# Performance characteristics of HIV RNA screening with CAB-LA PrEP in HPTN 083

R.J. Landovitz, F. Gao, J.M. Fogel, B. Hanscom, M. Clement, H.V. Tran, A.H. Gaur, C.J. Fichtenbaum, E. Piwowar-Manning, A. Moser, M.A. Marzinke, J. Mellors, E.K. Halvas, M. McCauley, K. Gomez-Feliciano, A. Jennings, L. Soto-Torres, S. Zwerski, J.F. Rooney, C. Acuipil, A.R. Rinehart, M.S. Cohen, B. Grinsztejn, S.H. Eshleman, For the HPTN 083 Study Team

#### **Disclosures**

Raphael J. Landovitz reports consulting agreements and/or Scientific Advisory roles for Gilead Sciences, Merck Inc, RedQueen Therapeutics, and ViiV Healthcare (Financial Interest)



# Background



- HPTN 083 is an ongoing phase 3 study of CAB-LA vs daily oral TDF/FTC for PrEP in cisgender men and transgender women
  - Stopped early by DSMB for superiority of CAB-LA; continues as an open-label extension (OLE)
  - CAB-LA approved by US FDA and other global regulatory agencies
- CAB-LA PrEP delays detection of HIV infection compared to standard HIV testing algorithms
- In retrospective analyses, RNA testing identified HIV infection earlier and often prior to INSTI resistance
- The OLE HIV testing algorithm was designed to evaluate whether prospective HIV RNA testing at each injection could reliably identify HIV infection earlier



#### Methods



#### **Analysis Period**

- OLE entry through November 30, 2023
  - OLE activation date varied by site

#### **Testing Procedures in OLE (all visits)**

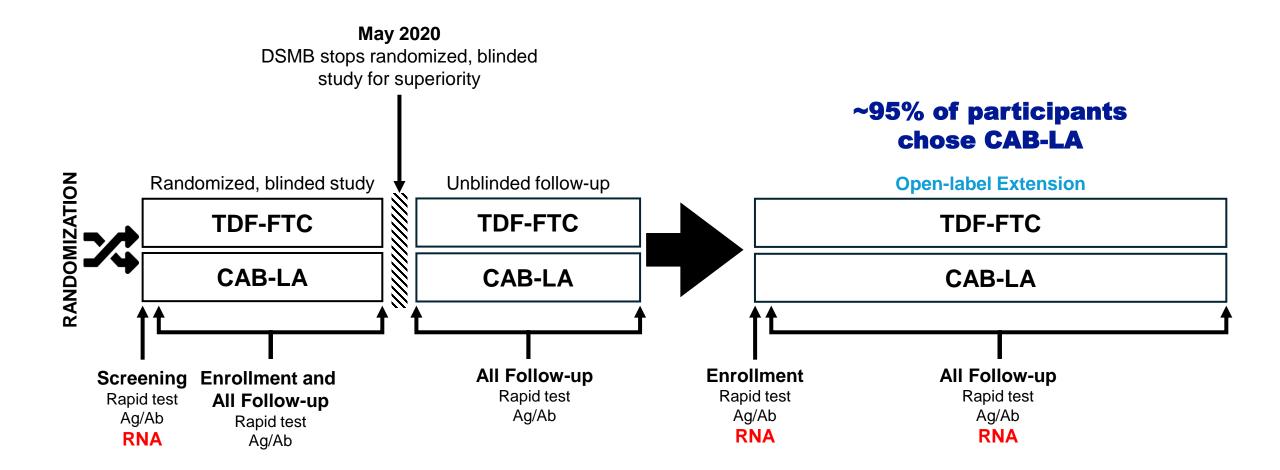
- Site-based rapid testing (RT), antigen/antibody testing (Ag/Ab), and HIV RNA testing
- HIV status determined by an independent committee that reviewed results from site testing and retrospective testing at a central laboratory
  - Review triggered by any positive/reactive HIV test result at site

In this preliminary analysis, we calculated the positive predictive value (PPV) and false positive rate (FPR) of isolated positive RNA results, and assessed the sensitivity of HIV RNA screening



