





Characteristics		Immediate	Deferred	
Age, median (I	QR)	35 (30 - 43)	35 (29 - 42)	
Ethnicity	White	80%	82%	
Born UK	No	40%	40%	
Education	University	59%	60%	
Employment	Full-time	70%	73%	
Sexuality	Gay	96%	94%	
Current relationship No		53%	55%	
Recreational dr	ug use Yes	76%	64%	
Recreational dr	ug use Yes	/6%	64%	



3.4-6.8
0.4-3.0
6.0-12.7













avec et pour les Gays		
haracteristics (Median, IQR) or (n, %)	TDF/FTC n = 199	Placebo n = 201
Age (years)	35 (29-43)	34 (29-42)
White	190 (95)	184 (92)
Completed secondary education	178 (91)	177 (89)
Employed	167 (85)	167 (84)
Single	144 (77)	149 (81)
listory of PEP use	56 (28)	73 (37)
Jse of psychoactive drugs*	85 (44)	92 (48)
Circumcised	38 (19)	41 (20)
nfection with NG, CT or TP**	43 (22)	59 (29)
Nb sexual acts in prior 4 weeks	10 (6-18)	10 (5-15)
Nb sexual partners in prior 2 months	8 (5-17)	8 (5-16)









Conclusions

- incidence of HIV-1 infection in placebo arm was higher than expected
- "On Demand" oral PrEP with TDF/FTC was very effective with a 86% (95% CI: 40-99) reduction in HIV-incidence
- Adherence was good

CROI 2015 feedback: www.i-Base.info

- Safety of "on demand" TDF/FTC was overall similar to placebo except for gastrointestinal AEs
- No evidence of risk compensation

UK-CAB April 2015















	TFV gel N= 1015 % or median (IQR)	Placebo gel N=1014 % or median (IQR)
Mean Age (vears)	23 (20 - 25)	23 (20 - 25)
<25 years	71%	70%
Single	89%	89%
Living with parents/siblings	61%	63%
Secondary education or higher	56%	56%
Anal sex *	1%	1%
Consistent condom use*	35%	32%
Perceived HIV risk > than usual*	18%	17%
Median no. of sex partners*	1 (1-1)	1 (1- 1)
HSV-2 seroprevalence	43%	40%



FACTS 001: Case-cohort s Tenofovir detection	-
• 56 HIV cases, 158 controls (n	=214)
Percent of <i>samples</i> with any TFV detected*	64%
Percent of <i>women</i> with:	
TFV never detected at quarterly visits	13%
CROI 2015 feedback: www.i-Base.info	UK-CAB April 2015

FACTS 0	01: Tenofov incide		on and HIV	
TFV exposure	Adjusted Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	Protection (%)	P-value	
TFV detected in samples from women who reported sex in 10 days preceding CVL	0.48 (0.23 - 0.97)	52	0.04	
CROI 2015 feedback: www	w.i-Base.info		UK-CAB April 2015	



Levonorgestrel Implant + EFV-Based ART: Unintended Pregnancies and PK Data

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CROI 2015 feedback: www.i-Base.info

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	E/C/F/TAF n=866	E/C/F/TDF n=867
Median age, years	33	35
Sex, %		
Female	15	15
Race/ethnicity, %		
Black or African descent	26	25
Hispanic/Latino ethnicity	19	19
Median HIV-1 RNA, log ₁₀ c/mL	4.58	4.58
% with HIV-1 RNA >100,000 c/mL	23	23
Median CD4 count, cells/µL	404	406
% with CD4 count <200	13	14
Median estimated GFR*, mL/min	117	114



	E/C/F/TAF n=866	E/C/F/TDF n=867
% (n) Discontinuations	0.9% (8)	1.5% (13)
AEs in ≥5% of patients, %		
Diarrhea	17	19
Nausea	15	17
Headache	14	13
Upper respiratory tract infection	11	13
Nasopharyngitis	9	9
Fatigue	8	8
Cough	8	7
Vomiting	7	6
Arthralgia	7	5
Back pain	7	7



















