

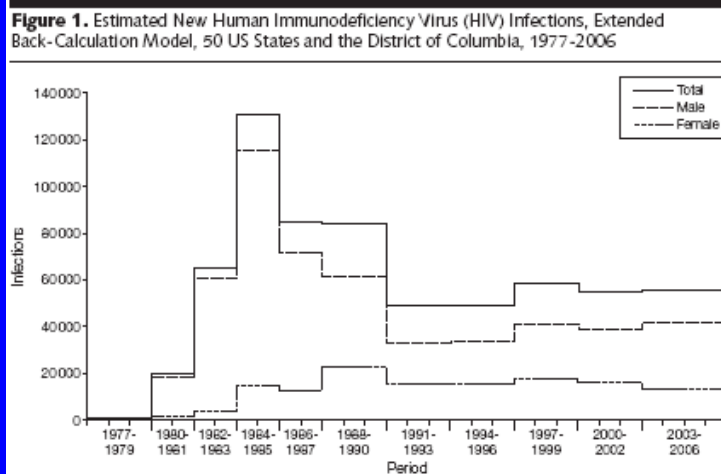
PrEP 2013



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Slide #2

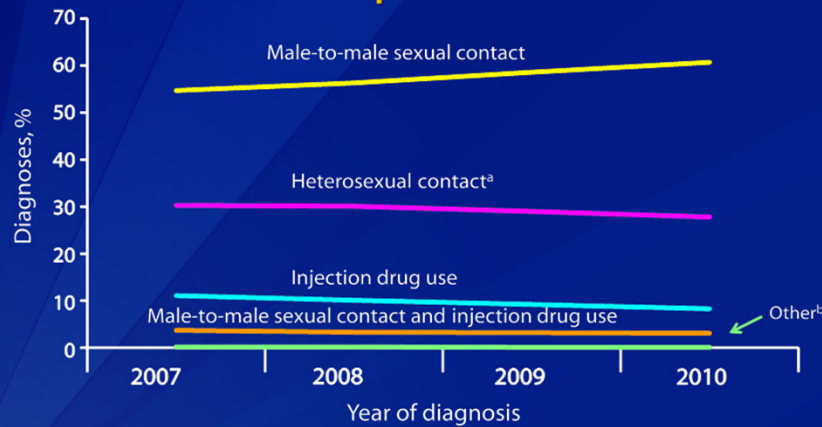
U.S.: New HIV Infections Per Year



~50,000
a year

Hall JAMA 2008;300:520
Prejean PLoS One 2011;6:e17502

Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adults and Adolescents, by Transmission Category, 2007–2010—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas



Note. Data include persons with a diagnosis of HIV infection regardless of stage of disease at diagnosis. All displayed data have been statistically adjusted to account for reporting delays and missing risk-factor information, but not for incomplete reporting.

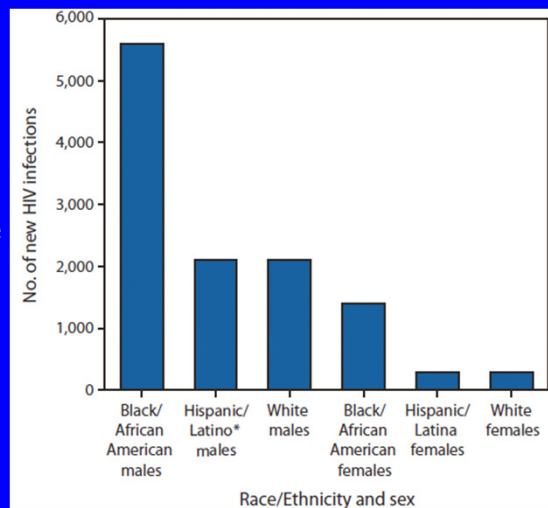
^a Heterosexual contact with a person known to have, or to be at high risk for, HIV infection.

^b Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, perinatal exposure, and risk factor not reported or not identified.



