

# HIV Treatment and Prevention: What's New in 2018 and What's Coming?

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# Disclosures

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None

# HIV Treatment and Prevention in 2018

- Epidemiology in Alaska and the US
- When to Start ART and What to Start
- Newest ARV's and ART Trends
- Latest on Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
- Conclusions

Antiretroviral  
Medications >Course  
Modules >Question  
BankClinical  
ChallengesTools &  
Calculators >Master  
Bibliography

# National HIV Curriculum

A free educational web site from the University of Washington  
and the AETC National Coordinating Resource Center.

Contributors

Funded by a grant from the  
Health Resources and Services Administration

## Course Modules

### Screening and Diagnosis

This module is for any health care provider who would like to establish core competence in testing for HIV, recognizing acute HIV infection, and linking persons diagnosed with HIV to medical care.

#### Overview / Quick Reference >

Rapidly access info about Screening and Diagnosis

#### Self-Study CNE/CME

Track your progress and receive CE credit

#### Question Bank CNE/CME

Interactive board-review style questions with CE credit

#### Clinical Challenges COMING SOON!

Expert opinions for challenging and controversial cases

### Basic HIV Primary Care

The Basic HIV Primary Care module is intended for any clinician who may interact with persons who have HIV infection in a clinical setting, with an emphasis on the primary care management issues related HIV.

#### Overview / Quick Reference >

Rapidly access info about Basic HIV Primary Care

#### Self-Study CNE/CME

Track your progress and receive CE credit

#### Question Bank CNE/CME

Interactive board-review style questions with CE credit

#### Clinical Challenges COMING SOON!

Expert opinions for challenging and controversial cases

# What are the current HIV care goals?

- UNAIDS “90-90-90” – 90% diagnosed, 90% receiving ART, 90% virally suppressed (by 2020)
- US HIV Strategy - 90% diagnosed, 85% linked to care, 90% retained in care, 80% virally suppressed, etc (by 2020)
- Certain jurisdictions, “Getting to Zero” – zero new infections, zero HIV-related deaths, zero stigma (by 2020)



**FAST TRACK  
ENDING THE  
AIDS EPIDEMIC  
BY 2030**

Ending the AIDS epidemic—four words that hold such hope and promise. Thanks to global commitment and clear goals, spurred by community activism and scientific breakthroughs, the world has halted and reversed the track of the epidemic. So much so that today we can say these words with confidence—we will end the AIDS epidemic by 2030.

# People-First Language

- People-First Language is a way of reducing stigma and showing respect for individuals who are living with HIV by focusing on the person instead of the disease
- i.e. Instead of "HIV-infected person" use "person with HIV"

# **Update on HIV Epidemiology, Alaska & the U.S.**

# Newly Diagnosed HIV Cases in AK, 2017 (n=29)

Of 75 cases reported to the Alaska Section of Epidemiology in 2017, 29 were newly diagnosed in Alaska. Of those 29:

- 8 (28%) had advanced infection (CD4 count below 200 cells/mL or opportunistic infection)
- Zero are known to have died
- Demographics:
  - 72% male
  - 62% men who have sex with men (MSM); 24% Heterosexual
  - 45% AN/AI; 31% White; 14% Black
  - 69% 34 years old or younger at the time of diagnosis

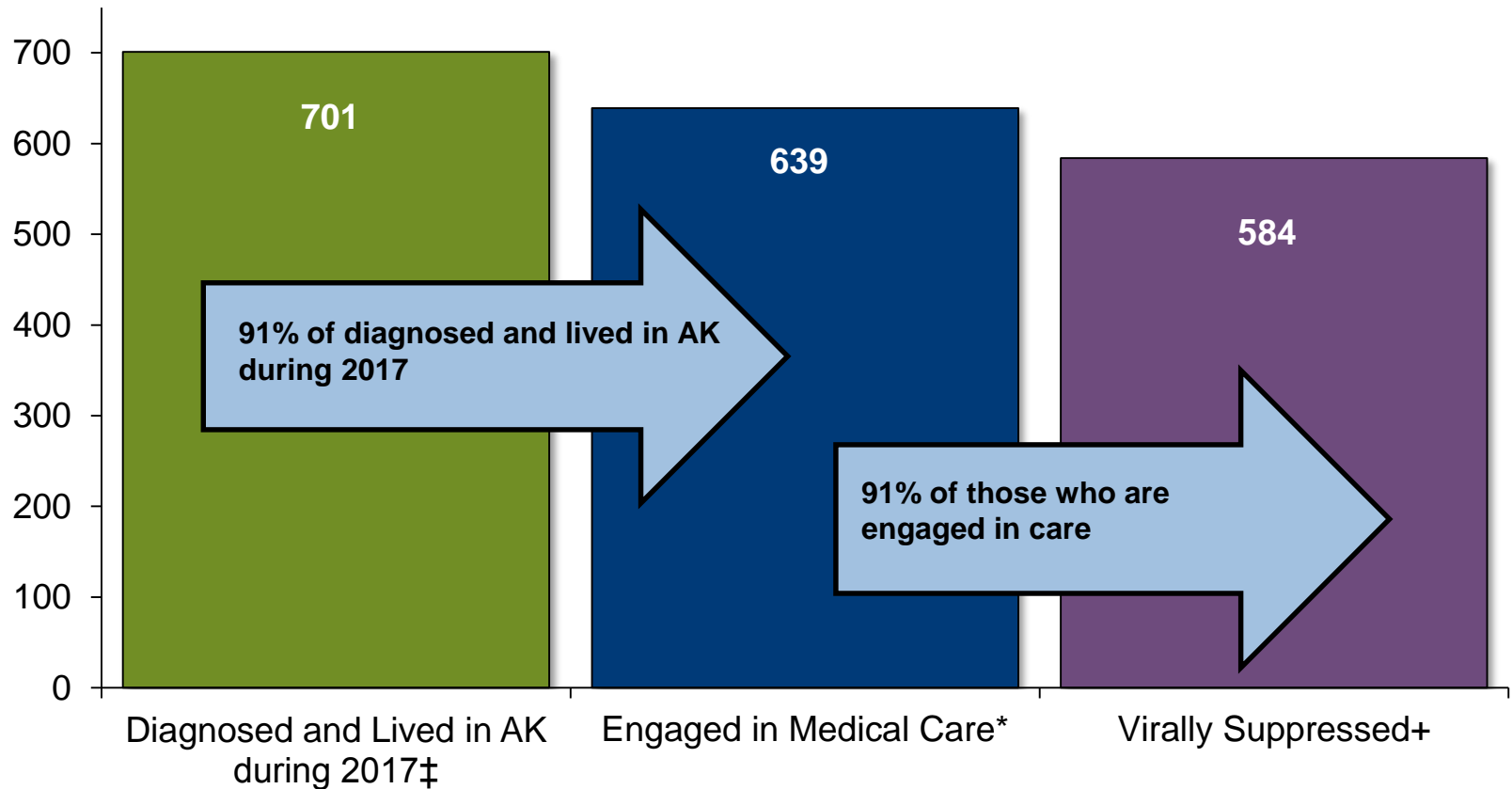
# Persons Living with HIV in AK as of end of 2017 (n=710)

Of 710 persons living with HIV in Alaska as of 12/31/2017:

- Demographics:
  - 75% male
  - 48% MSM; 27% Heterosexual
  - 42% White; 27% AN/AI; 14% Black
- 66% had an initial diagnosis in AK
- 91% of those living in AK during 2017 were engaged in medical care, and of those 91% were virally suppressed

# HIV Care Continuum, Alaska — 2017

(n=701)



‡ Includes all cases who lived in Alaska (AK) during 2017; cases with unknown residence and no activity in the surveillance system for ten or more years were excluded (n=25).

