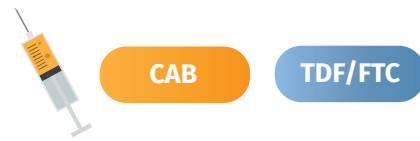


HPTN 083

Active Products

Long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB LA), oral cabotegravir (CAB), oral FTC/TDF



Populations

4,570 cisgender men and transgender women who have sex with men



Locations

Argentina, Brazil, Peru, South Africa, Thailand, U.S., Vietnam



Start Date

December 2016



Study Design

Non-Inferiority of CAB LA to FTC/TDF

A non-inferiority study tests whether one drug works about the same as, but not worse than, another drug

Study Steps

STEP 1

5 weeks of 2 daily oral pills – 1 active and 1 placebo



STEP 2

Injections every 8 weeks and daily pills for up to **3 years**



STEP 3

Daily oral pills for 48 weeks



Study Results

The study showed **superiority** of CAB LA over oral FTC/TDF, meaning CAB LA worked better to prevent HIV infection in the population than oral FTC/TDF.

There was a **66%** reduction in HIV infections in study participants provided CAB compared to FTC/TDF.

HPTN 084

Long-acting injectable cabotegravir (CAB LA), oral cabotegravir (CAB), oral FTC/TDF



3,200 (projected) cisgender women



Botswana, Eswatini, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe



November 2017



Superiority of CAB LA to FTC/TDF

A superiority study tests whether one drug works better than another drug

STEP 1

5 weeks of 2 daily oral pills – 1 active and 1 placebo



STEP 2

Injections every 8 weeks and daily pills for up to **3 years**



STEP 3

Daily oral pills for 48 weeks



The study showed **superiority** of CAB LA over oral FTC/TDF, meaning CAB LA worked better to prevent HIV infection in the population than oral FTC/TDF.

There was a **89%** reduction in HIV infections in study participants provided CAB compared to FTC/TDF.