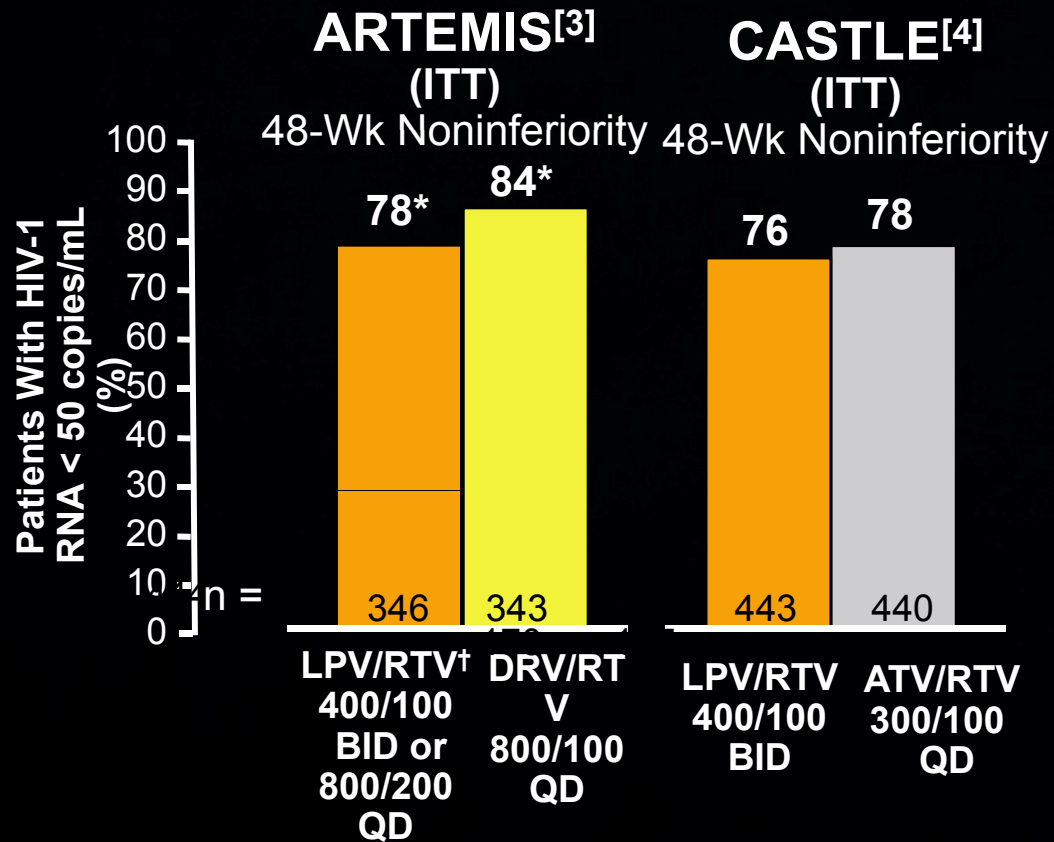


# ACTG 5202: ABC/3TC vs TDF/FTC + EFV or ATV/RTV

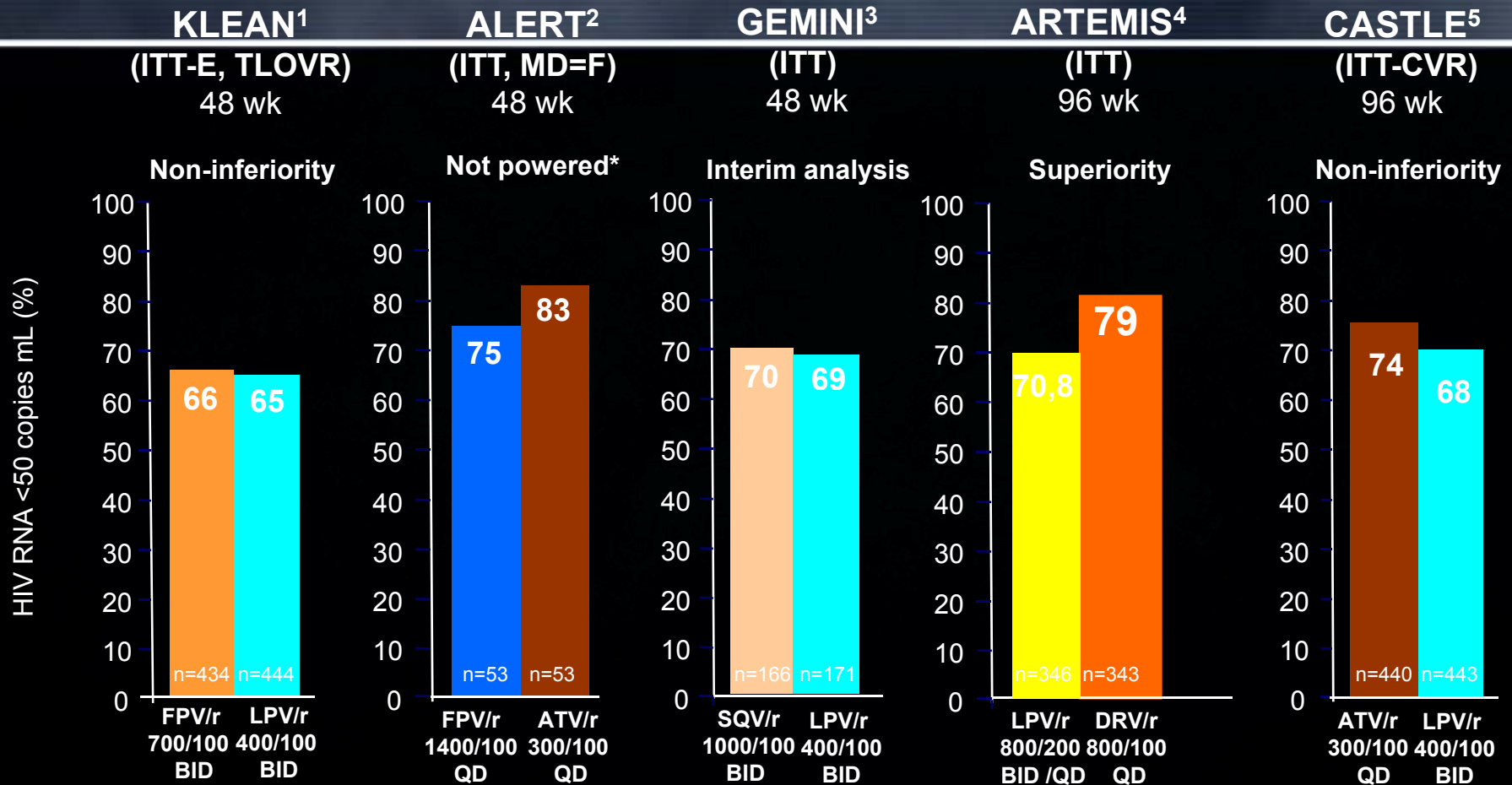
— Randomized, double-blind, open-label phase IIIb study



# Boosted PIs in ARV-Naive Patients: Which to use ?



# Eficacia de los ARV en pacientes naïve



Neither FPV/r nor LPV/r QD are licensed in the EU. The EU licensed dose of DRV/r is 600/100 mg BID.

\*ALERT study was not powered for non-inferiority.

Data in figures are from different studies and cannot be compared directly.

1. Eron J, et al. Lancet. 2006;368:476-482; 2. Smith K, et al. IAS 2007, Abstract WEPEB023;  
 3. Raffi F, et al. IAS 2007, Abstract WEPEB027; 4. De Jesus E, et al. ICAAC 2007, Abstract LBA H-718b;  
 5. Molina J-M, et al. Lancet. 2008;DOI:10.1016/S0140-6736(08)61081-8