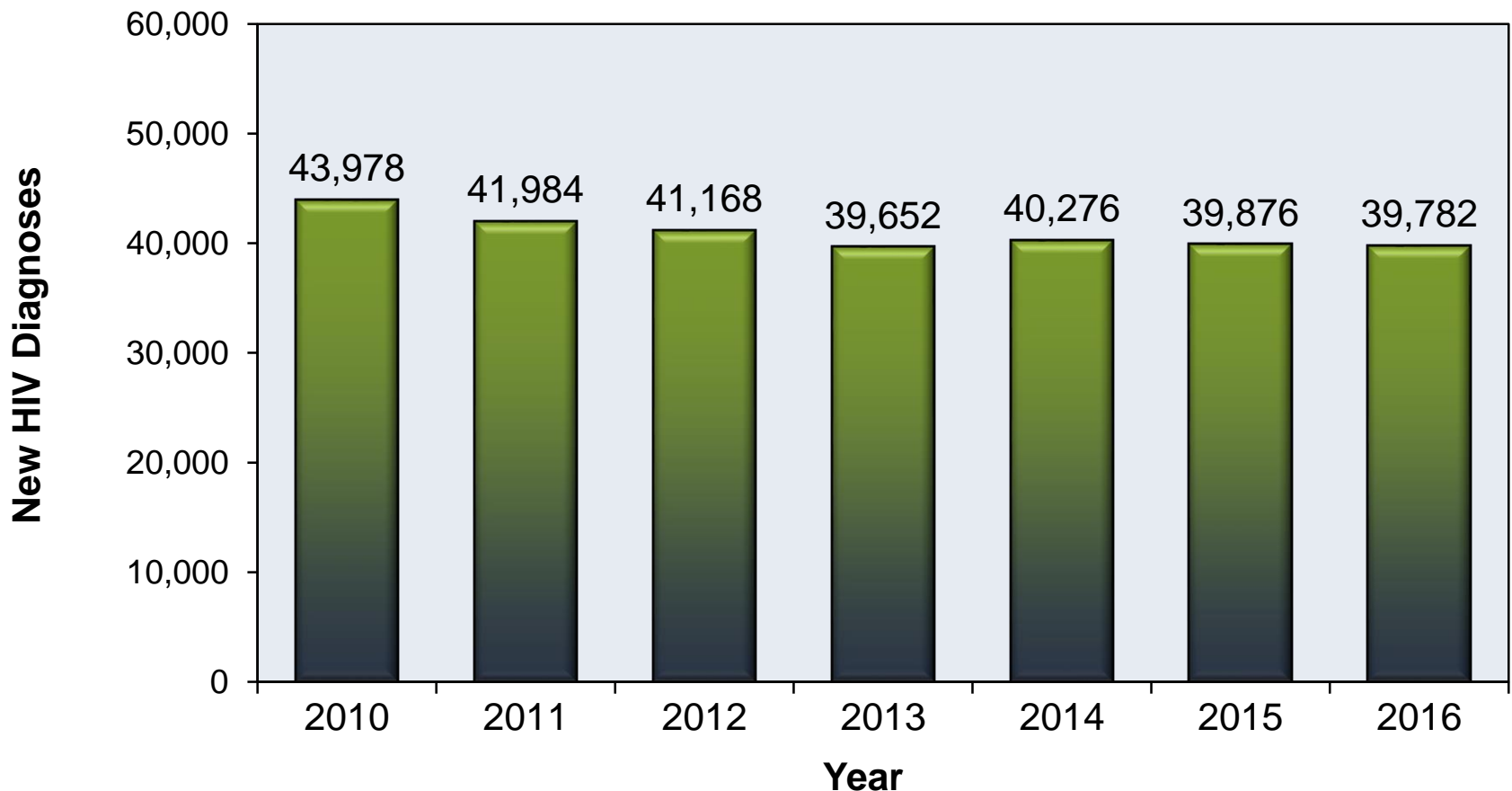
\* Received at least one CD4/Viral Load between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 2017.

+ Viral Load  $\leq 200$  copies/mL.

# Turning to U.S. Data...

# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the U.S. by Year, 2010-2016

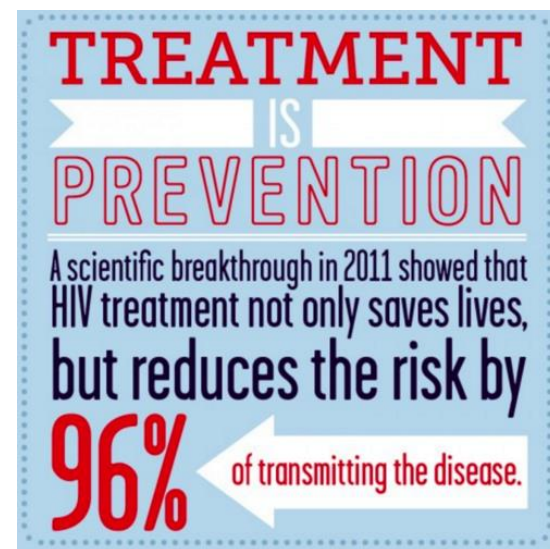
**\*Positive news:** lifespan for a person with HIV who takes ART is near-normal and # of new infections per year is finally decreasing (slowly)...



Source: CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2016;vol. 28:1-125. November 2017.