# Study Design







# **Population Characteristics**



	Participants	# of visits with an RNA screening test	Person-years of follow-up
Overall	2,619	26,528	3,892
Per participant median (min-max)		12 (1-22)	
Randomization Arm			
Cabotegravir	1,334	13,268	1,998
TDF/FTC	1,285	13,260	1,894
Region			
Africa	72	519	141
Asia	525	5,716	801
Latin America	1,213	11,831	1,733
United States	809	8,462	1,217
Participants choosing CAB in OLE	2,483		
w/ Visits with CAB-LA in past 6m	2,461	23,300	3,684
w/ Visits with no CAB-LA in past 6m	1,925	3,228	209



#### Results





**NEGATIVE** 





ADJUDICATED POSITIVE

ADJUDICATION STATUS
NOT DETERMINED



POSITIVE HIV RNA TEST



NEGATIVE HIV RNA TEST



POSITIVE NON-RNA HIV TEST



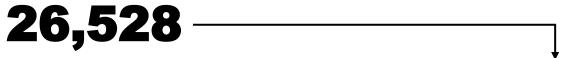
NEGATIVE NON-RNA HIV TEST



NO CAB-LA W/ IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS



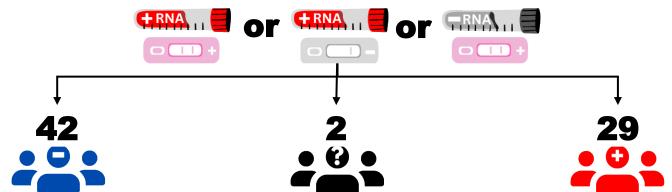
CAB-LA W/ IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS







