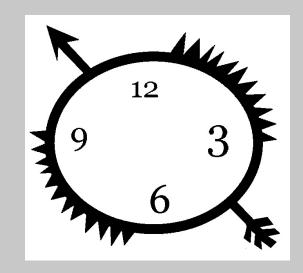
HIV science for the community

AAF and MiCare
13 and 14 September 2022
www.africadvocacy.org

Simon Collins i-Base.info





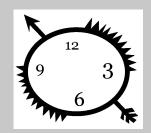


Workshop 1

13 September 2022

HIV science for the community

Why science: goals and introductions



Part 1: Principles of ART, why HIV is different, effect on immune system, CD4 and viral load.

Part 2: Practical ART: starting and switching ART, guidelines and all other questions.

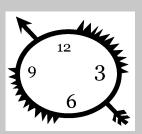
Workshop working

Please ask questions

- What you already know.
- Which things are difficult.
- What else you want to know.

Please write notes:

Easier to learn and remember.



HIV science for the community

Why science: goals and introductions

9 3 6

Part 1:

Principles of ART

ART in 2022: 10 single tablets + 1 injectable ART





CAB-LA + RPV-LA injections

Limited access to some based on pricing.

ART timeline

1981-1986: No meds - only to treat Ol's.

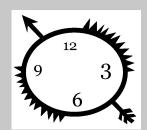
1987: AZT approved - a nuke (NRTI) - \$10,000

1993: Concorde trial results

1991-1994: ddl, ddC and d4T (d-drugs)

1995-1997: HAART era: six new drugs including Pl's and NNRTI's.

2000-2003: Global access starts, Cipla generic FDC for \$1 a day, WHO 3x5 campaign.



Evidence vs opinion



Evidence vs opinion

- Essential
- Question everything
- Design repeatable studies...
- Recognise reliable sources for how science is reported.
- Reference the evidence for what you say.



The scientific approach to understanding the world usually involves three stages.



- 1. Observe something.
- 2. Question why a hypothesis.
- 3. Run an experiment to test this idea.

The scientific approach to understanding the world usually involves three stages.



- 1. Observe something.
- 2. Question why a hypothesis.
- 3. Run an experiment to test this idea.
- ... and then explain/report the story...

Example

Absolute vs percentage change

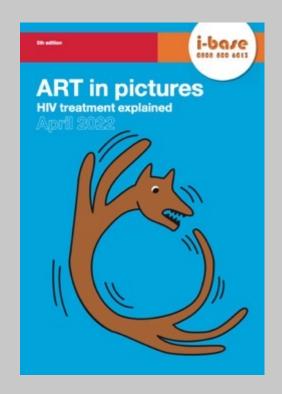
- Doing X reduced risk of X by 50%.
- Original risk might only be 1 in 1000.
- Will 2 in 1000 make any real difference?
- Question who? Over what time? Where?



Principles of ART

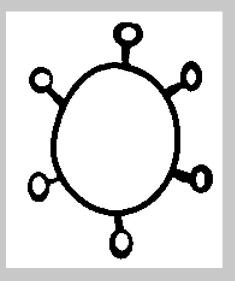
ART = antiretroviral therapy

- Types of infections
- Why HIV is tricky
- HIV on and off ART
- CD4 and viral load



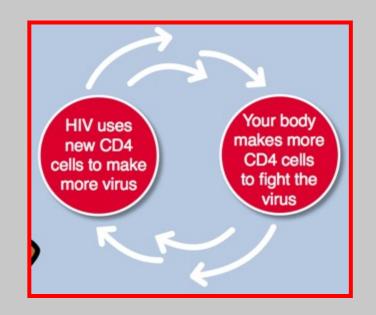
Types of health problems

- Viruses
- Bacteria
- Fungal
- Health problems with many causes including to our lifestyles and the environment.



Why HIV is tricky

- HIV is an immune-related infection.
- It attacks immune cells (CD4 cells and others).
- Generally takes years to reduce immune protection against infections.



Immune system off-ART

- When not on ART the immune system is always over-active.
- Like a dog chasing it's own tail!
- !n 2006, the SMART study showed this immune activity increased risk of serious heart/liver/cancer problems.
- SMART showed ART was safer than being off-ART.