# Why is Overall Incidence Finally Decreasing?

- Expanded testing
- Efforts at linkage and retention in care
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- **Treatment for all and “treatment as prevention”**

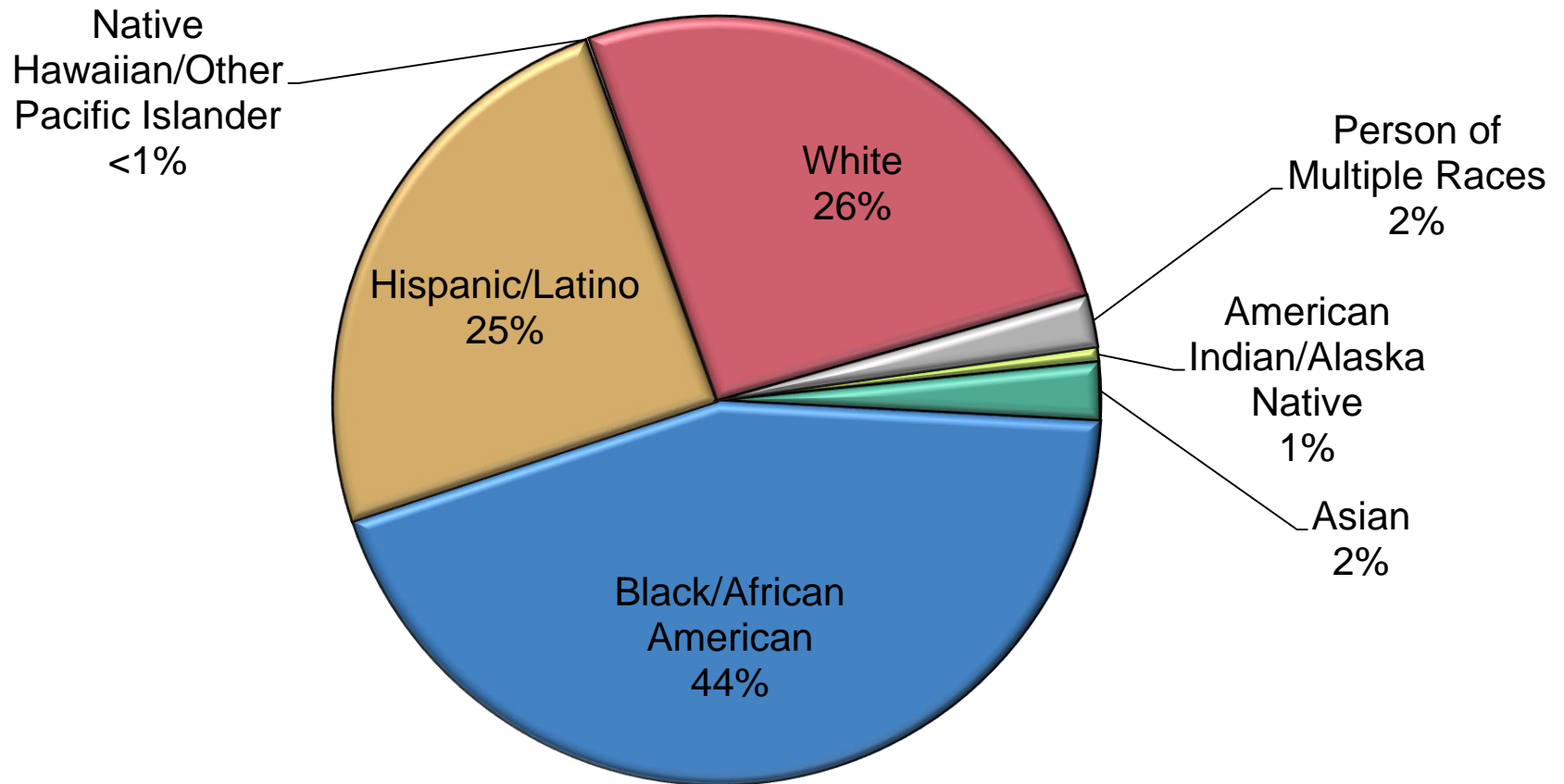


# However, major problems remain...

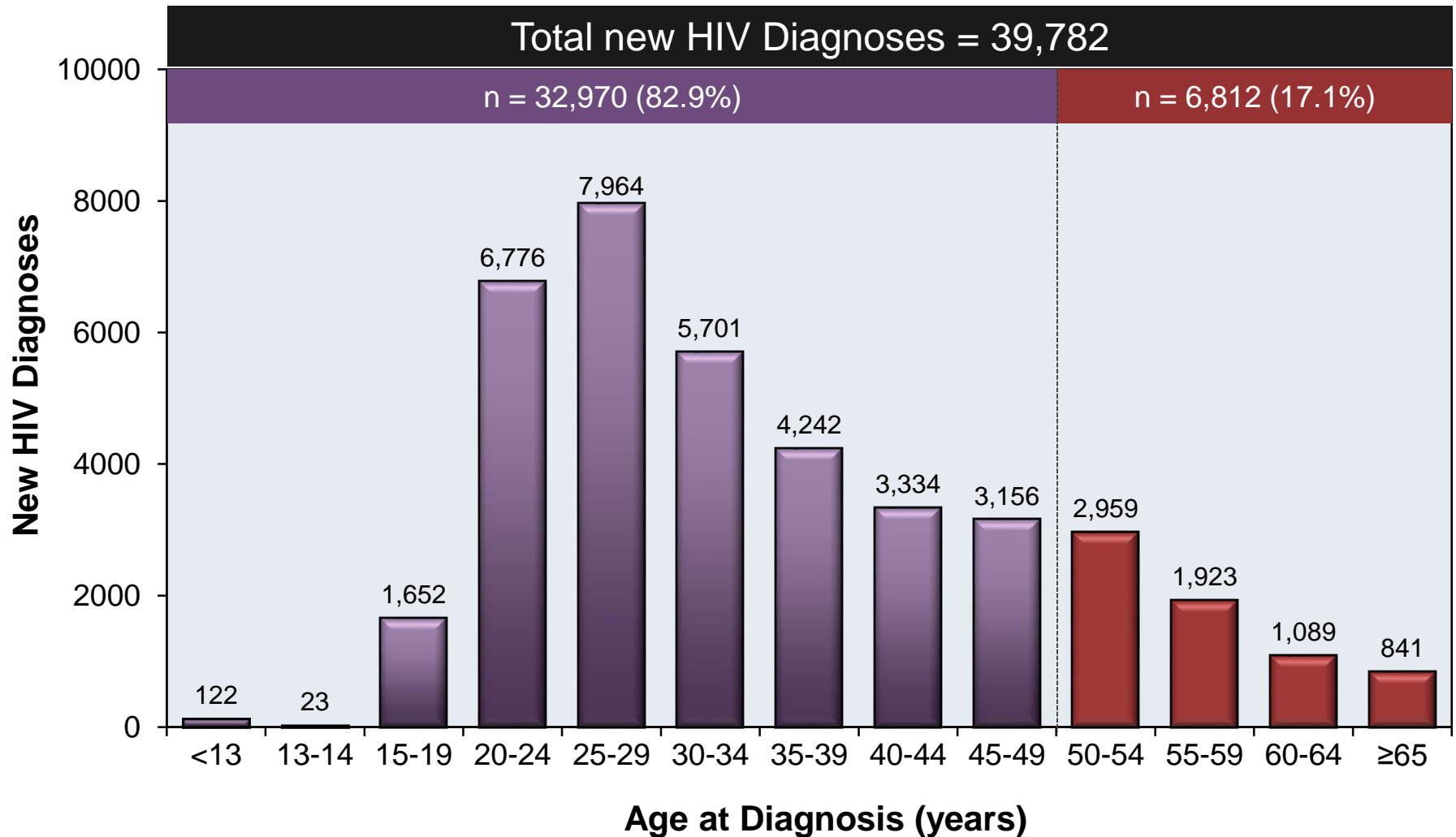
- Many still with advanced infection at time of diagnosis
- Challenges to retention in care and medication adherence
- Limited access to mental health and addictions services
- **Disparities for certain demographic groups**
  - Incidence for MSM has not decreased
  - Incidence for young MSM (age 25-34) actually rising
  - Lifetime risk of HIV for an African American MSM: 1 in 2

# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in U.S. by Race/Ethnicity, 2016

## New Diagnoses of HIV Infection, by Race/Ethnicity

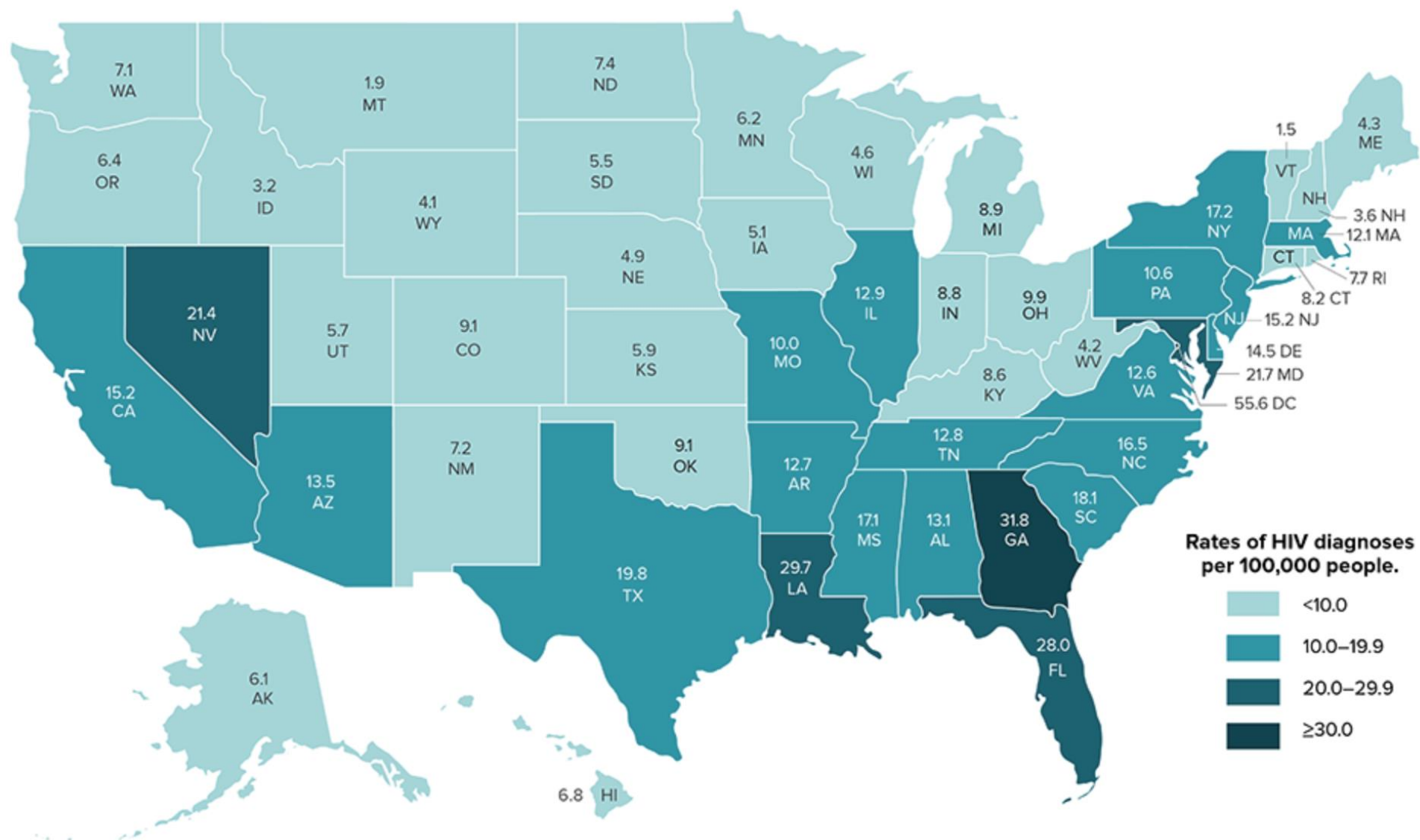


# New Diagnoses of HIV Infection in United States (estimated) by Age Group at Time of Diagnosis, 2016



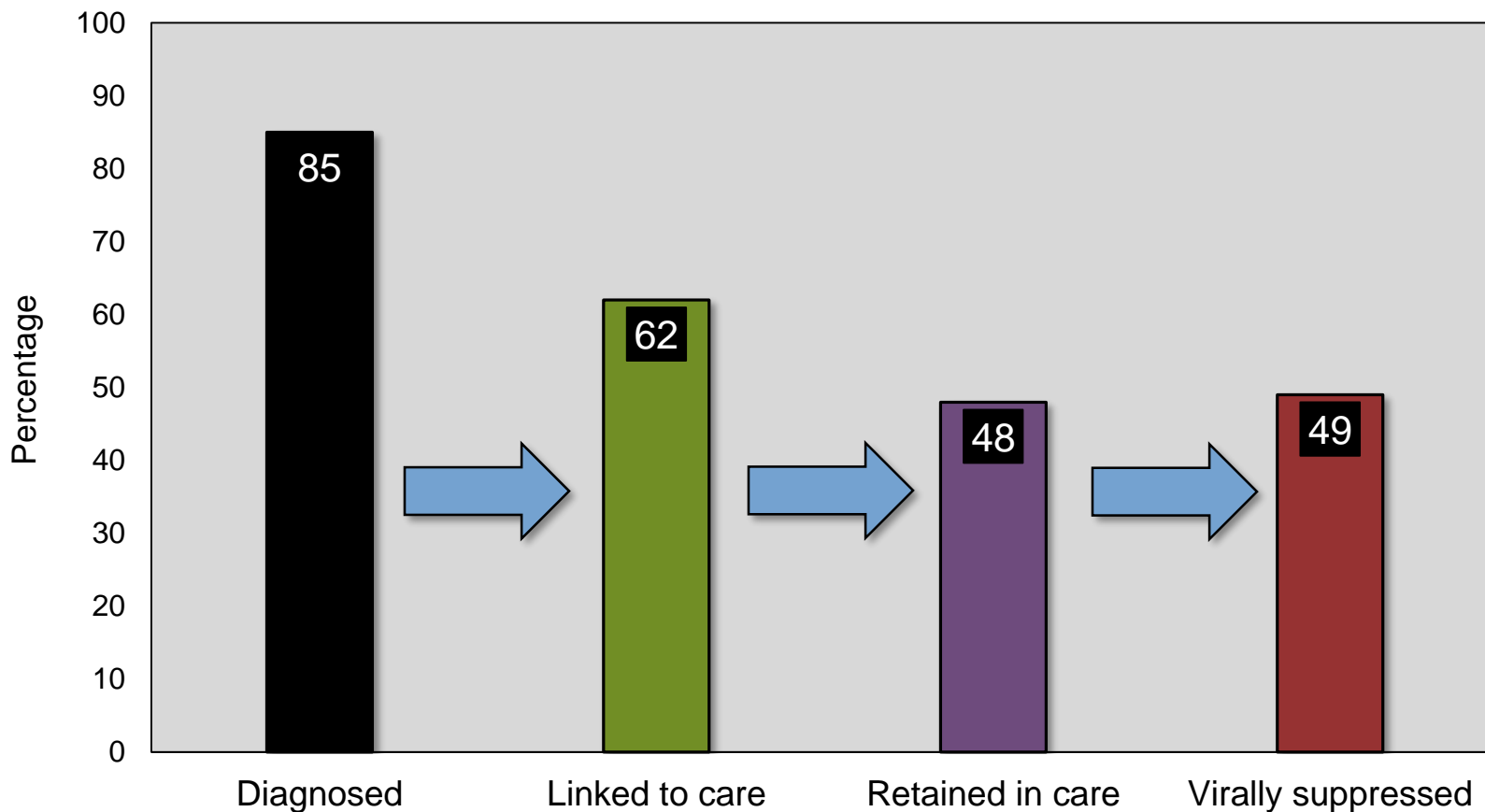
Source: CDC. HIV Surveillance Report, 2016;vol. 28:1-125. November 2017.

