

452019

10TH IAS CONFERENCE ON HIV SCIENCE

Mexico City, Mexico 21-24 July 2019





Long Acting Injectable Agents for PrEP

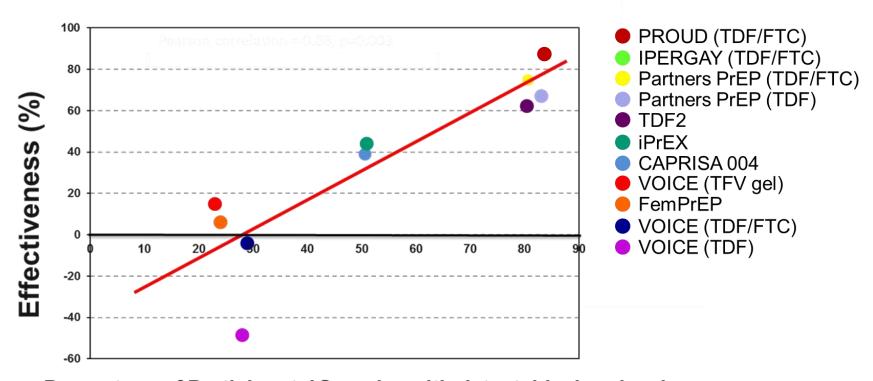
Myron S. Cohen

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Dr. Cohen is disclosing the following potential conflicts as recommended by the Conference:

- HIV Prevention Trials Network Co-PI
- Consulting: Merck, Gilead
- Stockholder and equity: None to report.
- Patents and intellectual property: None to report.
- Board of Directors Qura

Effectiveness of Daily TDF/FTC in Clinical Trials



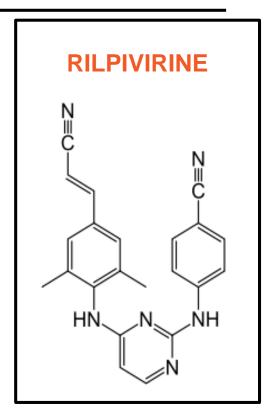
Percentage of Participants' Samples with detectable drug levels

Long-Acting Injectables: Rilpivirine

- Rilpivirine LA is a long-acting nanosuspension for delivery via IM injection (regulatory approvals for HIV treatment in combination with other ART agents – in development with CAB LA)
- Agent class: Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
- Half-life:

Oral: 45 hours

Injectable: 90 days



HPTN 076: RPV LA in low-risk HIVuninfected women

Objective: To evaluate the safety and acceptability of rilpivirine LA in healthy, HIV-uninfected females.

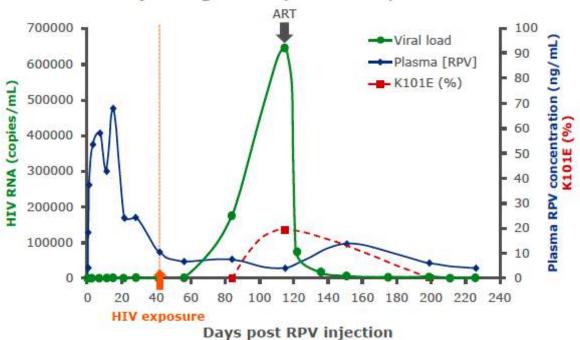


HPTN 076: Phase 2 Safety Results

- Two 2mL IM injections every 8 weeks were safe, well-tolerated, and acceptable to women
- Lower quartile RPV concentrations were consistently above the PA-IC₉₀ 8 weeks post injection at all time points
- Cold chain required

Seroconversion during pharmacokinetic tail after 300 mg IM dose

Summary: Drug Levels, Viraemia, Resistance



Long-acting Injectables: Cabotegravir

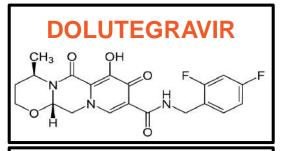
- Cabotegravir LA is a long-acting suspension for delivery via IM injection (Currently in advanced development for Maintenance of virologic suppression [with RPV LA] and PrEP-monotherapy)
- Agent class:

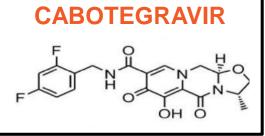
Strand-transfer integrase inhibitor

Half-life:

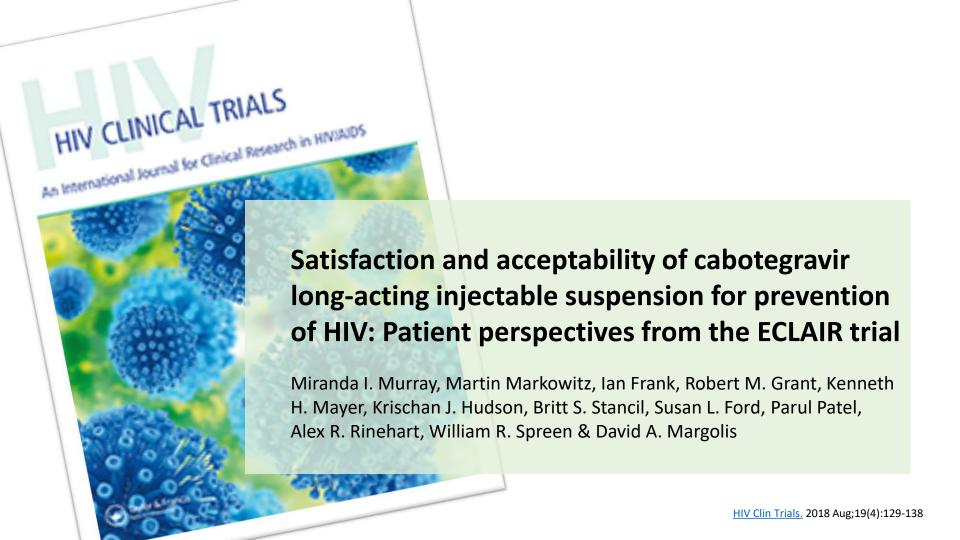
Oral: 40 hours

Injectable: 40-65 days









Expanding the Menu of HIV
Prevention Options: A Qualitative
Study of Experiences with LongActing Injectable Cabotegravir as
PrEP in the Context of a Phase II
Trial in the United States

Kerrigan D, Mantsios A, Grant R, Markowitz M, Defechereux P, La Mar M, Beckham SW, Hammond P, Margolis D, Murray M





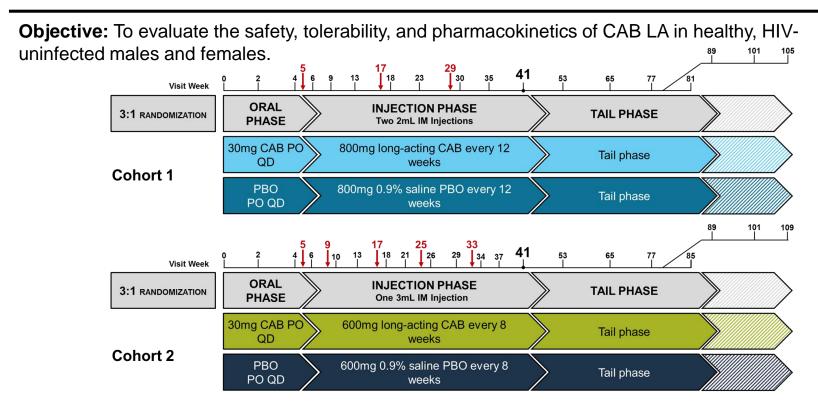
Safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of long-acting injectable cabotegravir in low-risk HIV-uninfected individuals: HPTN 077, a phase 2a randomized controlled trial

Landovitz RJ, Li S, Grinsztejn B, Dawood H, Liu AY, Magnus M, Hosseinipour MC, Panchia R, Cottle L, Chau G, Richardson P, Marzinke MA, Hendrix CW, Eshleman SH, Zhang Y, Tolley E, Sugarman J, Kofron R, Adeyeye A, Burns D, Rinehart AR, Margolis D, Spreen WR, Cohen MS, McCauley M, Eron JJ