New HIV infections among 13–24 year olds — U.S., 2010 Slide #4

- Of all new HIV infections in 2010, 26% occurred in 13–24 year olds
- 60% are not aware they are infected
- 72% were MSM
- 20% were heterosexuals
- 13% were IDU



MMWR 2012;61:971-976

PrEP = Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

- PrEP = an HIV uninfected at-risk individual takes ART.
- By having ART in the bloodstream & genital tract, HIV may be unable to establish infection.
- ART = HIV prevention

Tenofovir (TDF) + Emtricitabine (FTC) for PrEP

Optimal PrEP candidates:
potency, safety, tolerability, and convenience



= TDF (tenofovir)



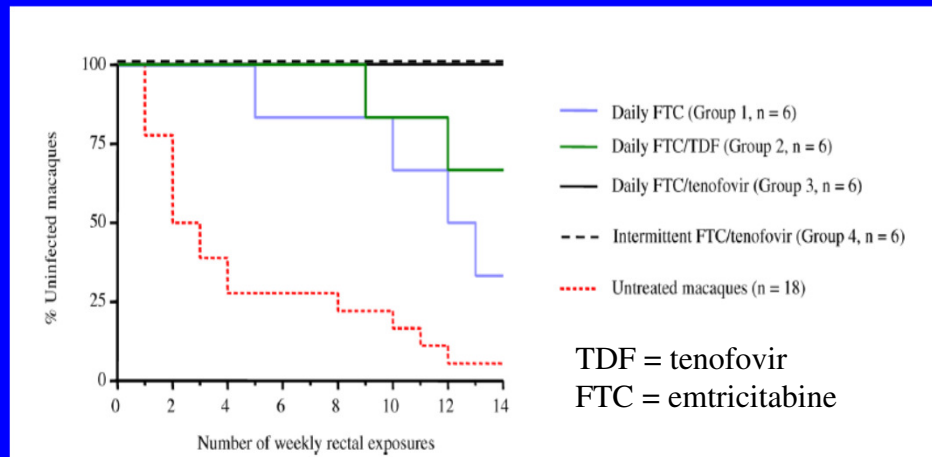
= FTC/TDF (co-formulated emtricitabine + tenofovir)

Potential concerns:

- Used widely; preferred first-line treatment
- Drug resistance
- Toxicities: renal, bone
- Cost >\$10,000/year

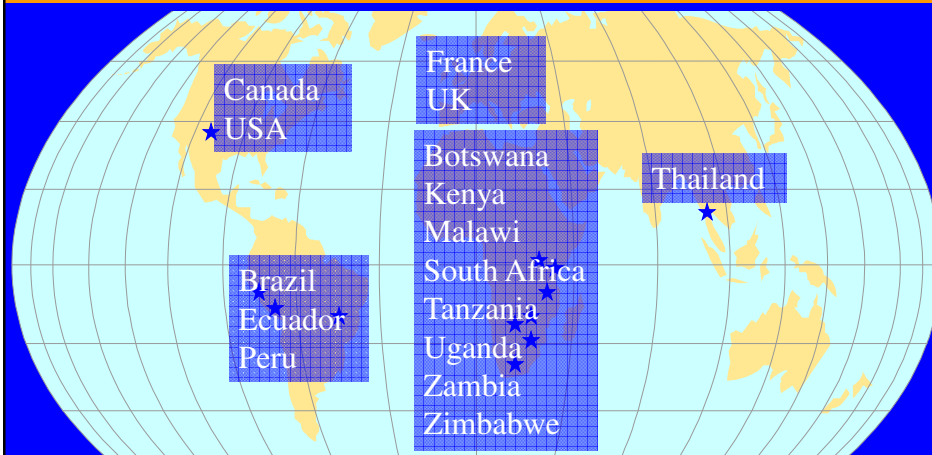
PrEP: Animal Model

Effect of daily and intermittent PrEP in monkeys: SHIV rectal challenge model



Garcia-Lerma, PLoS Med 2008

Completed and Current Studies of Oral PrEP



14 studies and projects, up to 16 countries

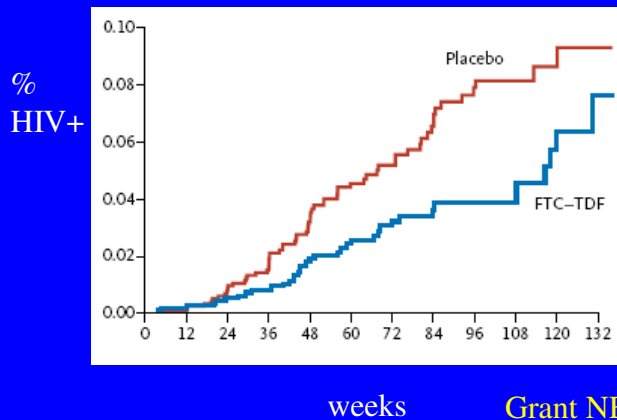
32,000+ participants

IPREX: PrEP in MSM

Phase III study of PREP with TDF/FTC or placebo

Study population: HIV uninfected MSM or transgendered women from South America, South Africa, Thailand and U.S. (N=2499)