Ref: ART in pictures; i-base.info/guides/art-in-pictures. SMART trial: https://i-base.info/htb/5729

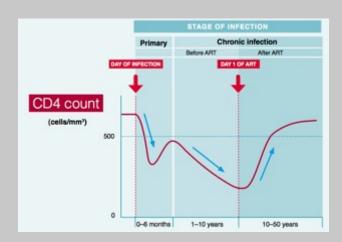
Immune system on ART

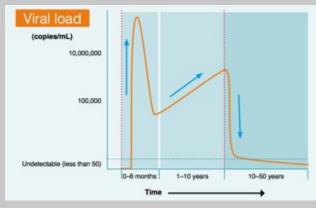
- ART gives the immune system a chance to rest.
- Viral load should become undetectable in 1–3 months.
- CD4 counts can then recover.
 This is usually more slowly.



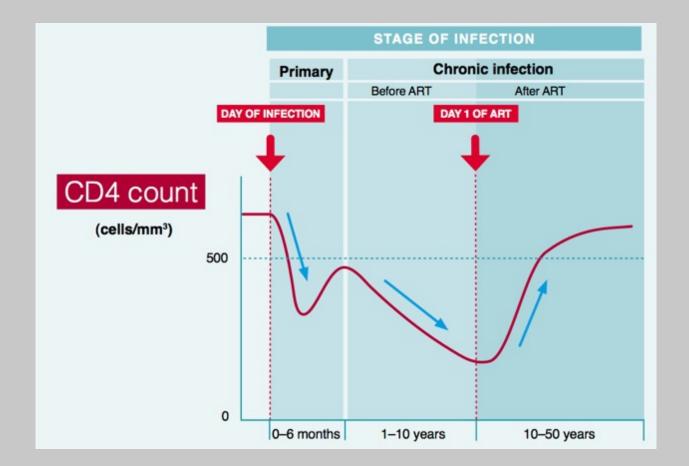
CD4 and viral load

- These two blood tests are used to monitor HIV.
- A CD4 count is important when diagnosed, and until it gets above 350.
- Viral load is more important on ART.



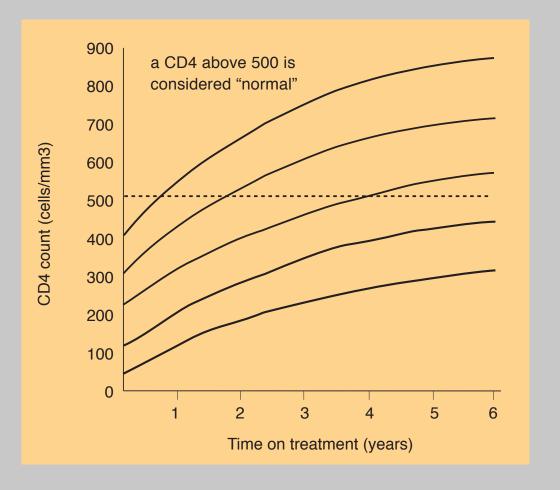


CD4 count

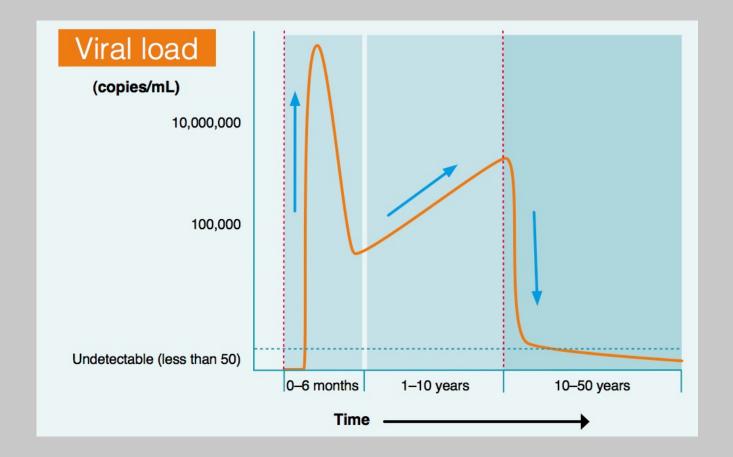


CD4 count increases on ART depend on baseline.

