

The results of the ARTEN study

Vicente Soriano

Hospital Carlos III, Madrid, Spain



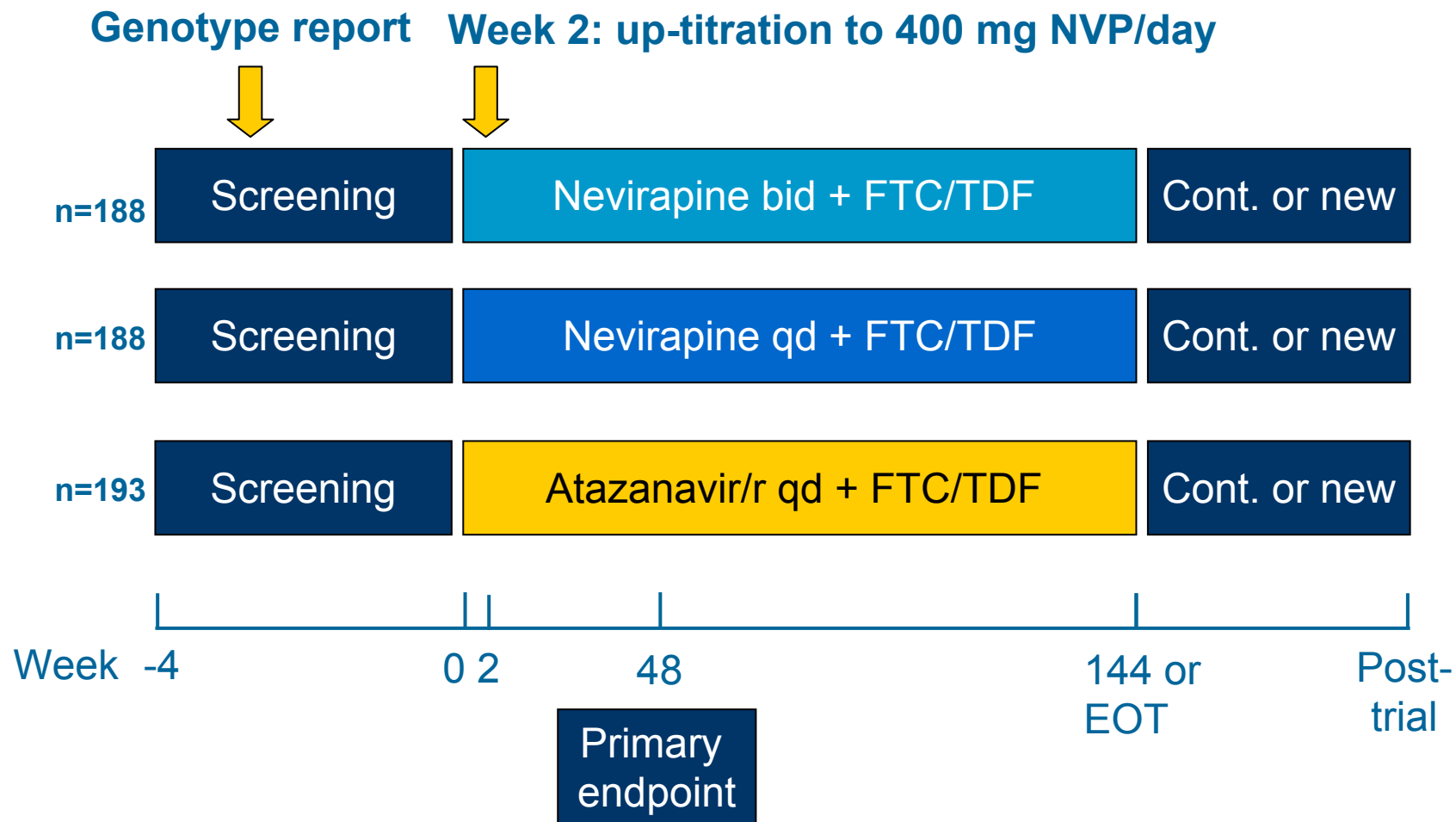
Nevirapine: a well-defined efficacy and tolerability profile

- High efficacy levels¹⁻³
- Well-defined safety profile⁴
- Favourable lipid profile⁵
- Can be used in women of child-bearing age⁶