Ten were HIV-infected at enrollment



64 new infections

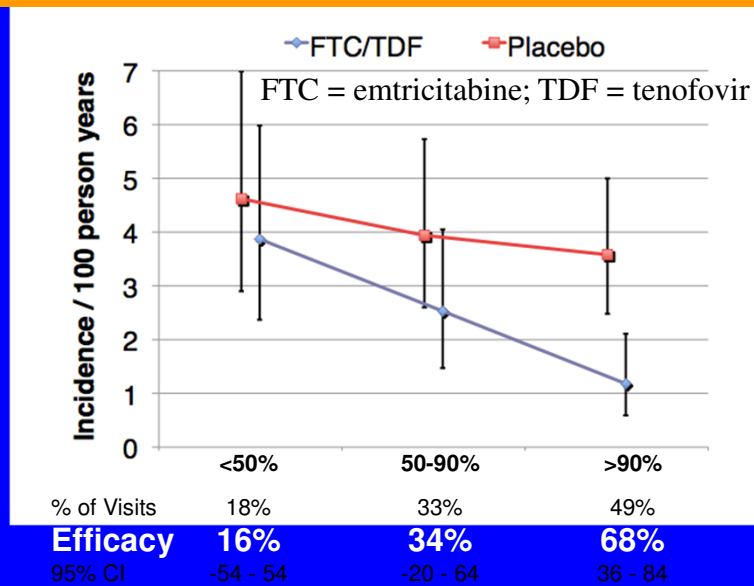
36 new infections

44% reduction
(95% CI, 15%-63%, p=0.005)

92% effective if drug level detectable

Grant NEJM 2010;363:2587

IPREX: Recorded Adherence and Efficacy



Grant et al, CROI 2010

Adverse events

Adverse Event	TDF/FTC		Placebo		P value
	n (%)	Events	n (%)	Events	
Creatinine Elevated	25 (2%)	28	14 (1%)	15	p=0.08
Headache	56 (4%)	66	41 (3%)	55	p=0.10
Nausea	20 (2%)	22	9 (<1%)	10	p=0.04
Weight Decreased	27 (2%)	34	14 (1%)	19	p=0.04

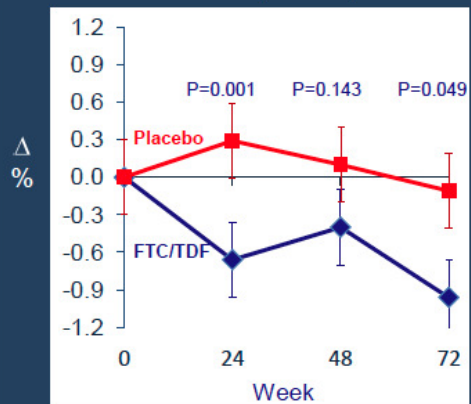
TDF = tenofovir; FTC = emtricitabine



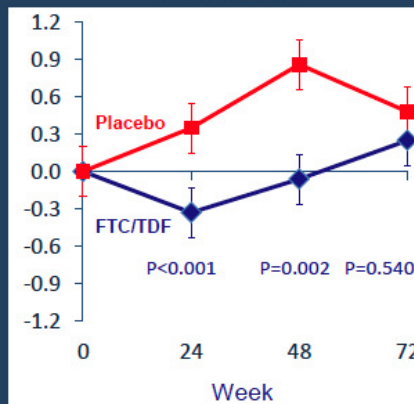
Grant NEJM 2010;363:2587

PERCENT CHANGES FROM BASELINE IN BMD BY RANDOMIZATION GROUP

SPINE (L1-L4)