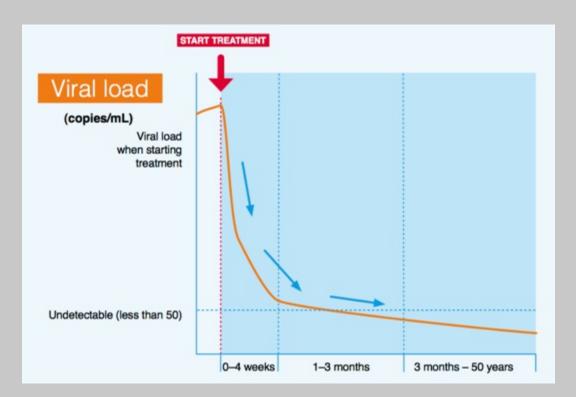
Ref: Introduction to ART; www.ibase.info/guid es/starting



Viral load



Viral load on ART



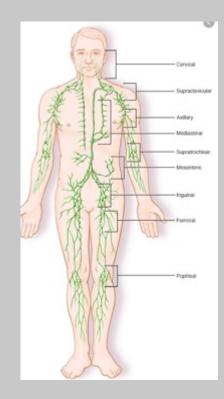
ART works from the first pill, reducing viral load the steepest within the first few days. This is from actively circulating CD4 cells. Over the next weeks and months the slope is less steep.

<2% of CD4 cells are in peripheral blood

2%



CD4 cells in the peripheral blood are a surrogate marker for systemic immune system.



98%

An undetectable viral load on ART

- 1. Protects the person living with HIV.
- 2. Protects their sexual partners.



- Viral load <50 copies/mL for 3–6 months.
- Good adherence not missing doses.

www.i-Base.info

U=U

Undetectable = Untransmittable

Having an undetectable viral load on HIV treatment (ART) stops sexual transmission.

What is U=U?

U=U means that someone with an undetectable HIV viral load on ART cannot transmit HIV sexually.

This is even without using condoms or PrEP.

Undetectable = Untransmittable.

What does U=U involve?

The protection from ART depends on:

- Taking ART to get an undetectable viral load. In the UK this means getting to less than 50 copies/mL.
- Continuing to take your meds to keep your viral load undetectable.



"U=U has transformed how we think about HIV. People with HIV can be confident there is zero risk to their sexual partners"

Dr Laura Waters, Chair, British HIV Association

UK guidelines say that all HIV doctors should talk to all their patients about how ART stops transmission.

www.i-Base.info/u-u





"U=U has transformed how we think about HIV. People with HIV can be confident there is zero risk to their sexual partners"

Dr Laura Waters, Chair, British HIV Association

U=U: timeline and evidence

https://i-base.info/u-equals-u/

https://www.preventionaccess.org

Fact vs opinion?

U=U: timeline and evidence

https://i-base.info/u-equals-u/

https://www.preventionaccess.org

Fact vs opinion?

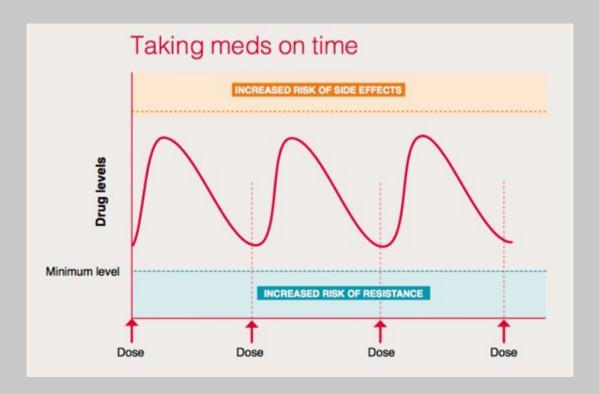
The evidence for U=U comes from all types of sex and for gay and straight couples.