ARTEN aimed to provide new information about nevirapine

- Compare safety and efficacy of atazanavir/r (ATZ/r) and nevirapine (NVP; Viramune®)
- Provide well-controlled clinical data on the combination of NVP, emtricitabine and tenofovir DF (FTC/TDF; Truvada®)
- Prospectively examine NVP use within the CD4+ cell count thresholds
 - Men: <400 cells/mm³
 - Women: <250 cells/mm³
- Compare the metabolic profile of two lipid-‘friendly’ regimens

The ARTEN study



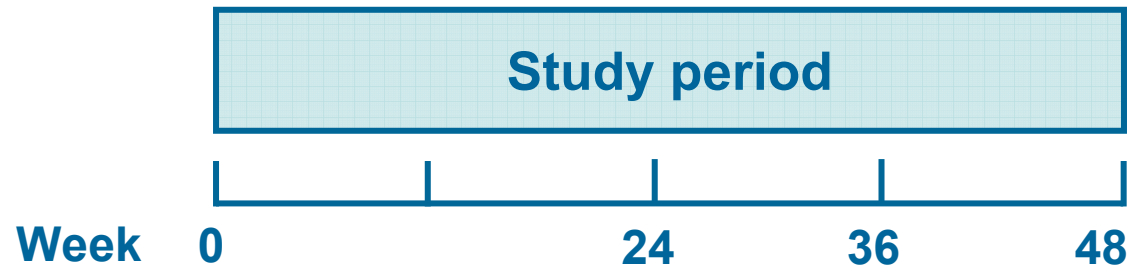
Rationale for the choice of primary endpoint

EACS guidelines 2005:
response at 24 weeks considered important

MANAGEMENT OF VIROLOGIC TREATMENT FAILURE

| | |
|--|---|
| Treatment objectives | VL decline > 2 log at W4 ; VL < 400 c/ml at W12 VL < 50 c/ml at W24 |
| Definition of failure | VL repeatedly > 50 c/ml 6 months after initiating or changing therapy |
| Management | General measures : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Evaluation for adherence, compliance, tolerability, drug-drug interactions, drug-food interactions, psychosocial issues, ...• Perform resistance testing (usually reliable with plasma VL levels > 500-1000 c/ml)• Consider TDM |
| Management of first line therapy failure | If VL < 1000 c/ml <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check and improve compliance• Check and improve PK• Switch NNRTI's to boosted PI (s) If VL > 1000 c/ml : Decision to change will depend on the resistance testing results : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No R+ mutations found : re-check for adherence, perform TDM• R+ mutations found : switch to a suppressive regimen ; multidisciplinary experts discussion advised |

ARTEN included a more stringent primary endpoint



| | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|---|---|
| Primary endpoint: | HIV RNA <50: | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| TLOVR algorithm: (sensitivity analysis) | HIV RNA <50: | - | ✓ | ✓ |

Primary analysis: 95% CI for difference between the combined NVP groups and ATZ/r in proportion of responders (primary endpoint); non-inferiority margin -12%

Secondary endpoints included efficacy, safety and impact on lipids

- Proportion of patients with HIV RNA <50 copies/mL at Week 48 among patients on treatment at Week 48 (OT analysis)
- Virological failure
- Change in CD4+ count from baseline to Week 48
- Rate of liver enzyme elevations (LEE)
- Changes in lipid parameters

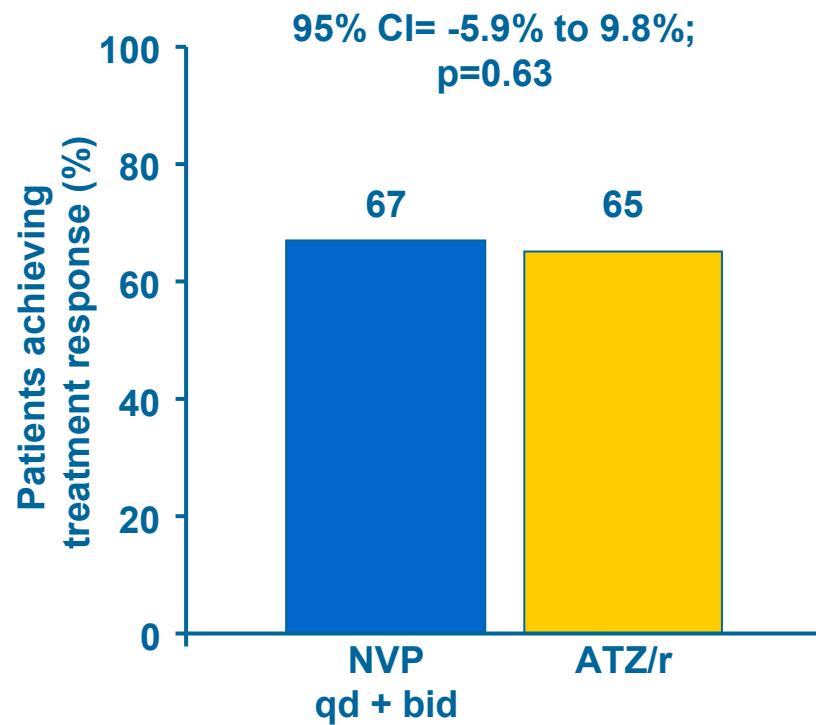
ARTEN involved a relatively advanced ARV-naïve population