TOTAL HIP



Placebo 247 199 124 59
FTC/TDF 256 203 124 59

247 199 124 59
256 202 125 59

Mean, SE and P-values by linear mixed model

Liu PLoS One 2011;6:e23688

Drug Resistance

Genotypic Resistance	HIV Status at Enrollment			
	Infected (N=10)		Uninfected (N=100)	
	Placebo N=8	FTC/TDF N=2	Placebo N=83	FTC/TDF N=48
65R	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
70E	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
184I	0 (0%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
184V	1 (13%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
TDF Resistance	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
FTC Resistance	1 (13%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)



Grant NEJM 2010;363:2587

CDC Guidance for PrEP for MSM: (Interim; 1/27/11)

- **Before starting:**
 - document HIV Ab- and r/o acute infection
 - CrCl ≥ 60 , screen for STIs and HBV
- **Rx tenofovir/emtricitabine 1 po qd X 90 days**
 - provide risk reduction, adherence counseling, condoms
- **On treatment:**
 - check HIV Ab every 2-3 months
 - check BUN/creat at 3 months and yearly
 - risk reduction, condoms, STI assessments/rx

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/prep/index.htm>

PrEP Studies

Slide #15

Study (reference)	Study population	Design	Results: Reduction in HIV Infection
Partners PREP Baeten NEJM 2012;367:399	4758 discordant Kenya and Uganda couples	tenofovir vs. tenofovir/ emtricitabine vs. placebo	tenofovir: 67% tenofovir/ emtricitabine: 75% (86-90% if tenofovir detected)
CDC – TDF-2 Thigpen NEJM 2012;367:423	1200 Botswana adults (45% women)	tenofovir/ emtricitabine vs. placebo	tenofovir/ emtricitabine: 63%

U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approval of PrEP (7/16/12)

Slide #16

- U.S. FDA approves tenofovir/emtricitabine (Truvada) for pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) in combination with safer sex practices to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-infection in adults at high risk.

PrEP -- REMS

- **REMS = Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy**
- **FDA mandated**
- **Purpose: to educate and inform healthcare providers and uninfected individuals at high risk for acquiring HIV-1**
- **Provider training; resources for providers and patients; 1-page agreement form**

<https://www.truvadapreprems.com/>

PrEP Studies

Study (reference)	Study population	Design	Results: Reduction in HIV Infection
FEM-PREP Van Damme NEJM 2012;367:411	2120 women in Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania	tenofovir/emtricitabine vs. placebo	tenofovir/emtricitabine: 6% (adherence <40%)
VOICE Marrazzo CROI 2013 #26LB	5029 women in South Africa, Uganda, Zimbabwe	1% tenofovir gel vs. placebo gel; oral tenofovir vs. oral tenofovir/emtricitabine vs. oral placebo	no study drugs effective (adherence <30%)

PrEP: Adherence and Efficacy

	Blood Samples With Tenofovir Detected, %	HIV Protection Efficacy in Randomized Comparison, %
Partners PrEP ^[1]	81	75
TDF2 ^[2]	79	62
iPrEx ^[3]	51	44
FEM-PrEP ^[4]	26	6

^{*}TDF/FTC arm

**Dose-response
between evidence of PrEP use and efficacy**

1. Baeten JM, et al. N Engl J Med. 2012. 2. Thigpen MC, et al N Engl J Med. 2012; 3. Grant RM, et al. N Engl J Med. 2010; 4. Van Damme L, et al N Engl J Med. 2012

Slide #20

CDC Guidance for PrEP for heterosexuals (8/9/12)

- Targeted to high-risk individuals, such as those with an HIV+ sex partner.
- It is critical to take PrEP consistently.
- Discuss risks/benefits with pregnant women or those trying to conceive; data are incomplete and mostly from HIV+ women.
- PrEP is not a stand-alone solution.
- Individuals must be confirmed HIV- prior to PrEP; monitor HIV status, side effects, adherence, and risk behaviors.

IPREX F/U: Modeling PK

Slide #21

- Using data from a separate PK study:
 - 2 doses/week: 76% risk reduction
 - 4 doses /week: 97% risk reduction
 - 7 doses/week: 99% risk reduction

Anderson Sci Transl Med 2012;4:151ra125.