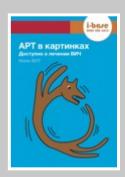
U=U: timeline and evidence

https://i-base.info/htb/32308

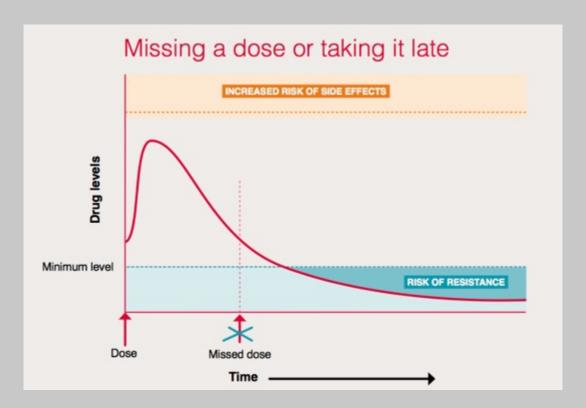
- 1998: observation ART reduced transmission to a baby.
- 1998: expert opinion risk will be reduced. (US guidelines).
- 2000 2005: prospective observational studies and related research (Rakai cohort in Uganda - and others).
- 2008: further expert opinion and evidence review (Swiss Statement).
- 2011: evidence from a randomised controlled trial (HPTN 052).
- 2014 2017: further prospective observational studies (PARTNER and Opposites Attract) the first studies with gay and bisexual men.
- 2016 2017: further expert opinion (U=U campaign).

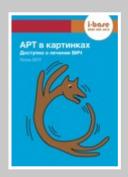
Drug levels, PK, adherence





Drug levels, PK, adherence

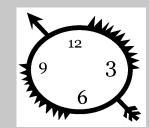




Workshop 2

14 September 2022

HIV science for the community



RECAP:

Why science?

Evidence vs opinion

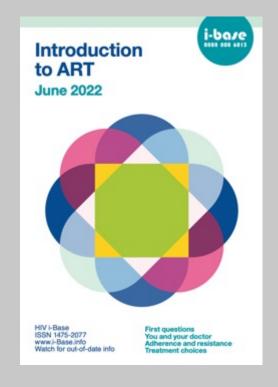
RECAP Part 1:

Principles of ART: drugs, combinations, adherence, resistance, side effects.

Practical ART

ART = antiretroviral therapy

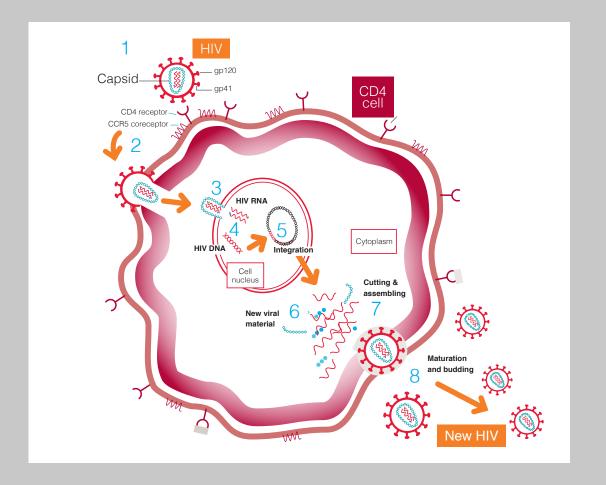
- Drug classes and HIV lifecycle
- Combinations and choice
- Adherence and drug resistance
- Side effects
- Trans health, children
- ART access and drug pricing.



Ref: Introduction to ART; www.i-base.info/guides/starting

HIV lifecycle

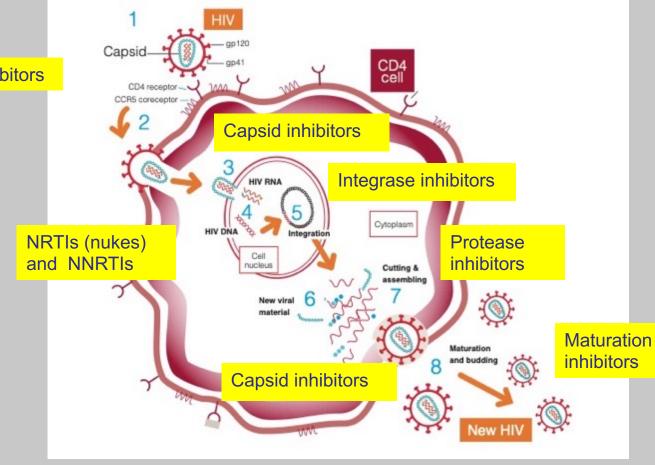
Stages where drugs can work



Drug targets

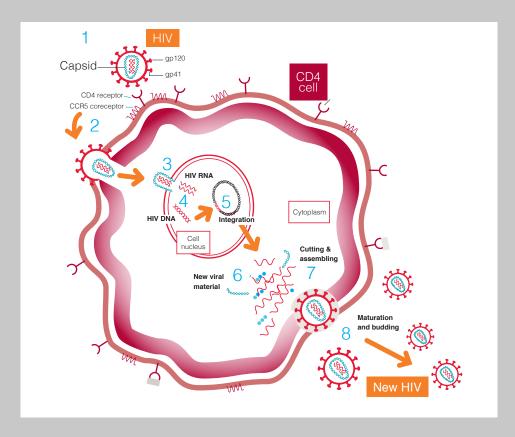
Entry inhibitors

- 1. Entry inhibitors.
- 3. Capsid inhibitors.
- 4. NRTIs (nukes) and NNRTIs.
- 5. Integrase inhibitors
- 6. Protease inhibitors
- 7. Capsid inhibitors
- 8. Maturation inhibitors