Baseline demographics

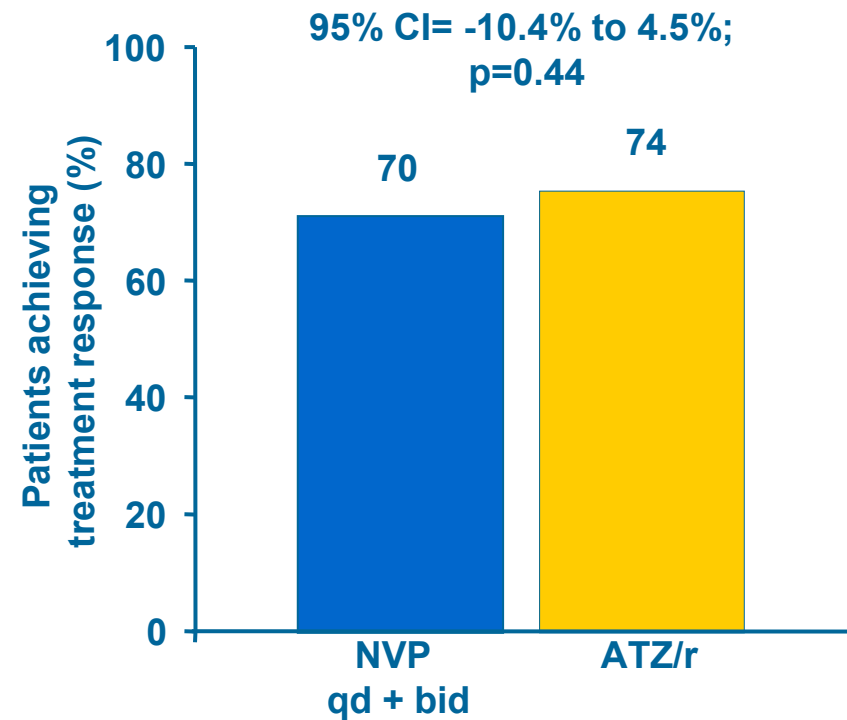
| | NVP qd (n=188) | NVP bid (n=188) | ATZ/r (n=193) |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Mean age (years) | 38.4 | 40.0 | 37.6 |
| Male gender (%) | 80.9 | 86.7 | 83.9 |
| Caucasian (%) | 78.2 | 81.9 | 79.8 |
| Western Europe (%) | 72.3 | 71.8 | 68.4 |
| Hepatitis at screening (%) | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.9 |
| MSM / IDU (%) | 50.5/5.9 | 54.8/5.9 | 52.8/6.7 |
| pHIV-RNA >10 ⁵ log copies/mL (%) | 62.8 | 62.8 | 65.8 |
| Mean CD4+ count (cells/μL) | 176.8 | 187.4 | 187.8 |
| CD4+ count <50 cells/μL (%) | 7.4 | 9.0 | 6.2 |

ARTEN confirms the potency of nevirapine: ITT analyses (Week 48)

Treatment response by primary endpoint (ITT) (two visits prior Wk 48)