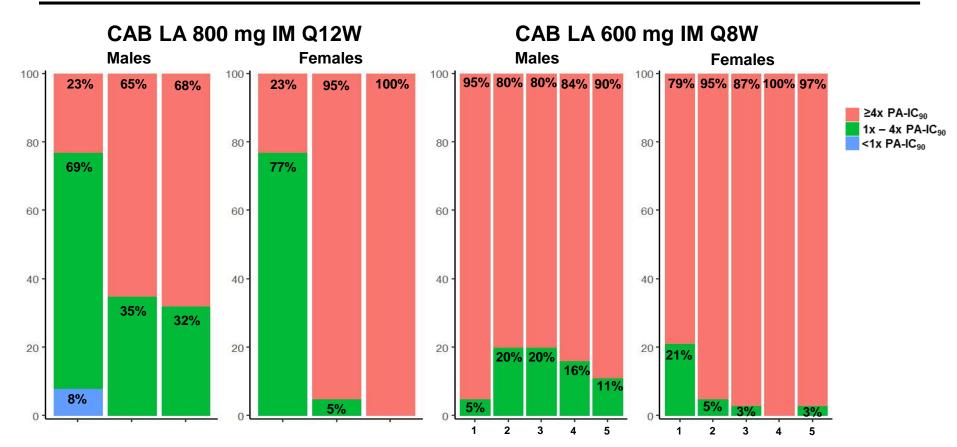
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Statistic Library of Science 1889, 1549-127

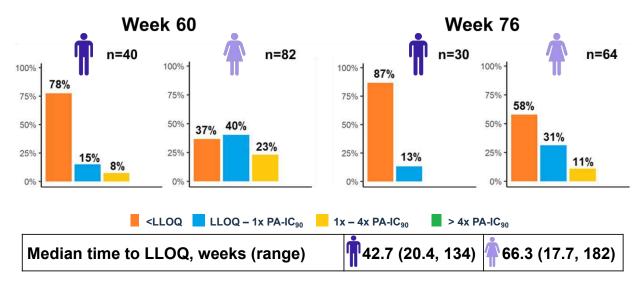
CAB LA in Development: HPTN 077



HPTN077: CAB C, Following Each Injection



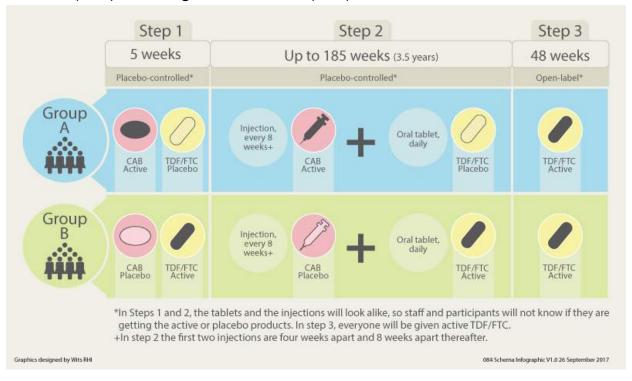
CAB LA Pharmacokinetic Tail



Landovitz, R et al. HIV R4P, Madrid, 2018. Abstract #OA15.06LB.

HPTN 083 and 084: Phase 3 for CAB LA PrEP

Objective: To evaluate the safety and efficacy of CAB LA compared to TDF/FTC for PrEP in HIV uninfected MSM/TGW (083) and cisgender women (084)







HPTN 083

PHASE 2B/3 INJECTABLE CABOTEGRAVIR
COMPARED TO DAILY ORAL TDF/FTC FOR
PREP IN CISGENDER MEN AND
TRANSGENDER WOMEN WHO HAVE SEX
WITH MEN

Raphael Landovitz
Beatriz Grinjsten

NIAID/DAIDS DSMB May 9, 2019



Status of Site Activation



- 27 US sites
 - Enrollment closed as of 3/11/19
- 11 South American Sites
 - Final site activated 3/11/19
 - Enrollment ongoing
- 4 Asian sites
 - Screening closed as of 4/22/19
 - Enrollment nearly complete
- 1 African site
 - Enrollment nearly complete