HIV lifecycle in detail

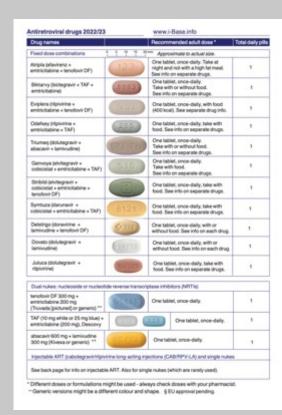
- 1. HIV attaches to a CD4 cell.
- 2. HIV enters a CD4 cell.
- 3. The capsid enters the cell nucleus where HIV proteins and enzymes are released.
- 4. Reverse transcriptase (RT) makes double strand HIV.
- 5. Integrase enables HIV DNA to join the cell DNA.
- 6. New viral material is made.
- 7. Protease cuts and makes new HIV.
- 8. Each cell makes hundreds of new virions.



Combinations and choice

Limited access to some based on pricing.

Ref: Introduction to ART; www.ibase.info/guide s/starting



MNRTIs: non-nucleoside reverse	transcriptase inhibit	ors (non-nukes)	
elavirenz 600 mg or 200 mg (Sustiva, (pictured) or generic) **	District.	1×600 tablet [or 3×200 caps] once-daily; at night, not with high fat meal.	1 tablet (or 3 capsules)
neuirapine PR 400 mg (Viramune (pictured) or generic **	10%	1 x 400 mg once a day. Take with or without food.	1 x 400 mg
etravirine (100 mg or 200 mg) (intelence)	125	2 x 100 mg OR 1 x 200 mg, twice daily, take with food. Dispersible in water.	2 or 4
ripivirine (Edurant)	0	1 x 25 mg tablet, once-daily, take with main meal (500 kcal).	31
donavirine (Pilebro)	G119	1 x 100 mg tablet, once-daily, take with or without food.	1
Nis or INSTIs: integrase inhibitor			
rategravir 400 mg (pink) & 600 mg (yellow) (sentress)	2270 (3)	1 x 400 mg, twice-daily OR 2 x 600 mg tablet, once-daily. Take-with-or without lood.	2
dolutegravir (Tivicay) *	0	1 x 50 mg sablet, once-daily (or 1 x 50 mg twice-daily). With food if twice-daily but with or without otherwise.	1or2
elvitegravir and bictegravir are on	dy in combination oil	- see Stribild, Genvoya and Bildany,	1
Injectable long-acting cabolegras	vir-LA (Vocabria) and	rilpivirine - LA (Rekambys)	
Cabolagravir + rilpivirine-LA.	ein-LA (Vocabria) and	ripivirine - LA (Rekambys) Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months.	none
Cabolagravir + rilpivirine-LA. (Vlocebria + Rekambys)	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle	none
Cabotegravir + rilpivirine-LA. (Vocabnia + Rekambys) b/Pt boosted protease inhibitors	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle	1
Cabotagravir + fliphirine-LA, (Vocabria + Rekambys) b/Pt: boosted protease inhibitors stazansvir * (Reyalac) dannavir 800 mg jorangel 6.800 mg	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months. 1 x 300 mg cap + booster, once-daily. Take with tood. 150 mg and 200 mg	1 (+1 booster)
Cabotegravir + flipsirine-LA. (Yocabria + Rehambys) brPt boosted protease inhibitors atazanavir * (Reyataz) deanunir 600 mg (prange) 8.600 mg (prange) 8.600 mg	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months. 1 x 300 mg cap + boester, once-daily. Take with tood. 150 mg and 200 mg capacides also variable. 1 x 800 mg = booster once-daily (into the control of the	1 (+1 booster) 1 or 2 (+1 or 2
Cabotagrasir + flipsirine-LA. (Nocabria + Rehambys) bPI: boosted protease inhibitors stazanavir "(Repataz) danuvair 600 mg (prange) 4.600 mg (prange) 4.600 mg (pred), Phastasi **	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months. 1 x 300 mg cap + booster, once-daily. Tales with bool. 150 mg and 200 mg cappable side reliability. 1 x 800 mg = booster once-daily (CPR 1 x 800 mg = 100 mg booster lance-daily with-resistance). Tales with food.	1 (+1 booster) 1 or 2 (+1 or 2 boosters)
Cabotegraeir + filipininne-LA. (Viocebria + Rekamtoys) InPit boosted protease inhibitors atlazanseir * (Reyatlaz) dannamor 600 mg pedi, (Precista) * atlazansein/nobicistat (Evotaz) dannavin/tobicistat (Rezolsta)	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months. I x 300 mg cap + boester, once-daily. Take with food, 150 mg and 200 mg capsuses also evaluates. I x 800 mg + booster once-daily (30°Fl 1 x 800 mg + 100 mg booster faccedaily with resistance). Take with food. I tablert, once-daily. Take with food.	1 (+1 booter) 1or2 (+1 or2 booters)
Impactable long-acting caborleges Caborlegesein eligipinine-LA. (Volostria e Rehamitys) DPI: boosted protease inhibitors stazansein* (Reyslatz) danunari-800 mg prangei § 800 mg ped. (Predsta) stazenseinroobicistat (Evotaz) danunaristoobinistat (Recolsta) PM. (pharmacokinstic) boosters cobicistat (Ic) (Sylostri)	W III note	Given as two injections into muscle (into the buttocks) every two months. I x 300 mg cap + boester, once-daily. Take with food, 150 mg and 200 mg capsuses also evaluates. I x 800 mg + booster once-daily (30°Fl 1 x 800 mg + 100 mg booster faccedaily with resistance). Take with food. I tablert, once-daily. Take with food.	1 (+1 booter) 1or2 (+1 or2 booters)

