

Cabotegravir as Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis for HIV Prevention

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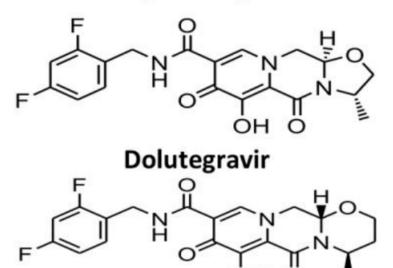
CABOTEGRAVIR

The artist formerly known as GSK1265744 or "744"

CABOTEGRAVIR: GSK126744 Long Acting (744 LA)

polymeric nanoparticles

GSK1265744 (GSK744)



drug solid lipid 100% drug

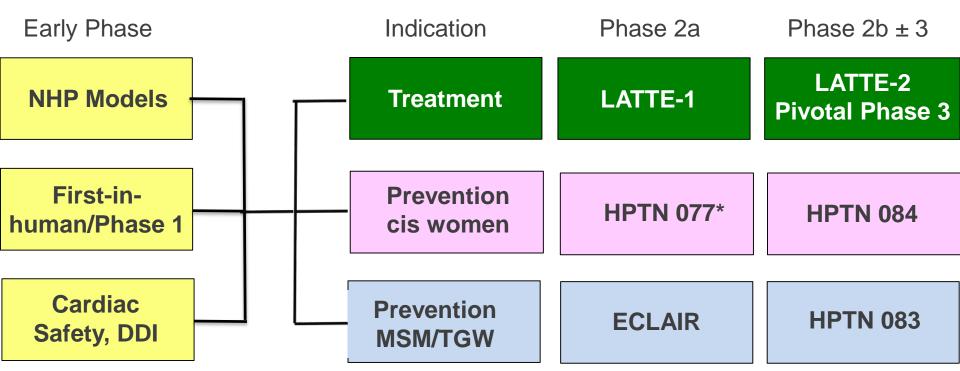
Favorable attributes for PrEP:

- High genetic barrier to resistance
- PK profile half life of 21-50 days -allows once-daily oral or 1-3 month injectable dosing using nanosuspension formulation

Muller *et al*, European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharaceutics,2011 Spreen, 7th IAS, 2013; Min, ICAAC, 2009 Taoda, International Congress on Drug Therapy in HIV Infection, 2012



Cabotegravir (GSK 1265744) development



***INCLUDES BOTH MEN AND WOMEN**



HPTN 077

- A phase 2 safety study designed to answer:
 - Could injectable cabotegravir, a non-FDAapproved integrase inhibitor (currently being developed for HIV treatment in parallel) be a useful sustained-release PrEP agent in *women* (and men) globally?

Long Acting Cabotegravir HPTN 077 – Phase 2a



A Phase 2a Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of the Investigational Injectable HIV Integrase Inhibitor, Cabotregravir, in HIV-uninfected Men and Women 200 HIV-uninfected, Ages 18-65

	WEEKS	, 	4 4	1	81 ↓
Cohort 1	ARM 1 N = 79	Daily Oral 744 30mg	Injections of 744LA 800 mg every 12 weeks at three time points	Follow-up Phase	
	ARM 2 N = 27	Daily Oral Placebo	Injections of 744LA placebo every 12 weeks at three time points	(Tail Phase)	
	WEEKS	,	4 ↓	41 ↓	8 1
Cohort 2	ARM 1 N = 66	Daily Oral 744 30mg	Injections of 744LA 600 mg every 8 weeks after monthly load at five time points	Follow-up Ph	ase
	ARM 2 N = 22	Daily Oral Placebo	Injections of 744LA placebo every 8 weeks after monthly load at five time points	(Tail Phase)	

HPTN 077 – Phase 2a





Fully Enrolled as of May 27, 2016 67% Women Primary Endpoint- March, 2017 Last Study Visit- January, 2018



ECLAIR

- A ViiV-sponsored phase 2 safety study designed to answer:
 - Could injectable cabotegravir, a NON-FDAapproved integrase inhibitor (currently being developed for HIV treatment in parallel) be a useful sustained-release PrEP agent in USbased men?