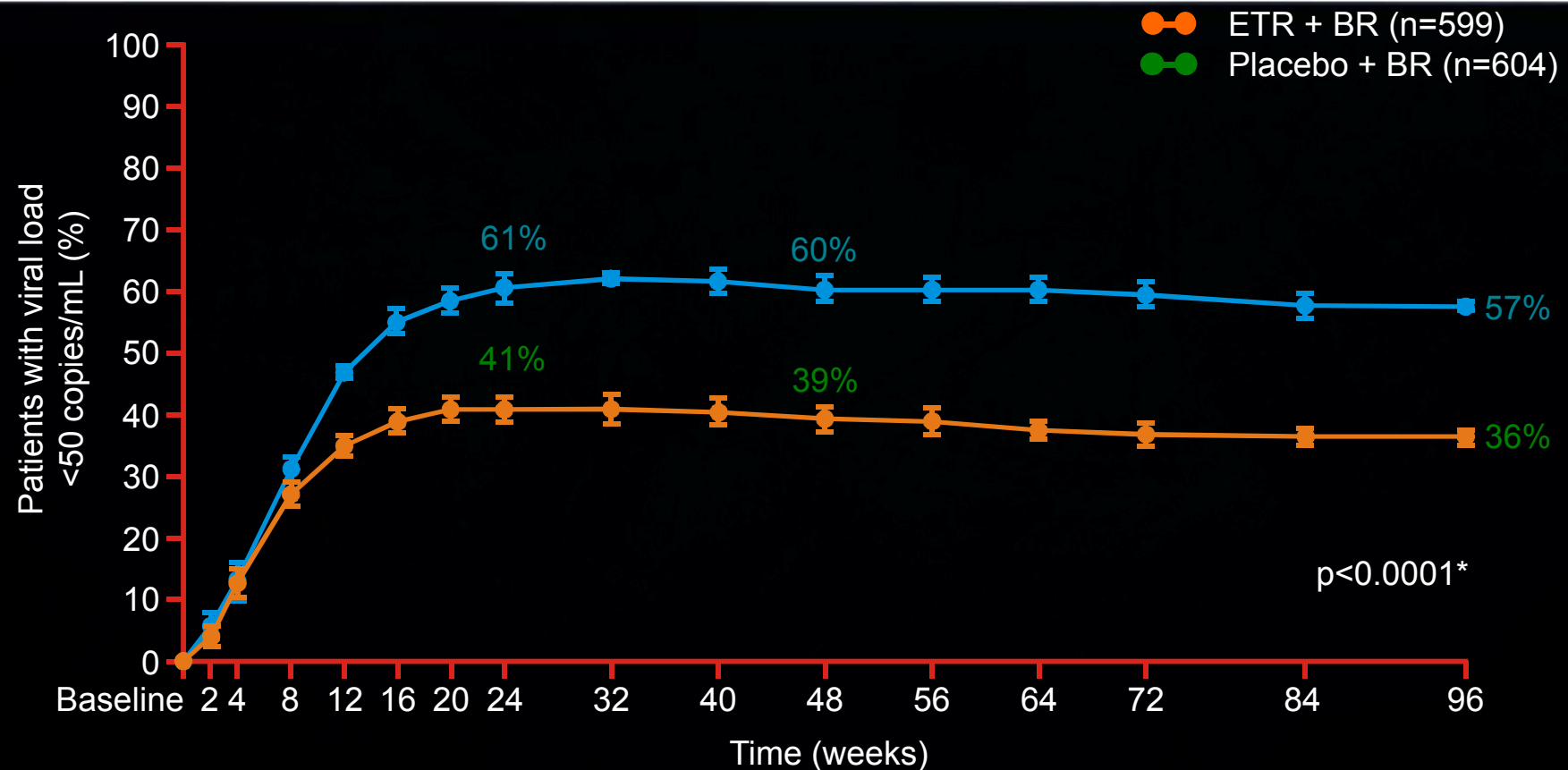
5.- .....and what about if I have  
side effects or virological  
failure ?

# Rescue Therapy in HIV infected patients

## Clinical Trials

<u>Clinical Trial</u>	<u>Drug</u>
— TORO.....	Enfuvirtide
— RESIST.....	Tipranavir
— POWER.....	Darunavir
— DUET.....	Etravirine+Darunavir
— BENCHMRK.....	Raltegravir
— MOTIVATE.....	Maraviroc

# Patients with viral load <50 copies/mL (ITT-TLOVR): pooled 96-week analysis



- Mean change in CD4 cell count was 128 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> in the ETR + BR arm versus 86 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> in the placebo + BR arm (p<0.0001)