Recommended first-line ART (UK)

Unboosted second-generation integrase inhibitors, plus 1 or 2 NRTIs

ART	comment
Dolutegravir/3TC	Dual ART FDC, not of HBV+.
Dolutegravir/3TC/abacavir	Needs B-5701 test for abacavir.
Dolutegravir + FTC/TDx	Separate dual NRTI.
Bictegravir/FTC/TAF	Covers HBV ccoinfection.

Ref: BHIVA ART guidelines (2022 draft)

3TC = lamivudine. FTC = emtricitabine, TDx = either tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) or tenofovir disoproxil. FDC = fixed dose combination. HBV = hepatitis B.

Side effects with modern ART

- Modern ART has few side effects.
- Most are usually mild and then reduce ie 1 in 10 chance (nausea, diarrhoea, headache).
- It is easy to change if needed.
- Weight gain with integrase especially with TAF and in Black women.
- Long-term use of TDF for kidney and bone.

Guidelines...



EACS (2021)

 Management: ageing, depression, mental health, sexual health, diabetes, exercise etc.

WHO

Population-based. Fewer and older drugs.

UK BHIVA (2022)

- Integrase-based ART
- Many other guidelines but check the date.





Treatment cost, pricing and access

- Cost is rarely known.
- Price = cost + mark-up profit.
- AZT (\$10k) vs ART (\$10k) vs generic (\$1/day).
- 2002 WHO launch 3x5 campaign.
- 90:90:90 targets (now 95:95:95)
- TLD = \$70 a year.

Transgender health - a key population

ART and gender-affirming hormones.

Most first-line HIV meds have no interactions: Unboosted integrase inhibitors and nukes (3TC, FTC, TDF, TAF, abacavir and AZT) are all okay.

A few ARVs increase some hormones and need dose reductions.

A few ARVs can decrease some hormones and need dose reductions, but most of these are no longer used.

Overcoming discrimination in health services.

ART and gender-affirming hormones: summary

Most first-line HIV meds have no interactions:

DOR, RPV, BIC, CAB, DTG, RAL, MVC, ABC, ddl, FTC, 3TC, d4T, TAF, TDF, AZT.

A few ARVs can increase some hormones and need hormone dose reduced: darunavir/cobi, elvitegravir/cobi, fostemsavir.

