

Update From vCROI 2021

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Financial Relationships With Commercial Entities

Dr Lennox has received research support from ViiV Healthcare. (Updated 04/24/21)

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Learning Objectives

After attending this presentation, learners will be able to:

- Explain the results of treatment with a maturation and with a capsid inhibitor
- Advise their patients regarding weight gain and bone loss on ART
- Use SARS-CoV-2 mAbs for treatment and prevention

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CROI 2021 - Statistics

- Abstracts accepted: 698
- Oral abstracts: 109
 - 17 Late breaker
- Posters: 589
- SARS-COV-2 161 (23%)

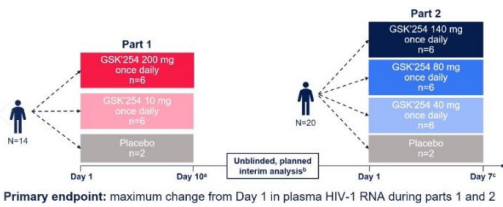
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New ARVs

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GSK 3640254 – Maturation Inhibitor

- Small Phase IIA dose-ranging study in 6 patients per dose

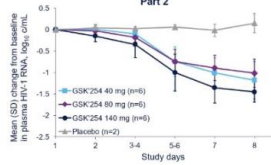
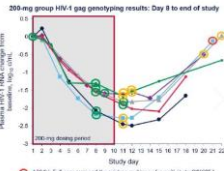


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Spinner CROI 2021

GSK 3640254 – Maturation Inhibitor

- Phase 1: resistance emerged in the high dose, 10-day arm
- Phase 2: No resistance in 7-day arm, good antiviral activity

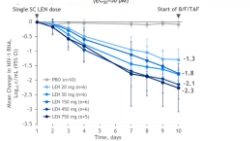
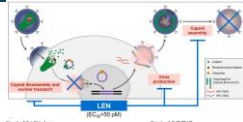


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Spinner CROI 2021

Lenacapavir – Capsid Inhibitor

- Potent antiviral at the picomolar level against all HIV-1 subtypes
- Active against clinical isolates with resistance to other ART
- Half-life compatible with once weekly dosing
- Single Sub-Q dose produced HIV RNA reduction of ~2 log



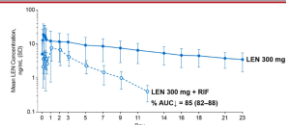
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Cihlar & Lutz CROI 2021

Lenacapavir – Drug interaction Study

- Administered with DRV/r (3A4 inhibitor), ATV/r (UGT1A1 + PgP inhibition), Rifampin (3A4/PgP/UGT inducer), Famotidine
- Minimal effect with PI, acid reducer
- Do not use Rifampin with Lenacapavir

85% Decrease in LEN AUC by Strong CYP3A/P-gp/UGT Induction



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Lutz CROI 2021

Lenacapavir in Treatment Experienced

- Key eligibility criteria:**
- HIV-1 RNA >400 copies/mL
 - Resistance to ≥2 agents from 3 of 4 main ARV classes
 - ≥2 fully active agents

Randomized cohort (Double blind)



*Oral LEN administered as 600 mg on Days 1 and 2, 300 mg on Day 8. SC LEN administered as 307 mg (2 x 1.5 mL) in the abdomen on Day 15. OBR, optimized background regimen (investigational agents, such as fostemsavir, were allowed). ATV, ATV/r; ATV/r; EFV, EFV; NVP, NVP; TPV were not allowed.

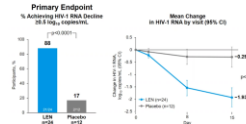
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Segal-Maurer CROI 2021

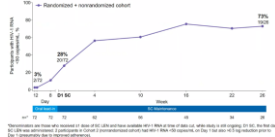


Lenacapavir- Results

Functional Monotherapy



With OBR



- Injection Site Reactions in 33/72, mostly mild
- 2/72 participants developed LEN resistance

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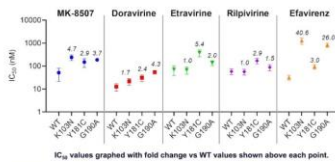
Segal-Maurer CROI 2021



MK8507 – NNRTI

- Resistance profile similar to Doravirine
- Plasma t_{1/2}~70 hours suitable for once weekly dosing

MK-8507 has potency changes <5-fold against common NNRTI resistance-associated variants (K103N, Y181C, G190A)

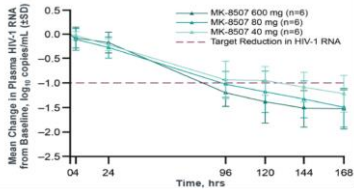


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Diamond CROI 2021



MK8507 – Single Dose Antiviral Potency



- Plan – Once weekly Islatravir + MK8507 for HIV treatment

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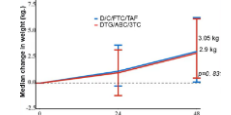
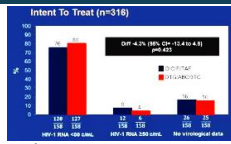
Diamond CROI 2021