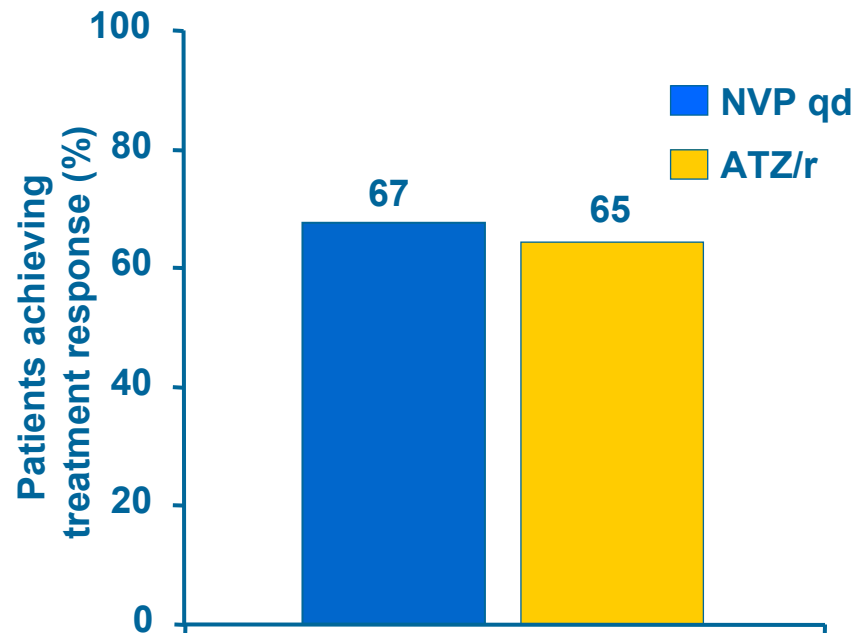
Treatment response by sensitivity analysis: TLOVR algorithm (ITT)



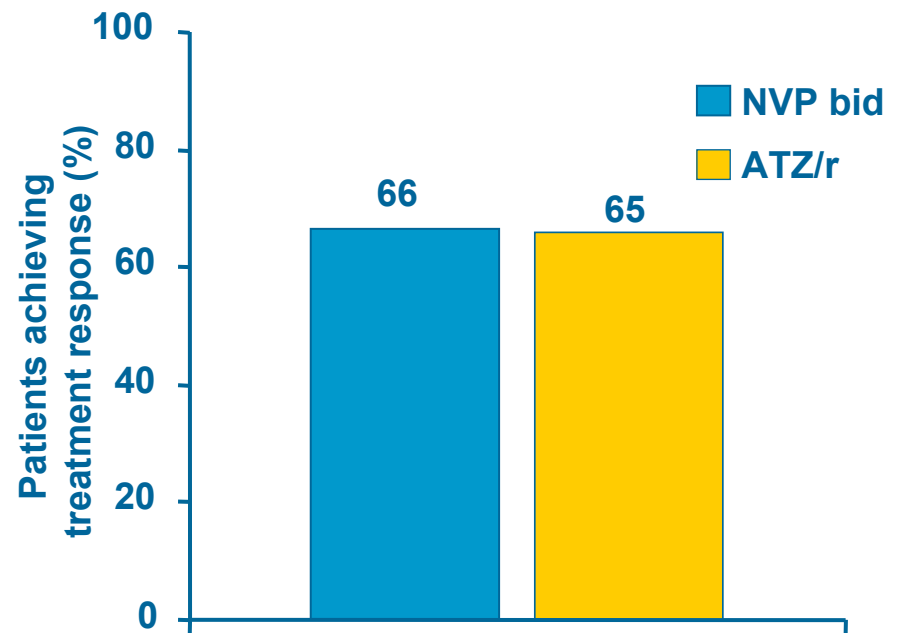
Nevirapine qd and bid were similarly effective