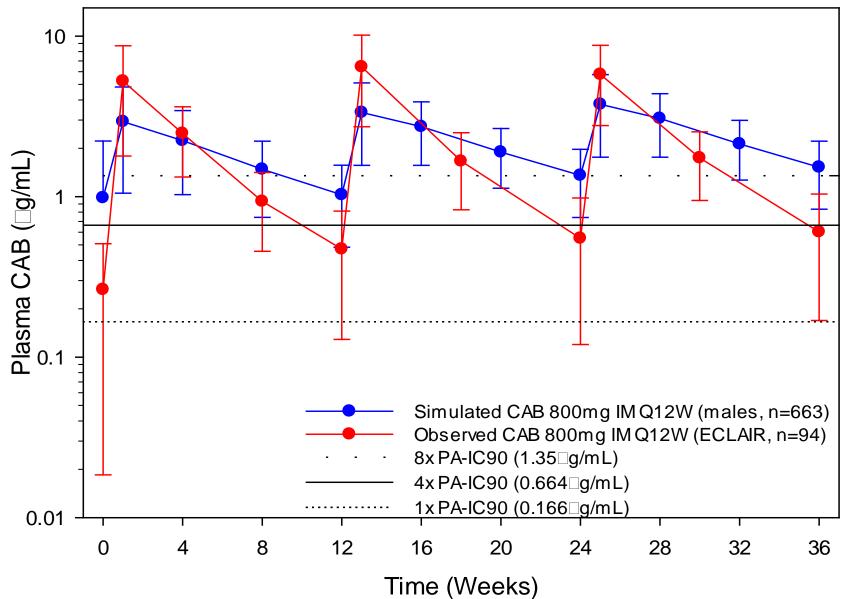


ÉCLAIR: Cabotegravir LA for PrEP in Low-Risk, HIV-Uninfected Men Oral Phase Injection Phase

Low-risk of acquiring HIV No PEP or ART No liver disease 5:1 randomization	Placebo (n=21)	Saline Placebo IM every 12 weeks (n=21)
Phase 2a Double-blind Men 18 to 65 years of age	Cabotegravir 30 mg qd (n=105)	Cabotegravir LA 800 mg IM every 12 weeks (n=94)

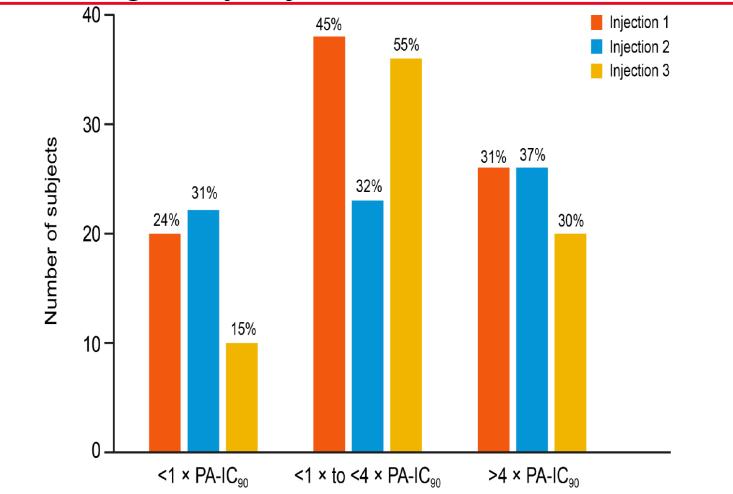
Baseline characteristics (cabotegravir oral phase): Median age: 31 years.
White/black race/ethnicity: 56%/31%.
Hispanic/Latino race/ethnicity: 15%.
Median height: 176 cm.
Median BMI: 26 kg/m².
Risk for HIV acquisition:
Homosexual contact: 85%.
Heterosexual contact: 21%
Occupational exposure: 2%.