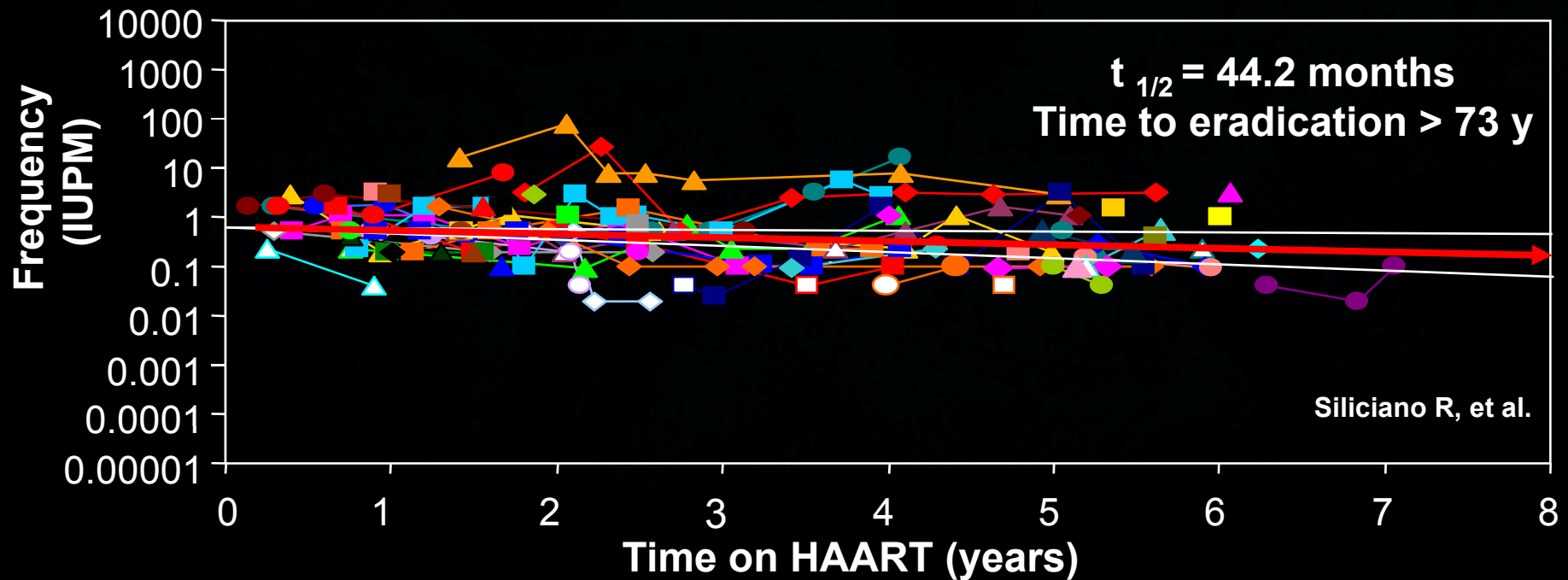
\*Logistic regression model controlling for baseline viral load, ENF use and study number  
ITT = intent-to-treat; TLOVR = time-to-loss of virological response algorithm

# Week 48 Virologic Efficacy of New Drugs Defined as HIV-1 RNA < 50 c/mL

Study	Drug Regimen	HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL, %
<b>TORO</b> [1]	Enfuvirtide + OBR OBR alone	18.3 7.8
<b>RESIST</b> [2]	Tipranavir + OBR Comparator PI + OBR	22.8 10.2
<b>POWER</b> [3]	Darunavir/ritonavir + OBR Comparator PI + OBR	45.0 10.0
<b>DUET</b> [4,5]	Etravirine + darunavir/ritonavir-containing OBR Placebo + darunavir/ritonavir-containing OBR	60.0 40.0
<b>MOTIVATE</b> [6]	Maraviroc QD + OBR Maraviroc BID + OBR Placebo + OBR	41.8 46.8 16.1
<b>BENCHMRK</b> [7,8]	Raltegravir + OBR Placebo + OBR	63.0 33.0

1. Nelson M, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2005;40:404-412. 2. Hicks CB, et al. Lancet. 2006;368:466-475. 3. Clotet B, et al. Lancet. 2007;369:1169-1178. 4. Haubrich R, et al. CROI 2008. Abstract 790. 5. Johnson M, et al. CROI 2008. Abstract 791. 6. Lalezari J, et al. ICAAC 2007. Abstract H-718a. 7. Cooper DA, et al. N Engl J Med. 2008. In press. 8. Steigbigel R, et al. N Engl J Med. 2008. In press.

# Is there a possibility to speed up this process?



Time needed for eradication estimated as 73.4 years!, however it might take only up to 7,7 years of continuous therapy in individuals who initiate HAART early in HIV infection (0.3-4.4 months after the initiation of symptoms of primary HIV infection) Chun T-W et al. JID 2007;195:1762-4

6.- What about the future ?  
What about the challenges ?