Treatment response by primary endpoint (ITT):
by nevirapine dose schedule

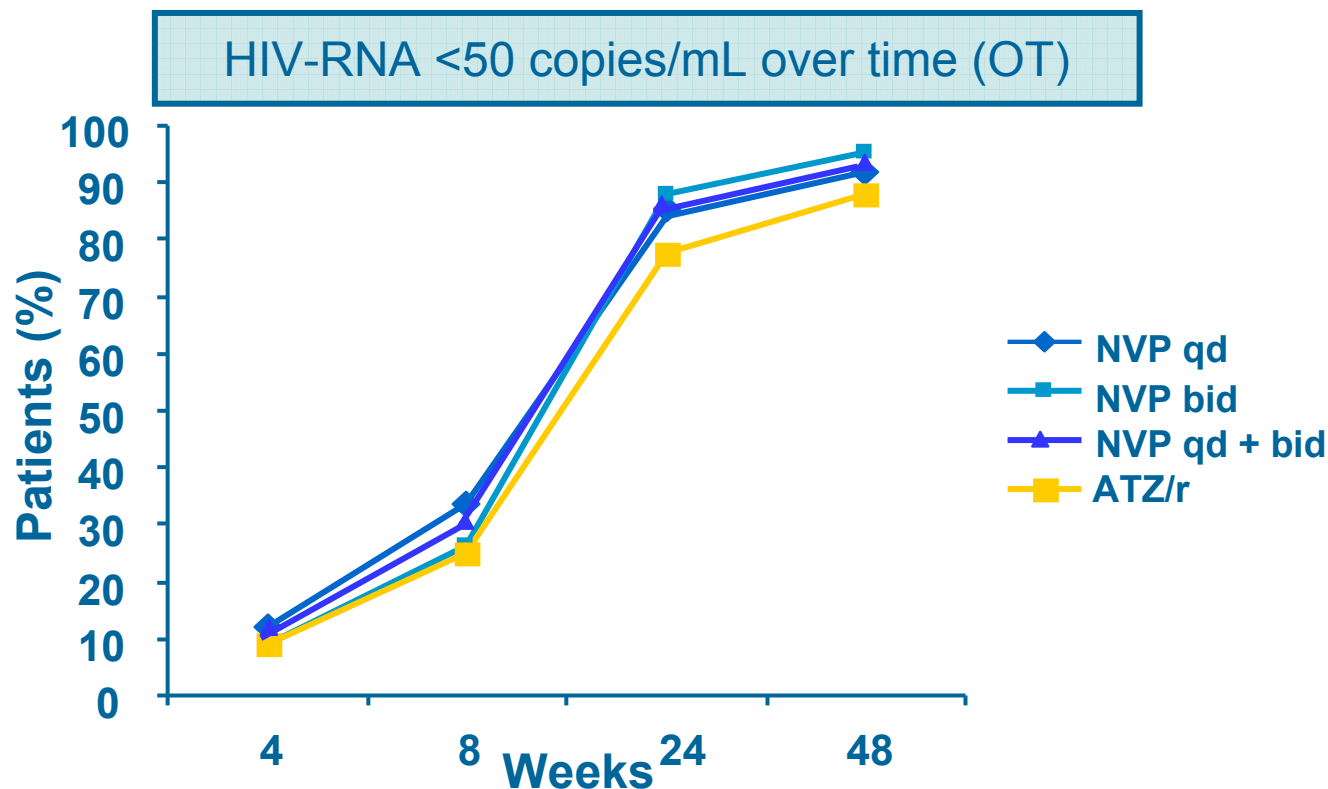
Nevirapine qd vs ATZ/r
95% CI= -6.5% to 11.5%; p=0.58



Nevirapine bid vs ATZ/r
95% CI= -7.7% to 10.7%; p=0.75



ARTEN confirms the antiviral efficacy of nevirapine: OT analysis over time (single measurement)