A few can decrease some hormones and might need hormone dose increased. Most of these HIV meds are no longer used: atazanavir/ritonavir, darunavir/ritonavir, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, TPV/r, EFV, ETV, NVP

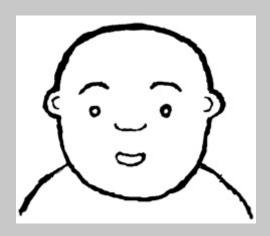
www.hiv-druginteractions.org/prescribing_resources/hiv-guidance-gender

Alcohol and drug use

- Alcohol does not interact with HIV meds.
- Negative effects of alcohol include forgetting to take HIV meds.
- Even moderate drinking can increase the risk of other complications: ie liver toxicity.
- Using support services can help to reduce or stop drinking.

Children

- CD4 differences up to 6 yo.
- Meds are safe and effective but fewer drugs.
- Adherence is difficult, especially in adolescence
- PENTA and CHIVA produce guidelines.







Treatment pipeline

- New drugs: lenacpavir, islatravir, maturation inhibitor, bNAbs.
- New formulations: weekly or monthly oral pills, long-acting injections, implants and infusions (3-6 monthly).
- Immune-based treatments bNAbs might allow breaks from ART.



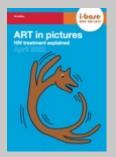
More info and links

- Introduction to ART
- ART in pictures
- HIV and pregnancy
- Changing treatment
- Side effect and quality of life
- Pipeline report 2021

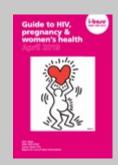
www.i-Base.info

EACS – EU guidelines eacsociety.org BHIVA – UK guidelines www.bhiva.org













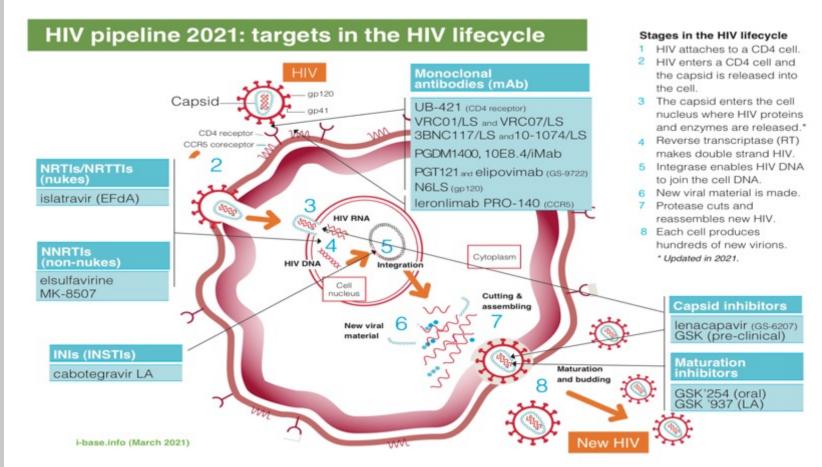
Questions?

i-base.info/qa

i-base.info/qa/ask-a-question



Additional slides



Ref: HIV pipeline report 2021; i-base.info/htb/41142

bNAbs

Broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibodies

- Isolated from people with strong immune responses to HIV. Adapted in long-acting formulations
- Active against HIV and boost immune system.
- Used as treatment and for prevention

RIO study

- 70 participants diagnosed in early infection and started early ART.
- Undetectable viral load for >6 months.
- Randomise to bNAb or placebo for 24 weeks.
- Stop ART until viral load is either >1000 for sic weeks or confirmed >100,000.
- Potential to stay undetectable off-ART for more than 6 months.

Formulations

Long acting injections or infusions.

Slow release microneedle patches.

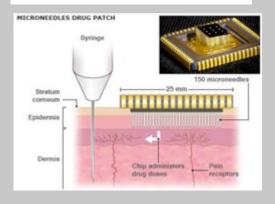
Implants etc.



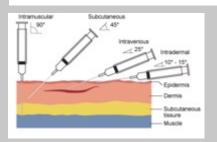
Already used for *contraception* (*choice*), bone health (*convenient*) and schizophrenia (*adherence*),

Alternatives to oral pills

Microneedle drug patch



Long-acting depot injections



Implants



Vaginal rings



Thanks to Kim Scarsi

Future cure...?

New international focus on cure-related research.

- (i) Eradication (cure) or
- (ii) Remission (where viral load stays undetectable without need for ART).