## Rates of HIV Diagnoses Among Adults and Adolescents in the US by State, 2016



# U.S. HIV Continuum of Care, 2014

Of the 1.2 million persons in the U.S. living with HIV...



\*All percentages lower for certain demographic groups

Source: CDC Surveillance Report, 2017

# **When to Start ART and What to Start**

# Case

- 27-year-old man with positive HIV 4<sup>th</sup> gen test 4 days ago
- CD4 count 710 cells/mL; HIV RNA 47,200 copies/mL
- Active intranasal meth; history of injection heroin and meth
- Expresses he is eager to start ART
- Reports difficulty swallowing pills
- Female partner does not have HIV
- *When would you offer ART? At this visit or wait?*

2018 DHHS ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY GUIDELINES

# **Initiating Antiretroviral Therapy in Treatment-Naïve Patients: When to Start**

# HHS Antiretroviral Therapy Guidelines: 2018

## When to Start ART

### Antiretroviral Therapy is Recommended for:

**All persons living with HIV, regardless of CD4 count, to reduce morbidity and mortality**

**AI**

**All persons living with HIV to prevent transmission**

**AI**

On a case-by-case basis, ART may be deferred because of clinical and/or psychosocial factors, but therapy should be initiated as soon as possible.

Conditions that increase the urgency of ART: pregnancy; opportunistic infection; CD4 count <200; HIV-associated dementia, malignancy, or nephropathy; HBV/HCV; acute HIV

# HIV Treatment as Prevention: The Evidence

Study	Methodology	# Linked Transmissions	HIV Transmission Risk
<b>HPTN 052</b>	ART early versus delayed	Zero	Risk reduction: <u>93-96%</u>
<b>PARTNER Study</b>	888 serodifferent couples; 1,238 CYFU	Zero	Risk: 0.0/100 CY (0.0-0.3)
<b>Opposites Attract</b>	343 serodifferent male-male couples; 591 CYFU	Zero	Risk: 0.0/100 CY (0.0-0.16)

From CDC: *“People living with HIV who take HIV medicine as prescribed and get and keep an undetectable viral load have effectively no risk of transmitting HIV to their HIV-negative sexual partners.”*



# Undetectable = Untransmittable

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# Would you start ART on the day of diagnosis?

- SF: “Getting to Zero Campaign” & “RAPID Initiative”
- All persons diagnosed with HIV linked to care within 5 days; ART started first visit (unless risk for fatal IRIS)
- Educated providers & trained linkage navigators across SF
- **Time from diagnosis to VL <200 copies decreased 54%;** also improved time to first visit and % in care at 1 year








2018 DHHS ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY GUIDELINES

# **Initiating Antiretroviral Therapy in Treatment-Naïve Patients: What to Start**

# DHHS Guidelines 2018

## Recommended Initial Regimens for Most People With HIV

Components (Integrase with 2 NRTI's)	Trade Name	Pill
Dolutegravir-Abacavir-Lamivudine <sup>+</sup>	<i>Triumeq</i>	
Dolutegravir + TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Tivicay + Descovy</i>	
Bictegravir-TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#</sup>	<i>Biktarvy</i>	
Elvitegravir-Cobicistat-TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Genvoya</i>	
Raltegravir + TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Isentress + Descovy</i>	

<sup>+</sup>Only if HLA-B\*5701 negative; caution if history of ischemic CV disease

<sup>#</sup>TAF ok with creatinine clearance as low as 30 mL/min

<sup>\*</sup>Options with TAF shown; TDF is also reasonable per HHS guidelines, though IAS-USA guidelines favor TAF