ARV Strategies & Complications

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DRV/c/FTC/TAF v. DTG/3TC/ABC – SYMTRI

- Randomized, open label, non-Inferiority, **Rx naïve**, 316 patients, >90% men
- Primary endpoint HIVRNA <50c/ml @ 48 wk, **10% NI**
- DRV/c/FTC/TAF not non-inferior to DTG/3TC/ABC
- No difference in weight gain (~3kg)

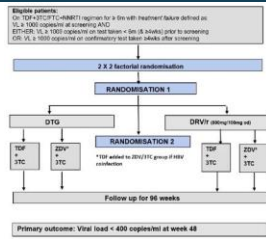


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Podzaczner CROI 2021

DRV/r vs DTG for second line- NADIA

- Compared DRV/r v DTG, and TDF/3TC v AZT/3TC
- Failing NNRTI based therapy, no resistance testing- Similar to WHO TLD plan



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Paton CROI 2021

DRV/r vs DTG for second line- NADIA

- 58% TDF resistant and 92% 3TC resistant at switch
- TLD switch for NNRTI failure may result in DTG resistance

Efficacy outcomes: DTG vs DRV/r

Outcome	Delamanvir Group (N=493)	Dolutegravir Group (N=478)	Difference (95% CI, %)	P
HIV-1 RNA level (primary outcome) - no [%]				
< 400 copies/ml (ITT)	210 (42.6)	219 (45.7)	3.49 (4.7 to 9.7)	0.576
< 400 copies/ml	20 (4.1)	28 (5.9)	1.8 (0.7 to 2.9)	0.144
No virological data	1 (0.2)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.3 to 1.7)	0.783
Withdrew because of AE/death	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	0 (0.0 to 0.0)	0.770
Withdrew for other reasons	1 (0.2)	0	1 (0.3 to 1.7)	0.897
HIV-1 RNA level (per-protocol analysis, secondary other outcomes) - no [%]				
< 400 copies/ml (adjusted)	89.2	89.8	-1.6 (-0.9 to 1.0)	0.541
VL < 400 copies (per-protocol)	252 (51.1)	254 (53.1)	-0.9 (-1.6 to -0.2)	0.344
VL < 1000 copies (ITT)	217 (44.0)	213 (44.6)	-0.7 (-1.4 to 0.1)	0.783
VL < 50 copies (ITT)	191 (38.7)	182 (38.1)	0.6 (0.0 to 1.2)	0.770
Resistant (secondary outcome) - no [%]				
VL rebound > 2000 copies/ml confirmed (ITT)	14 (2.8)	13 (2.7)	0.1 (-0.2 to 0.5)	0.897
VL rebound > 2000 copies/ml confirmed with	4	0	4 (1.2 to 6.8)	0.008

* 11 major DTG mutations: (1) T602A, G518R, E336K, G148A, G163G (high-level); (2) E138K, G140A, G148R (high-level); (3) T602, G138R, E336K, G148G (high-level); (4) K233K, M50I (intermediate-level)

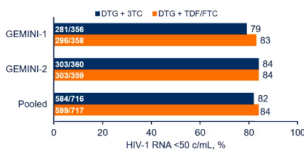
† 1 major DRV mutation: 0

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Paton CROI 2021

Continued Follow up of DTG/3TC – Week 144

- Naïve trials of DTG/3TC vs DTG+3TC/TDF
- After week 96 open label
- Week 144 data on ~1250
- During 48 weeks extension DTG/3TC gained 1.3kg more weight than 3 drug arm, no differences by race or sex



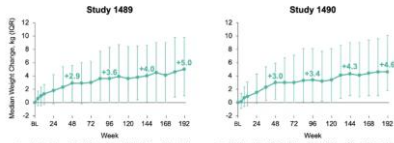
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Orkin CROI 2021

Naïve BIC/FTC/TAF – Metabolic Outcomes

- Week 192 open label extension of trials #1489, #1490
- BMD changes maximal at 16 weeks (-0.9% spine, -1.4% hip), no change thereafter

Weight Changes From Baseline Through Week 192 on B/F/TAF



Slide 19 of Workowski CROI 2021

Efficacy BIC/FTC/TAF – Baseline ARV Resistance

- In naïve trials (1489/1490) subjects excluded if baseline RT resistant, not NNRTI resistant
- Retrospective deep sequencing for resistance to INI, RT, NNRTI, PI

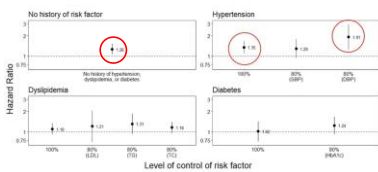
Baseline Resistance	HIV RNA <50c @ wk 48	
	BIC/FTC/TAF	DTG+ ABC/3TC or FTC/TAF
NRTI	21/21 (100)	14/14 (100)
NNRTI	81/82 (99)	96/98 (98)
PI	18/18 (100)	24/25 (96)
INSTI	7/7 (100)	9/10 (90)