Mean (SD) Plasma CAB Conc-Time Profiles following 800mg IM Q12W in ÉCLAIR and Predicted in original Phase 2 Model





Numbers of Subjects in CAB Concentration Ranges by Injection Visit - ÉCLAIR

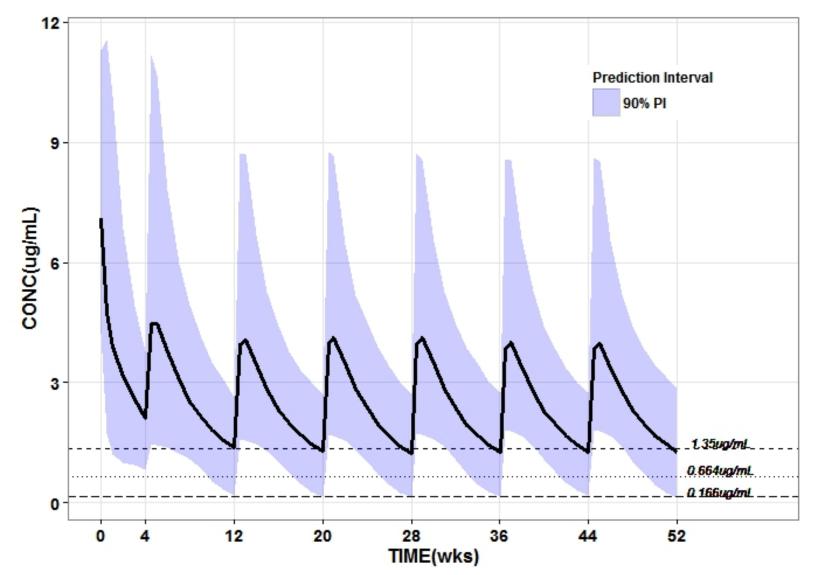




Multi-Stakeholder Input to Dose-Finding

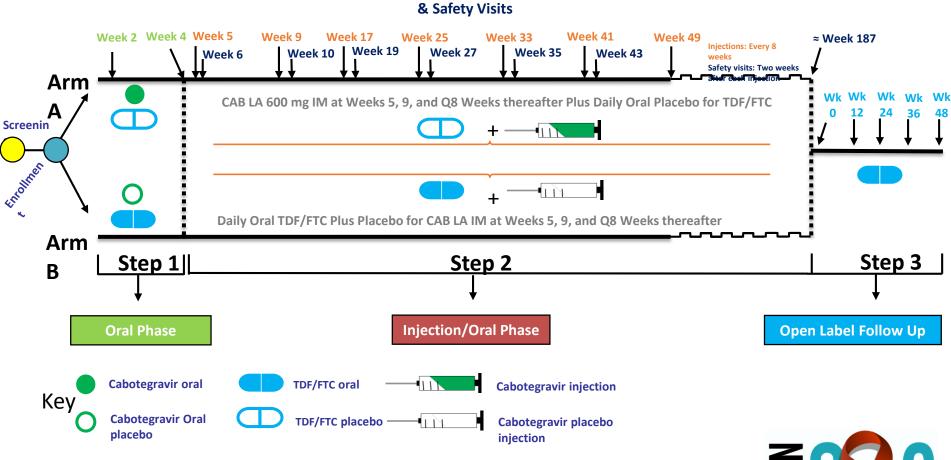
- HPTN 083 Team Leadership
- HPTN Network Leadership
- HPTN Laboratory Center Leadership
- NIH/DAIDS
- ViiV

Simulated Median (90% PI) Conc-Time profile following (CAB) LA 600mg IM at Day 1, Week 4 and Q8W thereafter in Males (Updated PopPK Model)