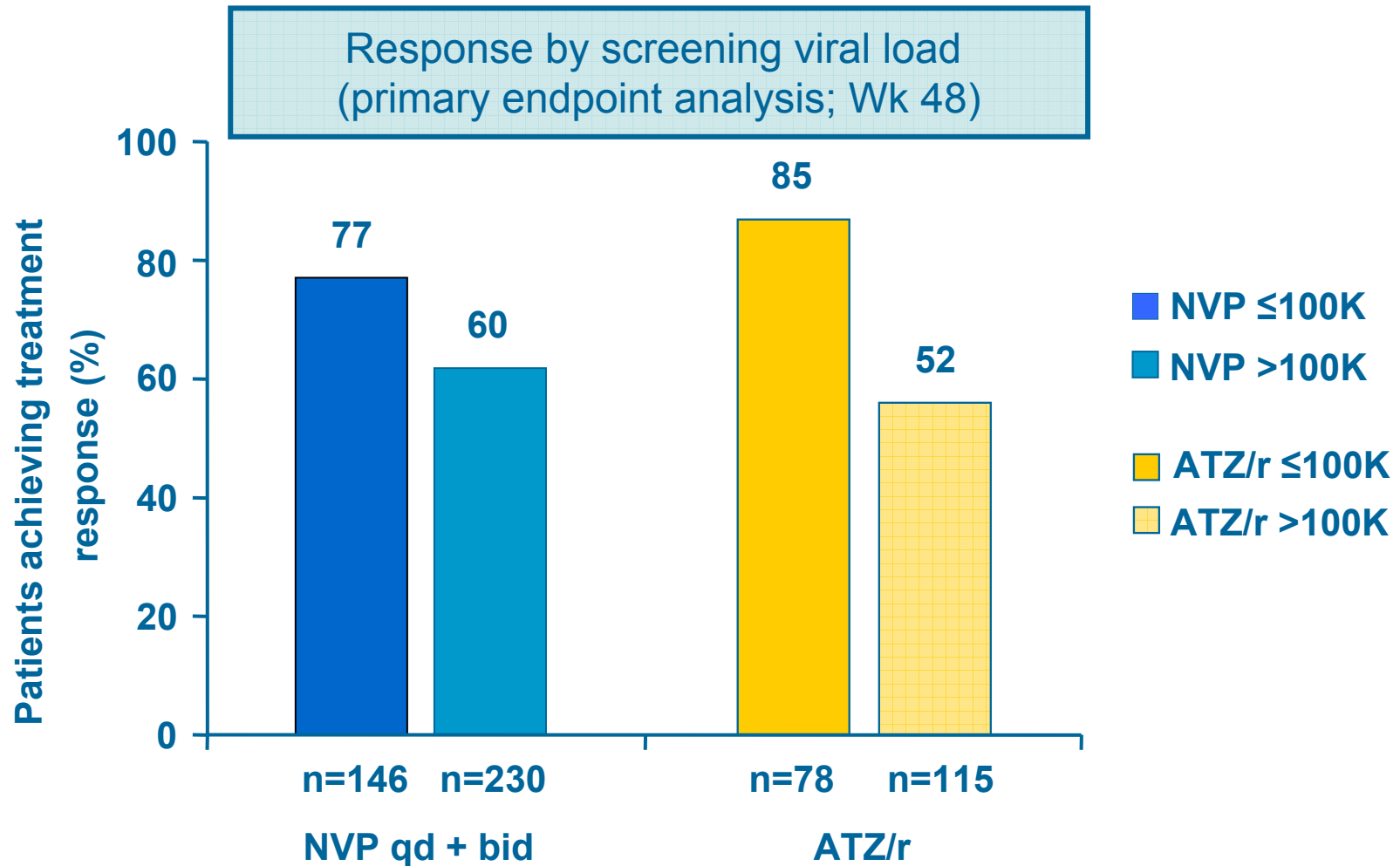
| | NVP qd | NVP bid | NVP qd + bid | ATZ/r |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| HIV-RNA <50 copies/mL at 48 weeks, n (%) | 132/144 (91.7) | 124/130 (95.4) | 256/274 (93.4) | 154/175 (88.0) |

Total excluding missing data, based on pre-defined time windows, numbers differ from TLOVR endpoint values.

ARTEN confirms the efficacy of nevirapine: CD4 cell count improvement to Week 48

| | NVP qd + bid (n=269) | ATZ/r (n=173) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| CD4 count increase (mean) | 170 | 185 |
| 95% CI | -39.3 to 7.4 | |
| p value | 0.18 | |

Nevirapine is an effective choice in patients with high viral load



Non-inferiority was reached despite a higher premature discontinuation rate in the NVP arm up to Week 48