# DHHS Guidelines 2018

## Recommended Initial Regimens In Certain Clinical Situations

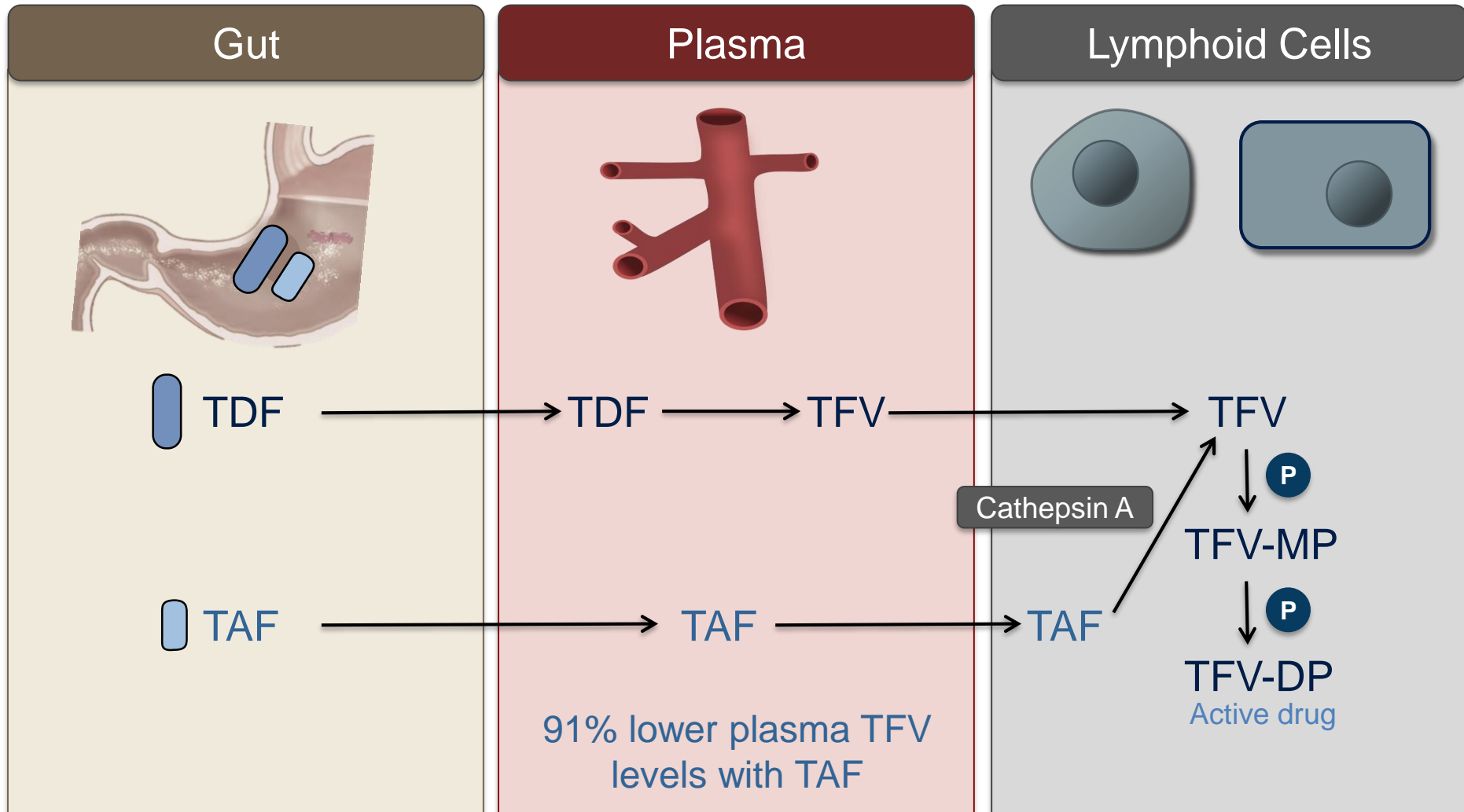
Components
Boosted PI plus 2 NRTI's
Darunavir (with a booster <sup>+</sup> ) + 2 NRTI's*
Atazanavir (with a booster <sup>+</sup> ) + 2 NRTI's*
NNRTI with 2 NRTI's
Efavirenz-TDF-Emtricitabine ( <i>Atripla</i> )
Rilpivirine-TAF-Emtricitabine ( <i>Odefsey</i> ) <sup>#</sup>
Rilpivirine-TDF-Emtricitabine ( <i>Complera</i> ) <sup>#</sup>

<sup>+</sup>Booster can be a combined tablet with cobicistat or a separate ritonavir tablet

\*NRTI combinations: TAF-emtricitabine, TDF-emtricitabine, or abacavir-lamivudine

<sup>#</sup>Rilpivirine-based options and boosted atazanavir with abacavir-lamivudine should not be started if CD4 count below 200 cells/mL or HIV RNA above 100,000 copies/mL

# Tenofovir DF (TDF) versus Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF)



TDF = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; TFV = tenofovir

# Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) Summary

- **Does TAF have efficacy similar to TDF?**  
YES
- **Does TAF have better side effect profile than TDF?**  
BMD: Yes; Renal: Yes; Lipids: No
- **Is TAF Safe with Mild-Moderate Renal Impairment?**  
Yes: safe in study with patients with CrCl 30-69 ml/min
- **Does TAF have adequate activity against HBV?**  
Yes; approved by FDA for treatment of HBV
- **Can TAF be used for PrEP, oPEP, or nPEP?**  
NOT NOW; maybe in future

# Choosing between options






- Key questions:
  - CD4 count, viral load, resistance assay result
  - Comorbidities (viral hepatitis, CKD, CVD, etc)
  - HLA-B\*5701 status
  - Drug interactions (including OTC's)
  - Food requirements
  - Pill preference (size, number)
  - Pregnancy
  - Ability to adhere

# Case

- 27-year-old man with positive HIV 4<sup>th</sup> gen test 4 days ago
- CD4 count 710 cells/mL; HIV RNA 47,200 copies/mL
- Active intranasal meth; history of injection heroin and meth
- Expresses he is eager to start ART
- Reports difficulty swallowing pills
- Female partner does not have HIV
- *When would you offer ART? At this visit or wait?*
- *Which ART regimen would you recommend?*

# DHHS Guidelines 2018

## Recommended Initial Regimens for Most People With HIV

Components (Integrase with 2 NRTI's)	Trade Name	Pill
Dolutegravir-Abacavir-Lamivudine <sup>+</sup>	<i>Triumeq</i>	
Dolutegravir + TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Tivicay + Descovy</i>	
Bictegravir-TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#</sup>	<i>Biktarvy</i>	
Elvitegravir-Cobicistat-TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Genvoya</i>	
Raltegravir + TAF-Emtricitabine <sup>#*</sup>	<i>Isentress + Descovy</i>	

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<sup>#</sup>TAF ok with creatinine clearance as low as 30 mL/min

<sup>\*</sup>Options with TAF shown; TDF is also reasonable per HHS guidelines, though IAS-USA guidelines favor TAF

# Newest ARV's and ARV Trends

# New ARV's

- Recently Approved by the FDA:
  - Bictegravir-TAF-emtricitabine (*Biktarvy*) - February 2018
  - Rilpivirine-dolutegravir (*Juluca*) – November 2017
  - Ibalizumab (*Trogarzo*) – March 2018

# Bictegravir--Tenofovir Alafenamide-Emtricitabine (*Biktarvy*) Single-Tablet Regimen

**Biktarvy**

[bik-TAR-vee]



Bictegravir-Tenofovir alafenamide-Emtricitabine

↳ INSTI

↳ NRTI

↳ NRTI

# Summary of Phase 3 Studies

## Bictegravir-Tenofovir alafenamide-Emtricitabine (*Biktarvy*)

- Phase 3 Trials in Treatment Naïve Adults
  - 1489: Bictegravir-TAF-FTC versus Dolutegravir-ABC-3TC
  - 1490: Bictegravir-TAF-FTC versus Dolutegravir + TAF-FTC
- Phase 3 Trials in Virologically Suppressed Adults
  - 1844: Switch to Bictegravir-TAF-FTC or continue Dolutegravir-ABC-3TC
  - 1878: Switch to Bictegravir-TAF-FTC or continue boosted PI + NRTIs
  - 1961: Switch to Bictegravir-TAF-FTC or continue boosted PI or boosted elvitegravir + NRTIs (trial in women)

# Bictegravir-TAF-Emtricitabine (*Biktarvy*)

## Indications

- BIKTARVY is indicated as a complete regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in:
  - 1) Adults who have no ARV treatment history
  - 2) To replace the current ARV regimen if: virologically suppressed on a stable regimen for  $\geq 3$  months with no history of treatment failure and no known resistance to the individual components