Margolis D, et al. 22n Seattle, WA; Februar Abst. 554LB.		744 10 mg n=60	744 30 mg n=60	744 60 mg n=61	EFV 600 mg n=62
Age	Median (y)	32.0	32.5	36.0	32.5
Gender	Male	95%	97%	93%	98%
_	White	62%	65%	59%	63%
Race	African American/African	35%	28%	30%	32%
Ethnicity	Hispanic/Latino	15%	27%	23%	19%
	Median (log ₁₀ c/mL)	4.281	4.178	4.349	4.343
Baseline HIV-1 RNA	>100,000 c/mL	13%	12%	20%	13%
	Median (cells/mm ³)	415.0	404.0	420.0	416.5
Baseline CD4+	<200 cells/mm3	3%	7%	3%	2%
Hepatitis coinfection	HCV	0	5 (8%)	4 (7%)	1 (2%)
Investigator- selected dual NRTIs	TDF/FTC	37 (62%)	37 (62%)	37 (61%)	38 (61%)
selected dual NRTIS at Dav 1	ABC/3TC	23 (38%)	23 (38%)	24 (39%)	24 (39%)



Week 96 Treatment Ou	tcomes				
Dutcome at Week 96	CAB 10 mg	CAB 30 mg	CAB 60 mg	CAB Total	EFV 600 mg
6 <50 c/mL at W96 Snapshot (ITT-E)	41/60 (68%)	45/60 (75%)	51/61 (84%)	137/181 (76%)	39/62 (63%)
Protocol-defined Virologic Failure	3 (5%)	2 (3%)	1 (2%)	6 (3%)	6 (10%)
Failure – Adverse Event	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	4 (7%)	6 (3%)	9 (15%)
Failure – HIV-1 RNA ≥50 c/mL	5 (8%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	8 (4%)	2 (3%)
Failure - Other⁺ Reasons while ≥50 c/mL	2 (3%)	2 (3%)	1 (2%)	5 (3%)	3 (5%)
Failure - Other* Reasons while <50 c/mL	8 (13%)	9 (15%)	2 (3%)	19 (10%)	3 (5%)
50 c/mL at W96 Snapshot (ITT-ME)	41/52 (79%)	45/53 (85%)	51/55 (93%)	137/160 (86%)	39/47* (83%)
Protocol-defined virologic failure	2 (4%)	1 (2%)	0	3 (2%)	2 (4%)
Failure – Adverse Event	1 (2%)	0	1 (2%)	2 (1%)	2 (4%)
Failure – HIV-1 RNA ≥50 c/mL	4 (8%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	6 (4%)	2 (4%)
Failure - Other* Reasons while ≥50 c/mL	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (2%)	0
Failure - Other* Reasons while <50 c/mL	3 (6%)	5 (9%)	1 (2%)	9 (6%)	2 (4%)

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	CAB			
	10 mg n=60	CAB 30 mg n=60	CAB 60 mg n=61	EFV 600 mg n=62
Grade 2-4 Drug-related Events (>3% Any Arm)	5 (8%)	8 (13%)	13 (21%)	12 (19%)
Insomnia	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	0	4 (6%)
Depression	0	0	2 (3%)	0
Nausea	0	2 (3%)	3 (5%)	1 (2%)
Fatigue	0	2 (3%)	1 (2%)	1 (2%)
Headache	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	3 (5%)	0
Rash Macular	0	0	0	3 (5%)
% <50 c/mL at W96 Snapshot (ITT-ME)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	3 (5%)	2 (3%)
Serious AEs	7 (12%)	5 (8%)	7 (11%)	4 (6%)*
Serious AEs (W24+)	5 (8%)	5 (8%)	5 (8%)	2 (3%)
AEs Leading to Withdrawal (>1 Subject)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	4 (7%)	9 (15%)
Dizziness	0	0	0	2 (4%)
ALT Increased	0	0	2 (3%)**	0

LATTE: Adverse Events

	CAB 10 mg n=60	CAB 30 mg n=60	CAB 60 mg n=61	EFV 600 mg n=62
Grade 1-4 ALT Abnormalities	8 (13%)	12 (20%)	17 (28%)	13 (21%)
Select Grade 3-4 Laboratory Abnormalities				
Creatine Phosphokinase (CPK)	7 (12%)	7 (12%)	5 (8%)	9 (15%)
Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT)	0	1 (2%)	2 (3%)**	1 (2%)
Lipase	3 (5%)	2 (3%)	6 (10%)	1 (2%)
Total Bilirubin	0	0	0	0
Total Neutrophils	1 (2%)	1 (2%)	2 (3%)	2 (3%)
Creatinine	0	0	0	0