# ARV Therapy

## 2010,... and THE FUTURE.

- More convenience-well tolerated regimens
- New drugs available:
  - PI: Darunavir
  - NNRTI: Etravirine
  - Integrase inhibitors: Raltegravir
  - CCR5 antagonists: Maraviroc
- New concept:
  - “Detectable is unacceptable”
- Revisiting the concept of eradication

# ARV Therapy: Challenges-2010

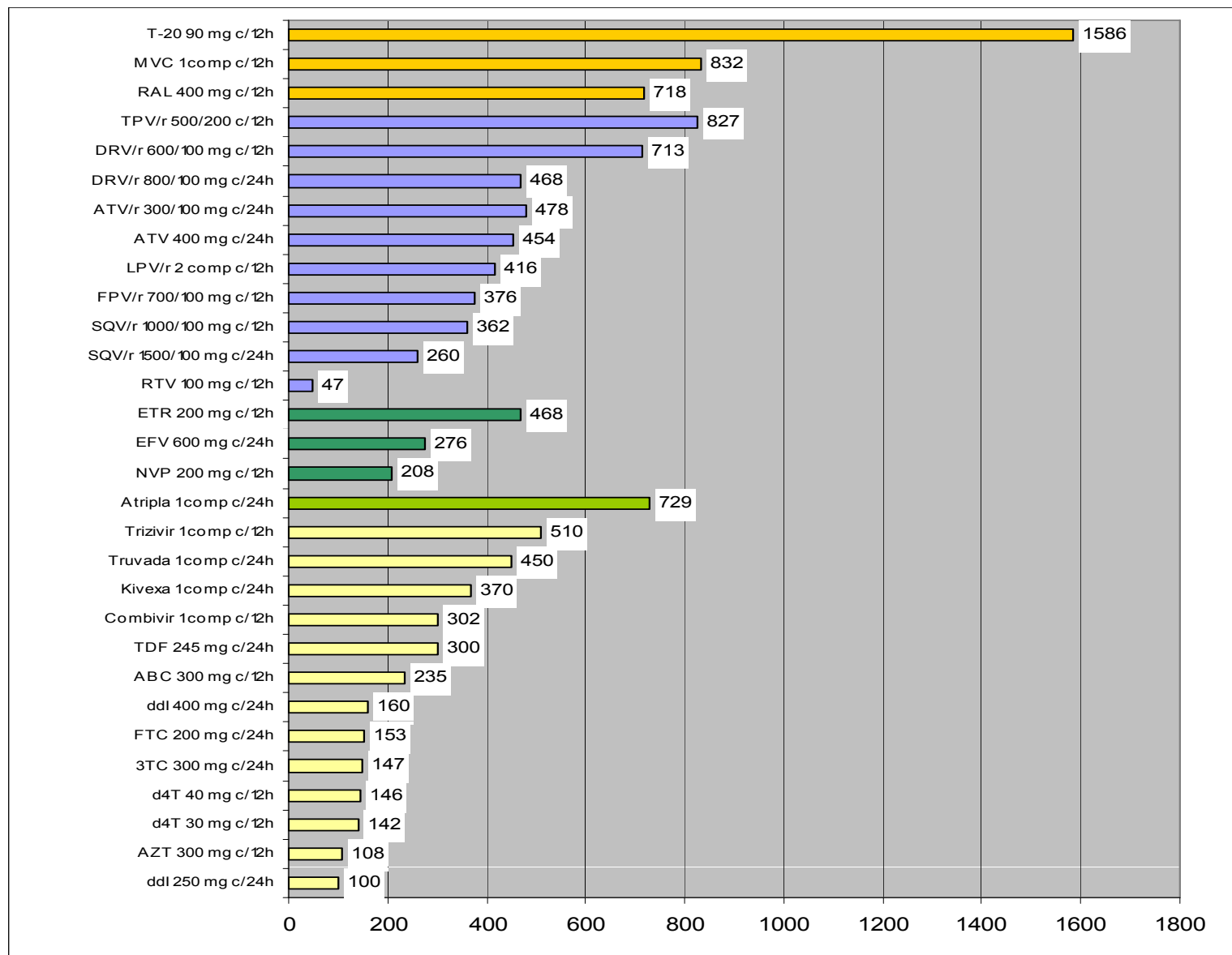
- ❖ Avoid new cases: Prevention iii
- ❖ Cure (eradication)
- ❖ Active vaccine
- ❖ Epidemic trends in developing countries

# Public Health issues and HIV treatment

- ❖ If an HIV infected person has an undetectable VL can they transmit HIV to their partner?
- ❖ Can we treat our way out of the epidemic?
- ❖ Would expanding HAART to everyone diagnosed with HIV with a CD4 count below 350 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> together with prevention strategies , have a pronounced effect on transmission, by reducing viral load at a population level.

# COSTE MENSUAL EN EUROS DE LOS TARV DISPONIBLES

## (PVL + 4% IVA). Hospital Clínic. Año 2010





Six months after using antiretroviral therapy