**73** (One or more reactive/positive HIV test result)





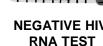




**NOT DETERMINED** 



**RNA TEST** 

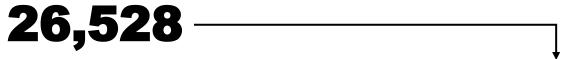








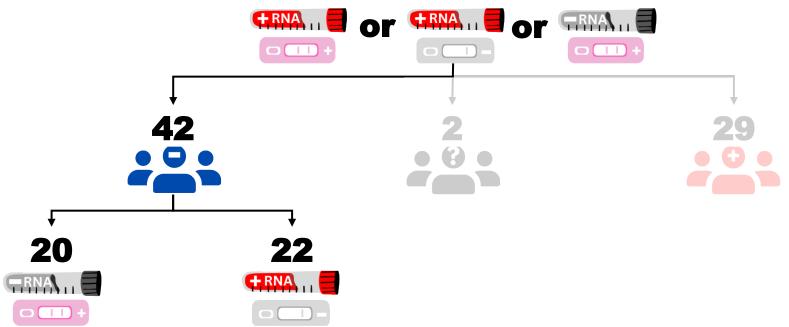








**73** (One or more reactive/positive HIV test result)





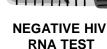


**POSITIVE** 



**NOT DETERMINED** 









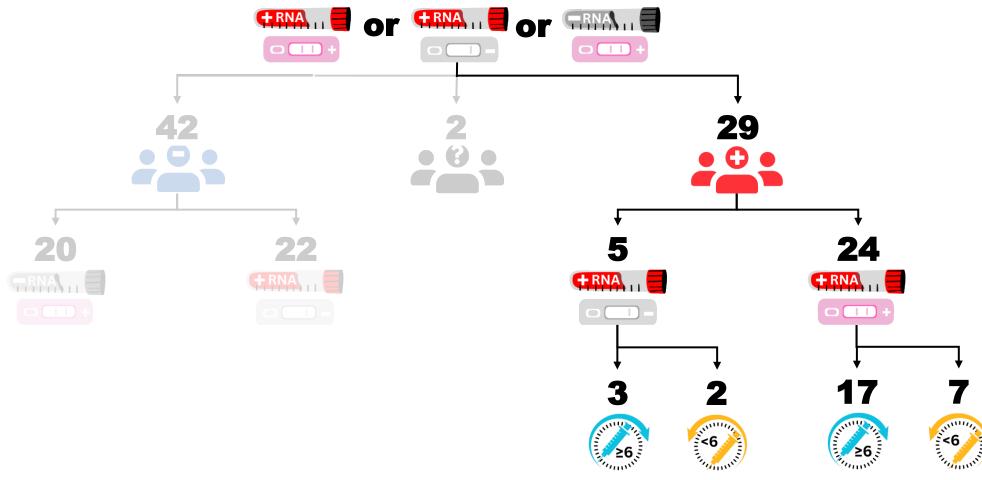








**73** (One or more reactive/positive HIV test result)









**NOT DETERMINED** 



**POSITIVE HIV** 

**RNA TEST** 







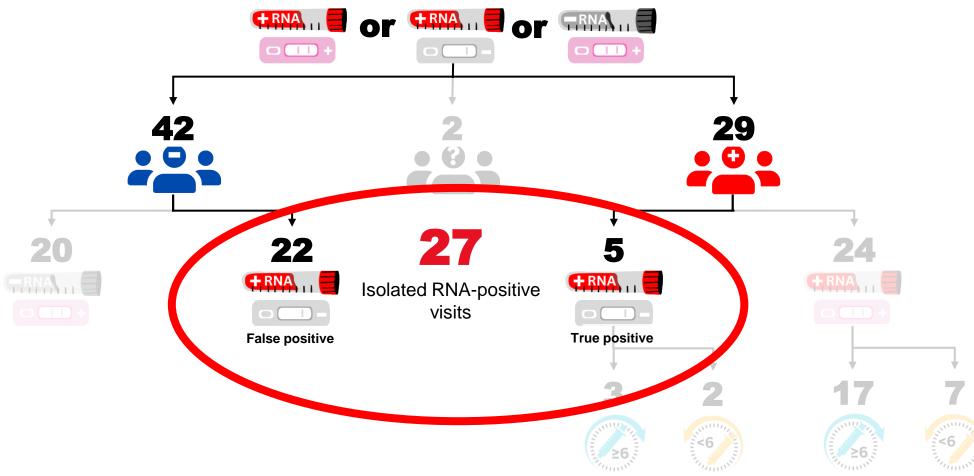








**73** (One or more reactive/positive HIV test result)









**NOT DETERMINED** 



**POSITIVE HIV** 

**RNA TEST** 













# Performance Characteristics [1]



PPV (95% CI)\*



18.5% (7.0%, 38.7%)



Overall



#### **Performance Characteristics**

1.0%



	PPV (95% CI)*	FPR (95% CI)*
	<b>18.5%</b> (7.0%, 38.7%)	<b>0.08%</b> (0.05%, 0.13%)
14. 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>9.1%</b> (1.6%, 30.6%)	<b>0.09%</b> (0.05%, 0.14%)
≥6.	<b>60%</b> (17%, 92.7%)	<b>0.06%</b> (0.01%, 0.25%)