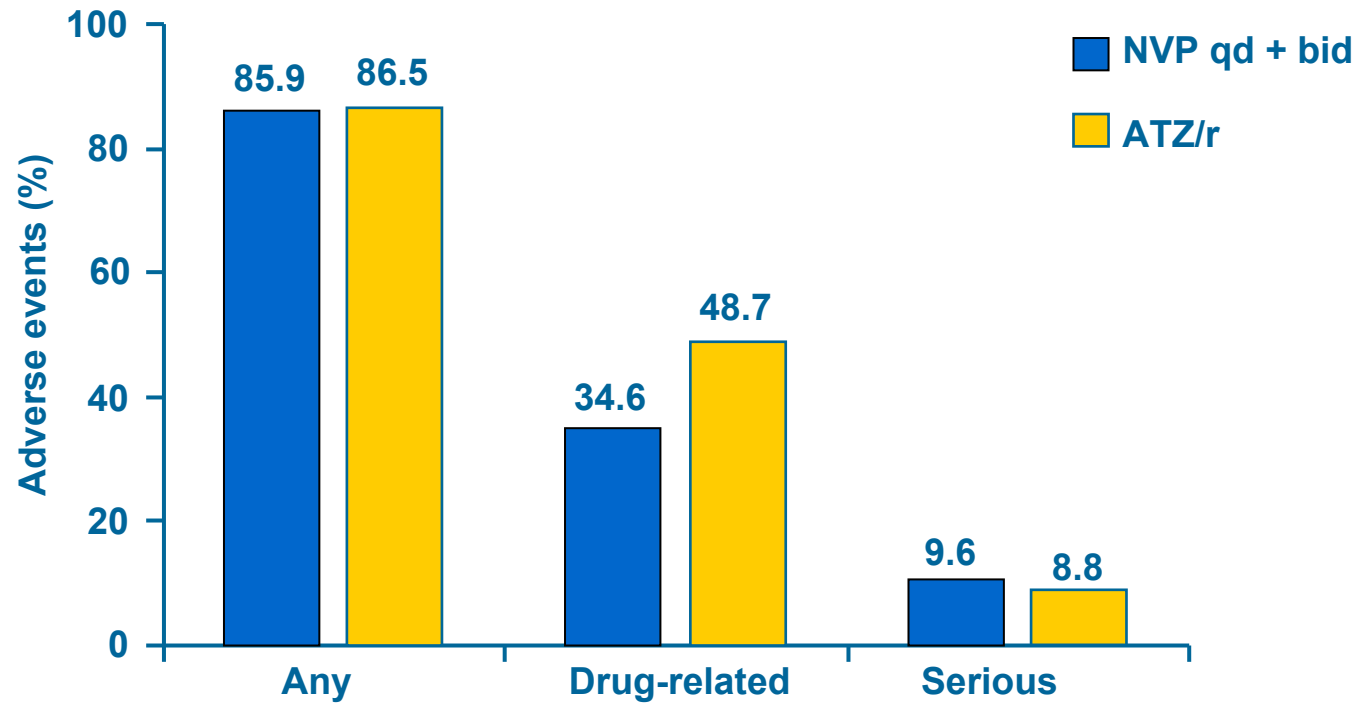
| | NVP qd (n=188) | NVP bid (n=188) | ATZ/r (n=193) |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Any premature discontinuation, up to Week 48, n (%) | 41 (21.8) | 53 (28.2) | 18 (9.3) |
| Discontinuations due to AEs, n (%) | 20 (10.6) | 27 (14.4) | 5 (2.6) |
| Lost to follow-up, n (%) | 6 (3.1) | 2 (1.1) | 4 (2.1) |
| “Lack of efficacy”*, n (%) | 11 (5.9) | 21 (11.2) | 3 (1.6) |
| Other, n (%) | 4 (2.1) | 3 (1.6) | 6 (3.2) |

*As defined by the investigator

Despite differences in ‘lack of efficacy’, rates of overall virologic failure were similar between groups

| | NVP qd (n=188) | NVP bid (n=188) | ATZ/r (n=193) |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Virologic failure, n (%) | 21 (11.2) | 24 (12.8) | 27 (14.0) |
| “Lack of efficacy” (investigator defined VF) | 11 (5.9) | 21 (11.2) | 3 (1.6) |
| No confirmed response at Wk 48=VF | 10 (5.3) | 3 (1.6) | 24 (12.4) |

Overall incidence of adverse events was similar between groups



Low rate of rash or hepatic events with NVP used as in label

| % | Any degree | | | Grade 3-4 | | | Leading to discontinuation | | |
|--|------------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|-------|----------------------------|---------|-------|
| | NVP qd | NVP bid | ATZ/r | NVP qd | NVP bid | ATZ/r | NVP qd | NVP bid | ATZ/r |
| Rash (including during lead-in phase) | 14.9 | 17.0 | 12.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 0.0 |
| Hepatitis (excl.viral) | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| LEE (coded as AE, excluding hyperbilirubinaemia) | 5.9 | 7.4 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.0 |

- In 39 of these 60 NVP pts (65%) the rash occurred during the lead-in phase
- No Grade 4 rashes
- No cases of SJS, TEN, or deaths due to liver or skin toxicity

