Treatment Response among HIV Patients Co-enrolled in the Etravirine (ETR) and Raltegravir (RAL) Expanded Access Programs (EAPs) at Kaiser Permanente

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H-1263

48th Annual ICAAC/46th Annual IDSA Joint Meeting
October 28-26, 2008
Washington, DC

Objectives

- To evaluate the effect of cumulative and baseline ETR resistance on virologic response.
- To study the immunologic effect of ETR + RAL + BT in HIV.
- To assess the virologic effect of ETR + RAL + BT in HIV patient tolerability.

Methods

Inclusion Criteria

- Patients initiating ETR and RAL simultaneously via EAP enrollment at Kaiser Permanente Northern and Southern California.

Exclusion Criteria

- Patients not achieving adequate virologic suppression on his/her current regimen and at risk of clinical or immunologic progression.
- Patient is available to use currently approved NNRTIs due to resistance (primary or acquired) and/or intolerance.
- Patient has not received RAL or any other integrase inhibitor prior to EAP enrollment.

Results

Table 3. Virologic Outcomes at Week 24 based on Baseline and Cumulative Resistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ETR Weighted Mutation Score</th>
<th>Number of Patients with HIV-1 RNA &lt; 400 c/mL at Week 24, %</th>
<th>Baseline Resistance, %</th>
<th>Cumulative Resistance, %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12/13 (92.3%)</td>
<td>19/25 (76%)</td>
<td>26/30 (86.7%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2/2 (100%)</td>
<td>2/2 (100%)</td>
<td>2/2 (100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0/1 (0%)</td>
<td>0/1 (0%)</td>
<td>0/1 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4. Change in Baseline and Cumulative ETR Mutation Score Among Treatment Failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Category</th>
<th>Baseline ETR Mutation Score</th>
<th>Baseline ETR Mutation Score Change, %</th>
<th>Cumulative ETR Mutation Score</th>
<th>Cumulative ETR Mutation Score Change, %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GTG15</td>
<td>7/21 (33.3%)</td>
<td>-1 (20.0%)</td>
<td>9/26 (42.3%)</td>
<td>-1 (20.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT29</td>
<td>7/21 (33.3%)</td>
<td>-1 (20.0%)</td>
<td>7/21 (33.3%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT61</td>
<td>1/13 (8.5%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>1/13 (8.5%)</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions

- Among treatment-experienced patients receiving ETR + RAL + BT, over 90% of patients achieved HIV RNA<400 c/mL at level of quantification after 24 weeks of therapy.
- All patients were NNRTI experienced, however prior to initiating ETR + RAL + BT, more than half of patients had an ETR resistance score ≥ 3. The majority of these patients had mutations not associated with ETR resistance such as K101E, Y181C, and P234H.
- With comparing outcome by baseline versus cumulative resistance, the additional historical mutations found from the cumulative resistance did not appear to significantly change the observed outcome in this limited data set.
- ETR resistance could not predict treatment failures. Other factors such as non-adherence could be contributing to this lack of correlation.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank all the patients who participated in this trial for their time and effort.

2. Hal Linh Kerrigan, PharmD · 1505 N. Edgemont Street, 2nd Floor

References


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7. Tribal Therapeutics and Therapeutic for their review of this poster.

8. Financial support for printing was provided by Tribal Therapeutics.