Overall

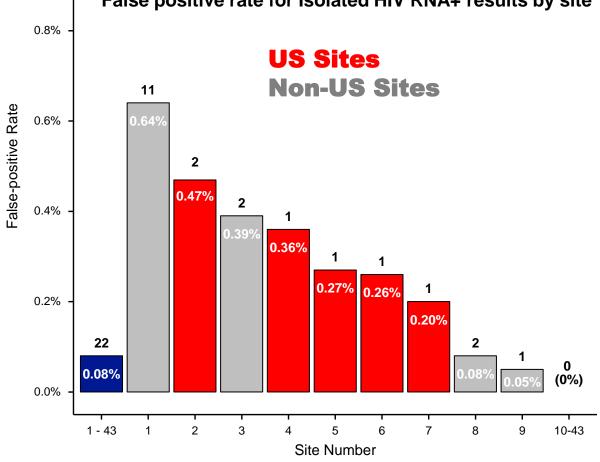


No CAB-LA w/ in the last 6 months



# Out of 26,528 RNA tests, 22 were false positive

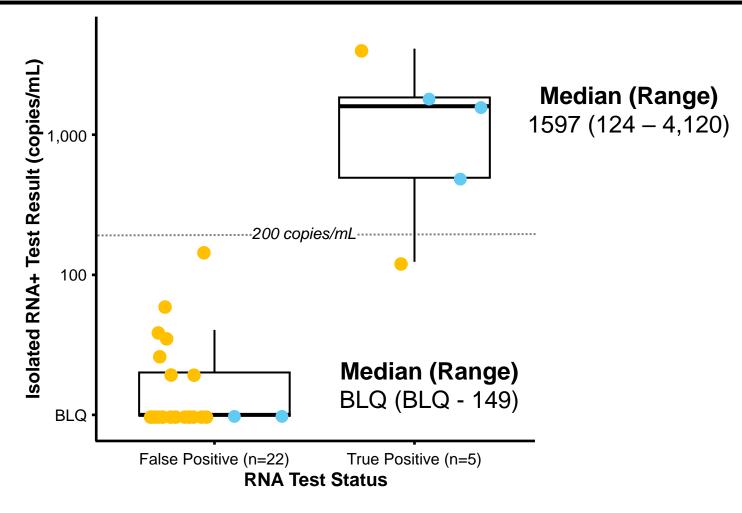
False positive rate for Isolated HIV RNA+ results by site

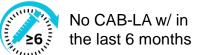


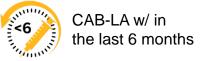


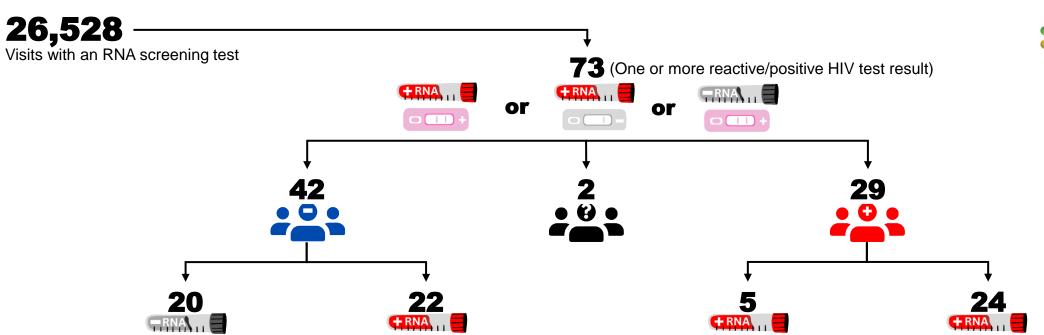
# HIV viral load at isolated RNA-positive visits



