Slide 20 of 30 Acosta CROI 2021

Effect of HIV status on CVD Risk

- Population: Kaiser N. California
- 8285 HIV+, 179,517 HIV-
- CVD events and treated risk factors analyzed 2013-17

2. Association of HIV status on CVD, by level of risk factor control



Treated HIV increased CVD risk, as did well controlled HTN

Slide 21 of 30 Silverberg CROI 2021

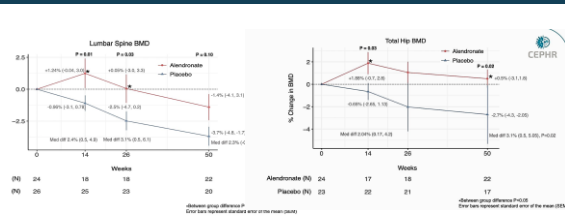
Preventing Bone Loss Due to ARV-

- Ofotokun showed that bone loss was prevented with one-time long-acting injectable bisphosphonate given at ART initiation
- APART study compared oral Alendronate 70mg weekly for 14 weeks vs placebo in ART naïve
- Analysis stratified by gender and ART type. ART was primarily TDF and INSTI based

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McGinty CROI 2021

Alendronate to Prevent Bone Loss



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McGinty CROI 2021

COVID-19

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Convalescent Plasma for Severe COVID-19

- 14 sites Netherlands performed a Randomized trial of CP
- SARS-COV-2+ within 96 hours, not on Mechanical Ventilation > 96 hrs
- Plasma selected to have high titer antibody
- Trial Stopped for Futility
 - No difference in mortality
 - No difference in time to discharge

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Jordens CROI 2021

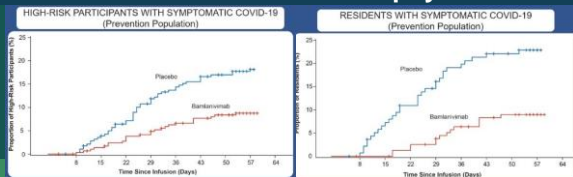
BLAZE 2 – Bamlanivimab Prophylaxis

- Nursing homes with COVID + residents
- Bam 4200mg IV vs. placebo, 1:1 as prevention
- 1 Outcome: Prevention of symptomatic COVID-19 + no disease progression
- 2 Outcome: Prevention of all COVID-19
- 1175 persons enrolled (residents and employees). 29% > 65 years (78% of residents).

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Cohen CROI 2021

BLAZE 2 – Bamlanivimab Prophylaxis



- 4 deaths in the Placebo arm, no deaths in the BAM arm
- NP Viral load was lower in those in the BAM arm who became infected

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Cohen CROI 2021

Casirivimab + Imdevimab – Prophylaxis

- Interim analysis in household contacts of COVID-19 randomized SubQ injection 1.2g Combo mAb v. PLA
- Mean age 45, 78% White, 53% female

Infection Category	Placebo	REGEN-COV 1.2 g SC	OR (95% CI)
Symptomatic PCR-positive infection	3.6	0.0	0.00 (0.00, 0.69)
High virus PCR-positive infection >10 ⁶ copies/mL	6.1	0.0	0.00 (0.00, 0.37)
Any PCR-positive infection* (symptomatic or asymptomatic)	10.3	5.4	0.49 (0.20, 1.12)

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Bamlanivimab + Etesevimab Treatment

- Phase 3 follow up to Phase 2 study (JAMA)
- Mild–Moderate COVID diagnosed within 72 hours and ≥1 risk factor for progression to severe disease
- Randomized to BAM + ETS (both 2800mg) IV v. PLA
- 1035 enrolled, >90 White, 52% female, 31% ≥ age 65, Mean BMI 32

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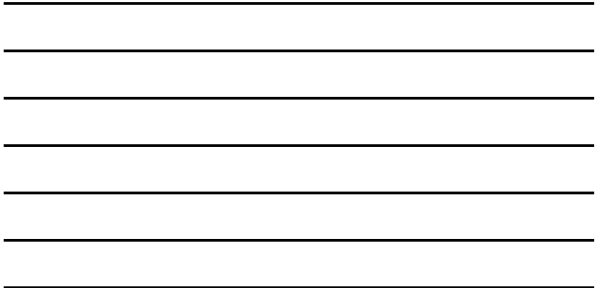
Bamlanivimab + Etesevimab Results

Treatment	N	Events	Rate	p
Placebo	517	36	7.0%	-
Bamlanivimab 2800 mg + Etesevimab 2800 mg	518	11	2.1%	0.0004

	Placebo	Bamlanivimab + Etesevimab	p
Day 1	6.52	6.51	-
Day 3	5.74	5.04	<0.001
Day 5	4.68	3.85	<0.001
Day 7	4.05	3.87	<0.001
Day 11	3.69	3.21	<0.001

- All 10 Deaths occurred in the placebo arm

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Question-and-Answer Session