# Bictegravir-TAF-Emtricitabine (*Biktarvy*)

## Common Questions

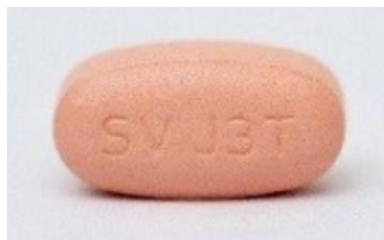
- Food requirement? No
- Renal impairment? Ok with CrCl as low as 30 mL/min
- Effect on serum creatinine? Yes, maybe less than dolutegravir
- Tolerability? Similar to dolutegravir
- Interaction with cations? Yes
- Interaction with metformin? Yes, though less than dolutegravir
- Interaction with rifampin? Yes, contraindicated

# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine (*Juluca*)

## FDA Approved Indication

Complete regimen to replace current ARV in those who are:

- Virologically suppressed (HIV-1 RNA <50 copies per mL)
- On a stable antiretroviral regimen for  $\geq 6$  months
- No history of treatment failure
- No known resistance to dolutegravir or rilpivirine



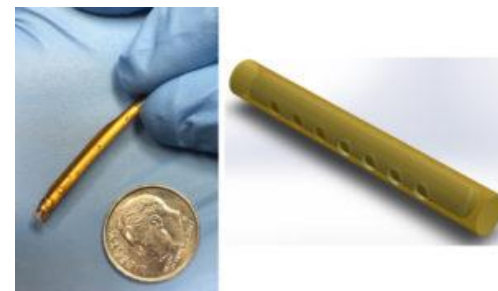
**See Dr. Spach's ECHO talk:**

11/30/17

[www.hivecho.org](http://www.hivecho.org)

# Other Trends in Antiretroviral Therapy

- Novel formulations and delivery systems in development
  - Injectables, implants, etc.
- Long-acting agents are coming
  - Oral and other formulations
- 2-drug ART for initial or maintenance therapy is promising
  - But not monotherapy – don't do it!



TAF implant  
(betablog.org)

## Phase I & II

## Late Phase (III & Beyond)

MK-8591/EFdA  
(NRTI)

Elsufavirine  
(NNRTI)

Sifuvirtide  
(Fusion inhibitor)

Cenicriviroc  
(CCR5/CCR2 inhibitor)

VRC01  
(Broadly neutralizing Ab)

GSK-3640254  
(Maturation inhibitor)

GS-PI1  
(Protease inhibitor)

GS-CA1  
(Capsid inhibitor)

ABX464  
(Rev inhibitor)

### Oral

Cabotegravir  
(INSTI)

\*Doravirine  
(NNRTI)

\*DRV/c/TAF/FTC  
(INSTI/NRTI's)

\*Fostemsavir  
(Attachment inhibitor)

DTG/3TC  
(INSTI/NRTI)

### Parenteral

Cabotegravir  
(INSTI)

Rilpivirine-LA  
(NNRTI)

Albuvirtide  
(Fusion inhibitor)

PRO-140  
(Monoclonal Ab/Entry inhibitor)

\* FDA to review soon!

# Is Dual ART the Future?

## Ongoing Trials (Selected List)

### • Initial ART

- Dolutegravir + 3TC  
(PADDLE, ACTG 5353, GEMINI)
- Boosted darunavir + 3TC  
(ANDES)
- Boosted darunavir + rilpivirine  
(PRESENT)

### • Maintenance ART

- Long-acting IM cabotegravir + rilpivirine  
(ATLAS, ATLAS-2M, FLAIR)
- Boosted darunavir + dolutegravir  
(DUALIS)
- Dolutegravir + rilpivirine  
(SWORD1&2)
- Dolutegravir + 3TC  
(LAMIDOL, ASPIRE, TANGO)
- Boosted darunavir + 3TC  
(DUAL GESIDA)

# **Update on Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)**

# What is PrEP?

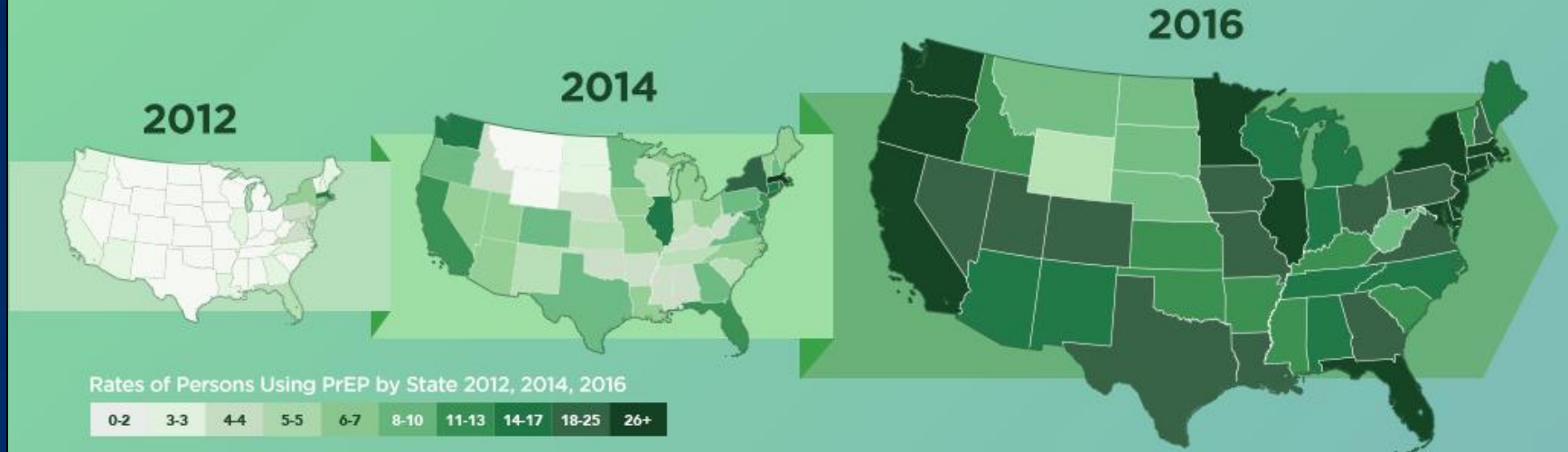
- A prevention strategy in which a **high-risk** individual takes a medication **regularly** (along with continued behavioral **risk-reduction** strategies) to prevent HIV infection
- Tenofovir-emtricitabine (*Truvada*) approved for HIV PrEP by the FDA in July 2012



[www.nytimes.com](http://www.nytimes.com)

# PrEP Uptake has Increased Dramatically

There were over **77,000 PrEP users** in 2016.



That's a **73% increase** year over year since 2012.