Overall low rates of grade 3–4 liver enzyme elevations

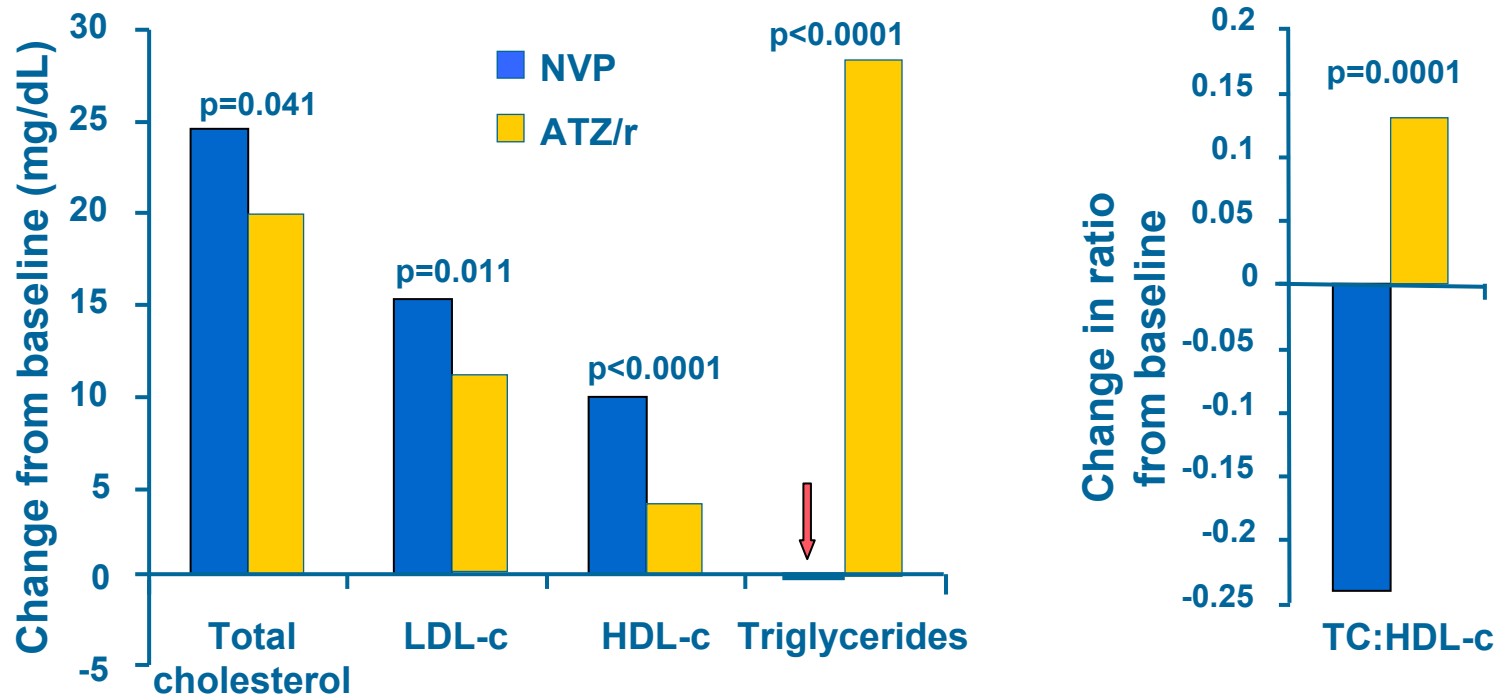
Laboratory values of interest

| | NVP qd | | NVP bid | | ATZ/r | |
|--------------------------|--------|-----|---------|-----|-------|-----|
| | G3 | G4 | G3 | G4 | G3 | G4 |
| DAIDS Grade (% patients) | | | | | | |
| ALT | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 2.1 | 0 |
| AST | 4.3 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 0.5 |
| Total bilirubin | 1.1 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 45.6* | 8.8 |

*Leading to discontinuation in one patient

ARTEN confirms the favourable lipid profile of nevirapine

Change in lipid and cardiovascular risk parameters from baseline to Week 48



Summary

- Nevirapine is a potent first-line choice
 - Efficacy non-inferior to ATZ/r
 - Effective in combination with Truvada®
 - Effective in patients with high screening viral load (>100,000 c/mL)
 - Efficacy of qd and bid NVP/Truvada® regimens similar
- Nevirapine/Truvada® demonstrates a more favourable lipid profile than ATZ/r
- Low rate of hepatic adverse events in ARTEN in which the CD4 count guidance was applied
- Most rashes occurred in the early treatment phase when patients are being closely monitored (thus avoiding grade 4 events)