HPTN 083: Study Visit Schema

Blinded Injections







Protocol Objectives

- Primary
 - Efficacy of CAB vs. TDF/FTC
 - Safety of CAB vs. TDF/FTC
- Secondary
 - Efficacy in pre-specified subgroups of CAB vs. TDF/FTC
 - Kidney, liver, and bone safety in CAB vs. TDF/FTC
 - ART resistance in seroconverters on CAB vs. TDF/FTC
 - HIV incidence based on strata of study product adherence
 - Acceptability and preferences for oral vs. injectable PrEP
- Tertiary
 - Rates, patterns, correlates of adherence
 - Changes in sexual risk behavior (self-report and biomarkers, i.e., STIs)
 - Cost effectiveness considerations

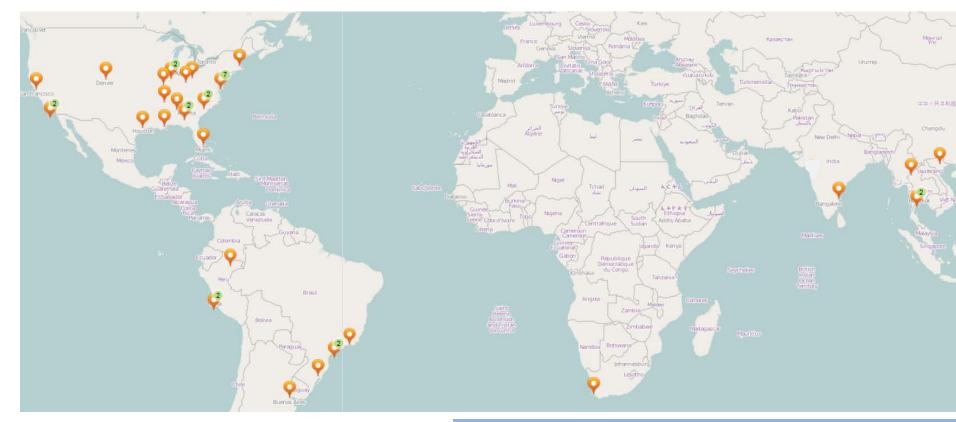


Study Population

- Cis-MSM and TGW, 18 yo or older, at highrisk for HIV acquisition defined as:
 - In past 6 months: Any ncRAI; >5 partners; stimulant drug use; rectal or urethral STI
- Enrollment goals:
 - Minimum 50% of US enrollment BMSM (~ 950)
 - Overall minimum 10%TGW (~ 450)
 - Overall > 50% under age 30



HPTN 083 Sites – Phase 2b/3 42 Sites in 8 Countries



Anticipated Start – 3rd Q 2016 US Sites Non-US TBD* *Based on local regulatory approvals

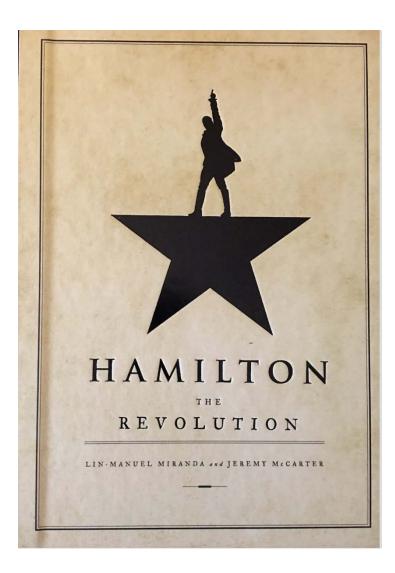


HPTN 084: Efficacy of Injectible Cabotegravir for PrEP in HIV-uninfected Women

- In the early stages of protocol development
- Sites will be in sub-Saharan Africa
- Team currently discussing:
 - Superiority study
 - Open-label
 - 1:1 Randomization

Primary objective: HIV Incidence







Thank You