AIDSVU.ORG

AIDSVu 

<http://map.aidsvu.org/map>

# But PrEP is still underutilized...

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ADULTS WHO COULD POTENTIALLY BENEFIT FROM PREP, UNITED STATES, 2015

	Gay, bisexual, or other men who have sex with men	Heterosexually active adults	Persons who inject drugs	Total by race/ethnicity
Black/African American, non-Hispanic	309,190	164,660	26,490	500,340
Hispanic/Latino	220,760	46,580	14,920	282,260
White, non-Hispanic	238,670	36,540	28,020	303,230
Total who could potentially benefit from PrEP	813,970	258,080	72,510	<u>1,144,550</u>

Notes: PrEP=pre-exposure prophylaxis; data for "other race/ethnicity" are not shown



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

*Smith et al, CROI 2018*

# PrEP efficacy and future directions



Pill



Gel



Vaginal film



Vaginal ring



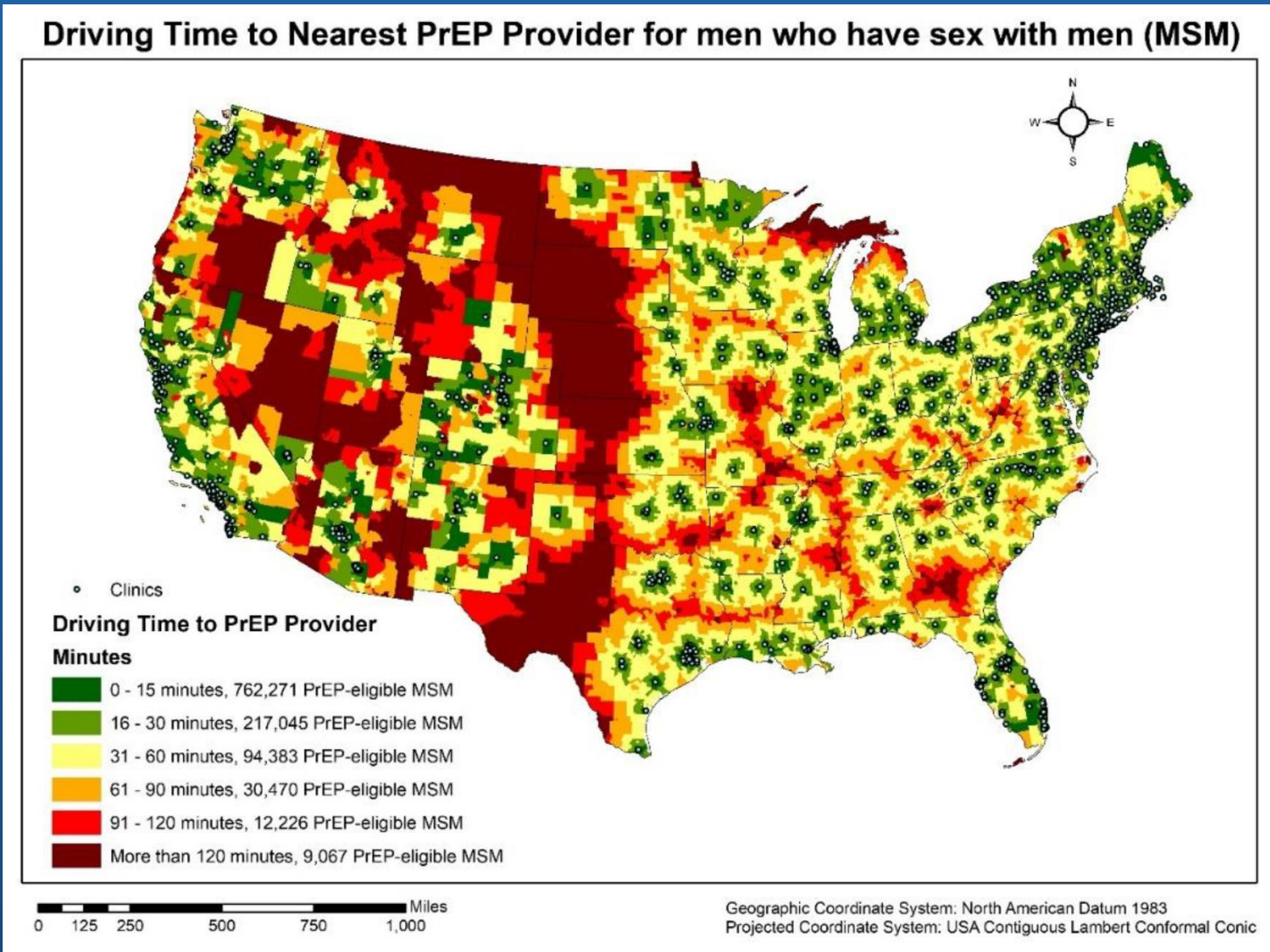
Injectable

Number needed to treat (NNT) to prevent one case of HIV: **13-60**.<sup>1</sup>

An estimated **33%** of HIV infections in MSM would be prevented over 10 years with 40% uptake and 60% adherent.<sup>2</sup>

*One thing that is needed around the world = prevention **options**.*

# PrEP “Deserts” in the U.S.



# Barriers to PrEP in the U.S. and Innovative Solutions

- Barriers

- Cost/access, stigma, provider awareness and willingness to prescribe, awareness of at-risk individuals and willingness to ask, adherence

- Innovative solutions

- Pharmacist-delivered PrEP, telemedicine visits, access through apps or websites, text message adherence support
- Examples: Kelley Ross Pharmacy (Seattle), PrEPTECH (SF), PrEP Iowa, nurx.com, plushcare.com, etc.

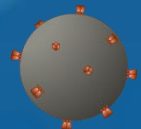
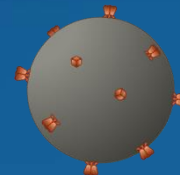
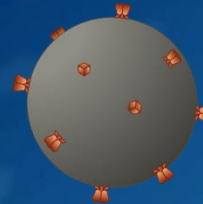
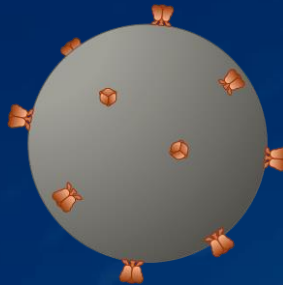
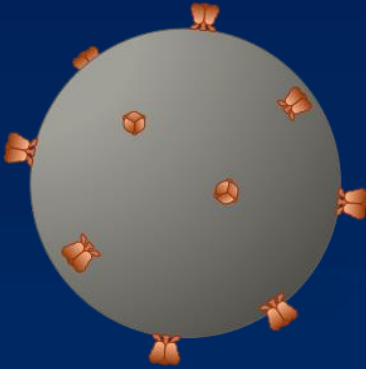
# Other Notable Changes and Progress

- New vaccines and vaccine recommendations
- New data on abacavir and cardiovascular risk
- High risk of HIV in late pregnancy and post-partum
- Integrase inhibitors may cause weight gain
- Generic formulations of TDF approved
- Transplants from donors with HIV (or hep C)
- Doxycycline as PEP (or PrEP) can prevent bacterial STI's
- Promising cure study presented (but much more needed)

# Summary

- There has been substantial progress towards HIV prevention and control in recent years
- With early ART for all and improved ART options, incidence is finally decreasing & people living near-normal lifespans
- Significant disparities remain, with many individuals undiagnosed or diagnosed late, certain groups still at elevated risk, PrEP underutilized, and stigma a huge issue
- What will it take to “Get to Zero?” Expanded testing, improved linkage and retention, dissemination of PrEP, improved adherence – talking about risk is key

# Questions



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