HPTN 069: NEXT-PrEP

Slide #22

- Design: Phase II, 4-arm, multisite, study
- Study population
 - N=400 at-risk HIV-negative gay men; currently 232/58 %;
 - N=200 at risk HIV-negative women; currently 10/5 %
- Study Treatment:
 - maraviroc monotherapy
 - maraviroc + emtricitabine
 - maraviroc + tenofovir
 - tenofovir + emtricitabine (control arm)
- Duration: 48 weeks
- Primary endpoint: Grade ≥ 3 toxicities; time to study treatment discontinuation



Newer PrEP Agents

	mechanism	dosing route	dosing frequency	PrEP stage
rilpivirine-LA	NNRTI	injectable, SC	once monthly	Phase 1 pilot
S/GSK 1265744 ('744)	integrase inhibitor	injectable, SC	once monthly (or less)	Phase 1 pilot
ibalizumab	CD4 attachment inhibitor	injectable, SC	once every 1-4 weeks	Phase 1 pilot

PrEP: Pros and Cons

PROS

- Proven efficacy
- FDA-approved
- Can be highly effective
- Generally well-tolerated
- Drug resistance not seen
- No risk compensation

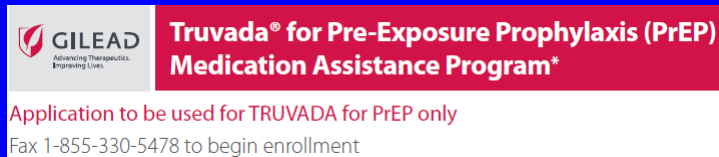
CONS

- Short-term data
- Daily adherence required
- Side effects
- Drug resistance in acute infection
- Risk compensation could lead to ↓ condoms
- Cost
- Logistics

PrEP: Logistics (1)

Slide #25

- **By prescription**
 - **NY Medicaid:** TDF/FTC for PrEP approved 1/13
 - Requires prior authorization 1-877-309-9493
 - **Private insurance:** prior authorization
 - **Gilead Patient Assistance Program:**
<http://start.truvada.com/hcp>



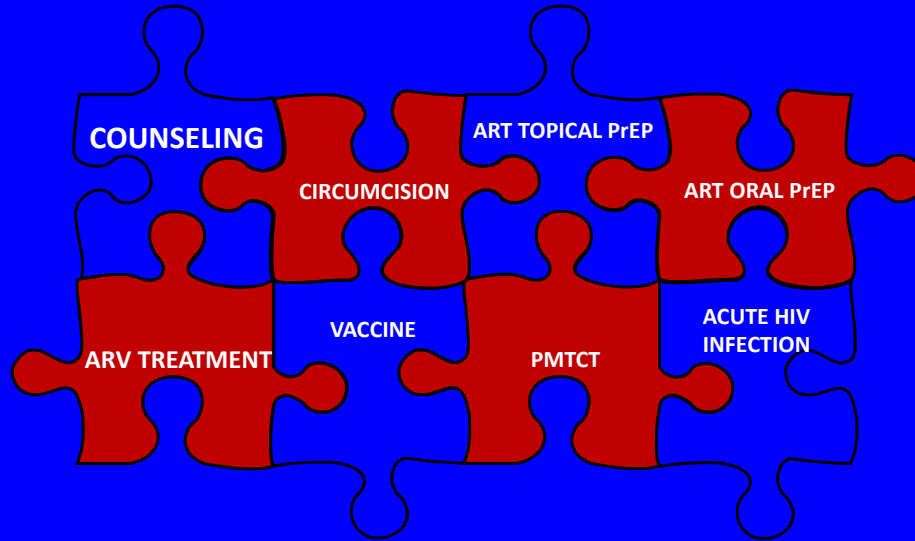
- Up to 500% of the federal poverty level in NYC (\$57,450 for an individual in 2013)

PrEP: Logistics (2)

Slide #26

- **Demonstration project**
 - **Callen-Lorde** (coming soon)
- **Research studies**
 - **NEXT PrEP** (maraviroc-based regimens)
 - Cornell 212-746-4177
 - **HPTN 067** (intermittent dosing)
 - Harlem 212-939-2928

HIV Prevention 2013



Acknowledgments

- Cornell HIV Clinical Trials Unit (CCTU)
- Division of Infectious Diseases
- Weill Medical College of Cornell University
- AIDS Clinical Trials Group (ACTG)
- Division of AIDS, NIAID, NIH
- The patient volunteers!