**POSITIVE** 

0 11 -



**NOT DETERMINED** 



**POSITIVE HIV** 

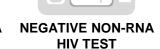
**RNA TEST** 







**HIV TEST** 

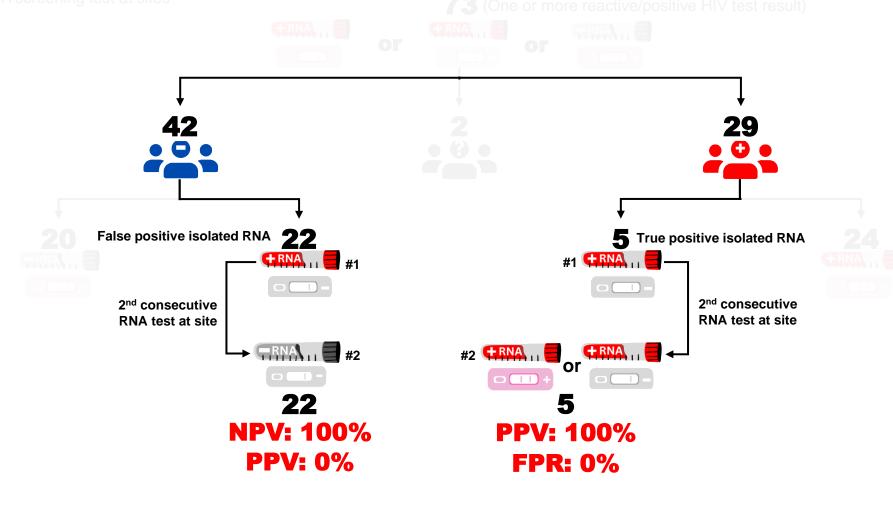
















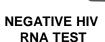
**POSITIVE** 



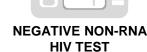
**NOT DETERMINED** 





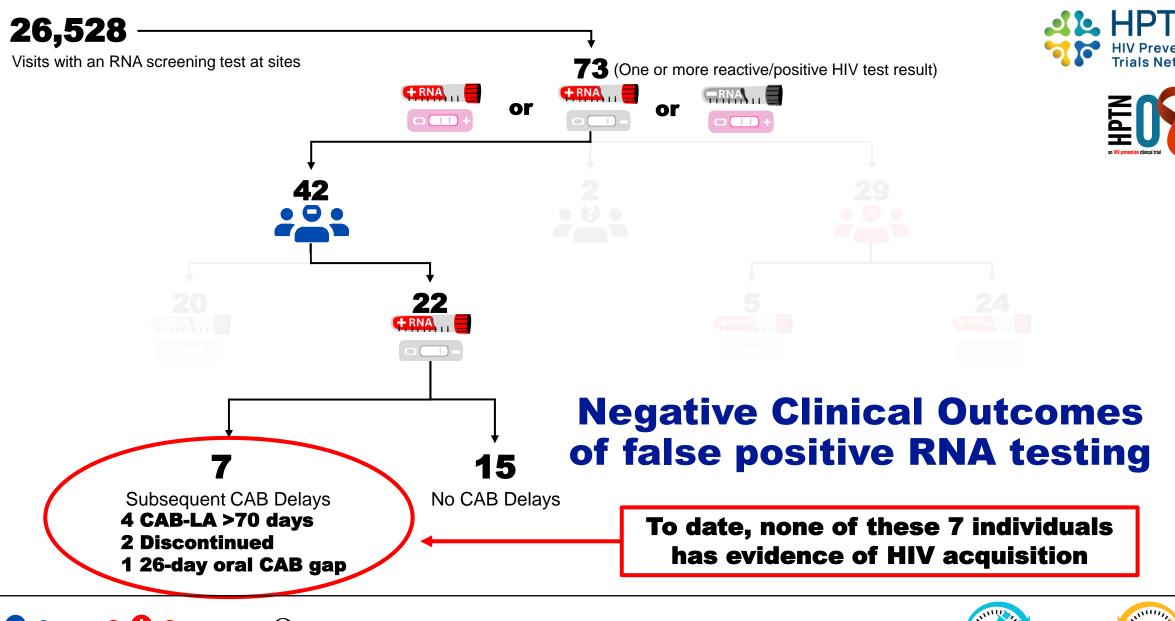












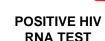




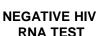
POSITIVE





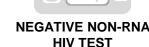








**HIV TEST** 







NO CAB-LA W/ IN THE LAST 6 MONTHS THE LAST 6 MONTHS



#### Conclusions



- In this preliminary analysis, single isolated positive HIV RNA result at sites performed <u>poorly</u> for detecting HIV infection with CAB-LA PrEP
  - Performance was better without CAB-LA in the past 6 months
  - Repeat RNA testing was able to discriminate true from false positive cases
- Although infrequent, most single isolated positive RNA test results were false-positive results
- Guidelines for HIV testing algorithms for detecting HIV infections in the setting of long-acting PrEP should consider these performance characteristics



### Acknowledgements



#### **Sponsors**

- U.S. National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) all components of the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- Additional funding from ViiV Healthcare

#### **HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN)**

- Laboratory Center (Johns Hopkins University)
- SCHARP (Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center)
- Leadership and Operations Center (FHI360)

#### **Pharmaceutical Support**

- ViiV Healthcare
- · Gilead Sciences, Inc.

#### **HPTN 083 Study Team**

Community Program Managers
Community Educators & Recruiters,
CAB Members

Our 43 study sites in 7 countries

And most of all, our study participants