Enrollment – May 9









HPTN 084

A Phase 3 Double Blind Safety and Efficacy Study of Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir Compared to Daily Oral TDF/FTC for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis in HIV-Uninfected Women

Sinead Delany-Moretlwe Mina Hosseinipour

NIAID/DAIDS DSMB November, 2018

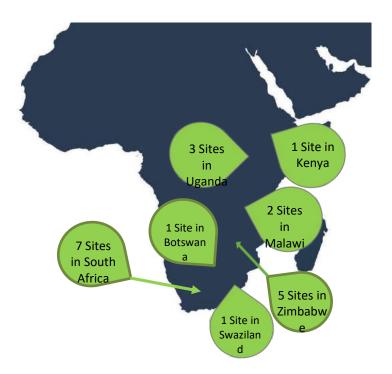




Study Population

3,200 women who have sex with men

- Female
- HIV negative
- Age 18-45 years
- Sexually active (vaginal intercourse twice in past 30 days)
- Modified VOICE Risk Score 3
- Not pregnant or breastfeeding
- No previous enrollment in vaccine trial and no co-enrollment in other HIV prevention trials
- No contraindications to either agent

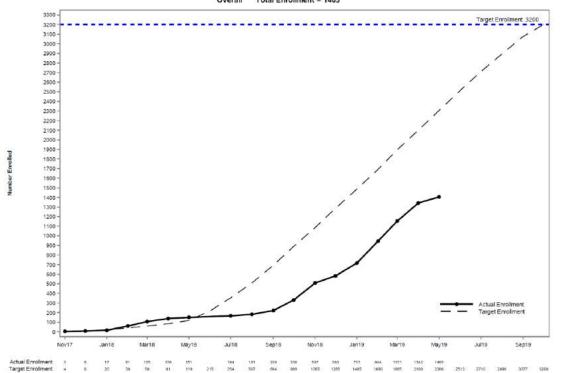






Enrollment

Figure 1 - Cumulative Enrollment - All Sites Overall Total Enrollment = 1405



- Almost halfway!
- Current enrolment n=1535
- Since activation of all 20 sites, average enrolment/month 160
- Accrual targeted to complete e/o April 2020

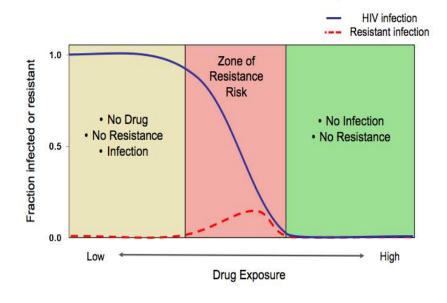
Source: SDMC, data to May 16, 2019

Long-Acting Agents: Good, Bad, or Ugly?

When administering agents with long t_{1/2} in non-removable method

- May require oral lead-in to assess toxicity before administering LA formulation
- May have prolonged
- sub-therapeutic tail; great concern for poorly adherent

Theoretical Infection-Exposure-Resistance Relationships



The name <u>Biomedical Prevention Implementation Collaborative or "BioPIC"</u> for short, reflects our objectives

BIOPIC OBJECTIVES

- Using CAB-LA as an initial example, develop and fine-tune an overarching product introduction framework that is adaptable to any future biomedical prevention, enabling stakeholders to quickly convert positive clinical trial results into public health impact.
- 2. Develop a comprehensive, coordinated product introduction agenda and access strategy in parallel with the clinical trials and ahead of their completion to ensure successful and rapid introduction of CAB-LA.





Challenges in Development of CAB-LA as PreP

- Recruitment and retention!
- Reduced HIV incidence (GOOD NEWS) with more ART, behavior change compromises anticipated "endpoints"
- Will CAB-LA PrEP "overwhelm" STIs
- Analysis may be complicated: ITT vs "As treated"

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING











