











Best of en Infectiologie Infection VIH/SIDA

François Raffi SMIT, CHU de NANTES





















Liens d'intérêts

- Soutien recherche : MSD
- Advisory boards et/ou consultant : Gilead Sciences, Janssen, MSD, ViiV Healthcare



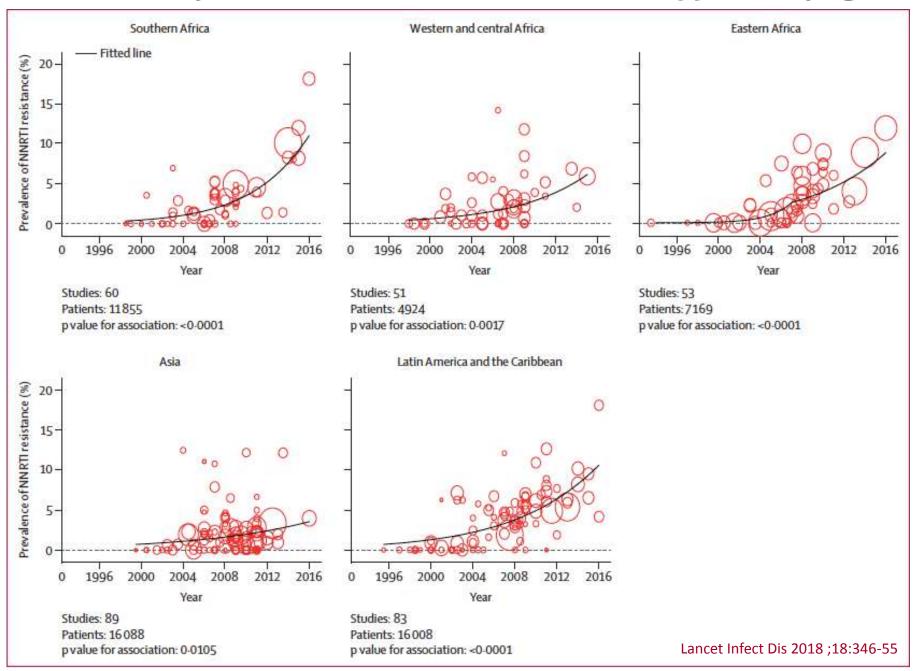
VIH et Résistance

HIV-1 drug resistance before initiation or re-initiation of first-line antiretroviral therapy in low-income and middle-income countries: a systematic review and meta-regression analysis

Ravindra K Gupta, John Gregson, Neil Parkin, Hiwot Haile-Selassie, Amilcar Tanuri, Liliana Andrade Forero, Pontiano Kaleebu, Christine Watera, Avelin Aghokeng, Nicholus Mutenda, Janet Dzangare, San Hone, Zaw Zaw Hang, Judith Garcia, Zully Garcia, Paola Marchorro, Enrique Beteta, Amalia Giron, Raph Hamers, Seth Inzaule, Lisa M Frenkel, Michael H Chung, Tulio de Oliveira, Deenan Pillay, Kogie Naidoo, Ayesha Kharsany, Ruthiran Kugathasan, Teresa Cutino, Gillian Hunt, Santiago Avila Rios, Meg Doherty, Michael R Jordan, Silvia Bertagnolio

Interpretation Pretreatment drug resistance is increasing at substantial rate in LMICs, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. In 2016, the prevalence of pretreatment NNRTI resistance was near WHO's 10% threshold for changing first-line ART in southern and eastern Africa and Latin America, underscoring the need for routine national HIV drug-resistance surveillance and review of national policies for first-line ART regimen composition.

: Prevalence of pretreatment HIV resistance to NNRTI inhibitors by year of sampling





Perspective

HIV Drug Resistance — An Emerging Threat to Epidemic Control

Chris Beyrer, M.D., M.P.H., and Anton Pozniak, M.D.

October 26, 2017

N Engl J Med 2017; 377:1605-1607



Volume 18, Issue 4, April 2018, Pages 379-380

The fourth HIV epidemic

G Laborde-Balen, B Taverne, C T Ndour, C Kouanfack, M Peeters, I Ndoye, E Delaporte

This fourth epidemic... emergence of viral resistance to ARV drugs, could affect 3–5 million people between 2020 and 2030

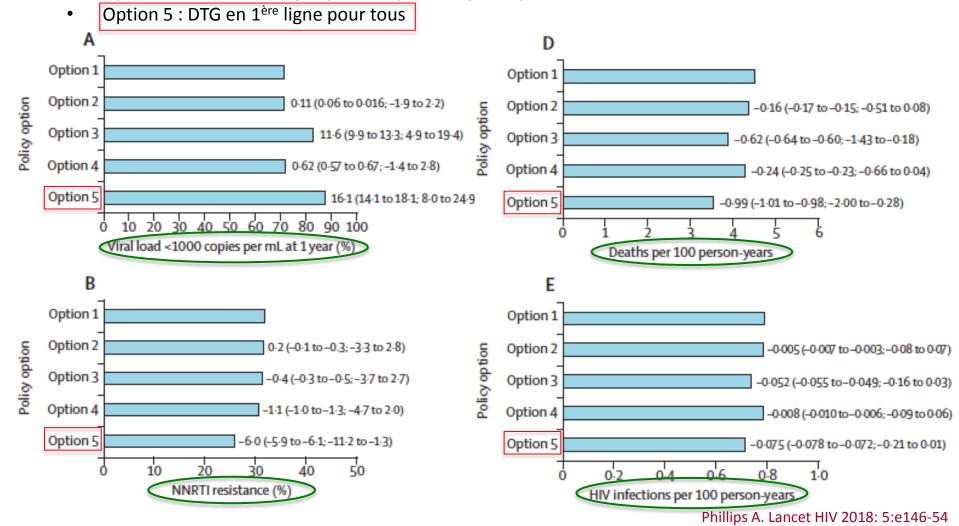
Cost-effectiveness of public-health policy options in the presence of pretreatment NNRTI drug resistance in sub-Saharan Africa: a modelling study

Andrew N Phillips, Valentina Cambiano, Fumiyo Nakagawa, Paul Revill, Michael R Jordan, Timothy B Hallett, Meg Doherty, Andrea De Luca, Jens D Lundgren, Mutsa Mhangara, Tsitsi Apollo, John Mellors, Brooke Nichols, Urvi Parikh, Deenan Pillay, Tobias Rinke de Wit, Kim Sigaloff, Diane Havlir, Daniel R Kuritzkes, Anton Pozniak, David van de Vijver, Marco Vitoria, Mark A Wainberg*, Elliot Raizes, Silvia Bertagnolio, Working Group on Modelling Potential Responses to High Levels of Pre-ART Drug Resistance in Sub-Saharan Africa

Lancet HIV 2018: 5:e146-54

Figure 1: Predicted mean outcomes for 2018–38 according to policy option for setting scenarios where more than 10% of initiators have NNRTI resistance in 2017 (mean over all 3 month periods in 20 years; n=2915)

- Option 1 : maintien stratégie actuelle (1^{ère} ligne 2 INTI + EFV)
- Option 2 : génotype de R pour pré-exposés à ARV (PMTCT) avant début 2 INTI + EFV ; si R-INNTI : DTG
- Option 3 : génotype de R avant toute 1ère ligne d'ARV ; si R-INNTI : DTG
- Option 4 : DTG en 1ère ligne pour les patients pré-exposés à ARV



Option 1 : maintien stratégie actuelle (1ère ligne 2 INTI + EFV) Option 2 : génotype de R pour pré-exposés à ARV (PMTCT) avant début 2 INTI + EFV ; si R : DTG Option 3 : génotype de R avant toute 1ère ligne d'ARV ; si R : DTG Option 4 : DTG en 1ère ligne pour les patients pré-exposés à ARV Option 5 : DTG en 1ère ligne pour tous Option 1 Option 2 Option 3 Option 4 Modification moyenne coût annuel (2018-2038) Option 5 en Millions USD 25-200 50 100 150 US\$ million (discounted at 3% per annum) **HIV** tests CD4 cell count tests First-line antiretroviral drugs Viral load tests 15-Second-line antiretroviral drugs Switching costs Clinic visits (non-antiretroviral Enhanced adherence counselling programme costs) Regimen transition costs ■ Treatment and care for WHO Drug resistance test costs 5-3-4 conditions Option 3 Option 2 Option 1 Figure 2: Mean annual cost for 2018-38 according to policy option for Option 4 setting scenarios where more than 10% of ART initiators have NNRTI Option 5 -5resistance in 2017 -20000 20000 40 000 Mean in DALYs averted per year, 2018-38

Policy option

Phillips A. Lancet HIV 2018: 5:e146-54

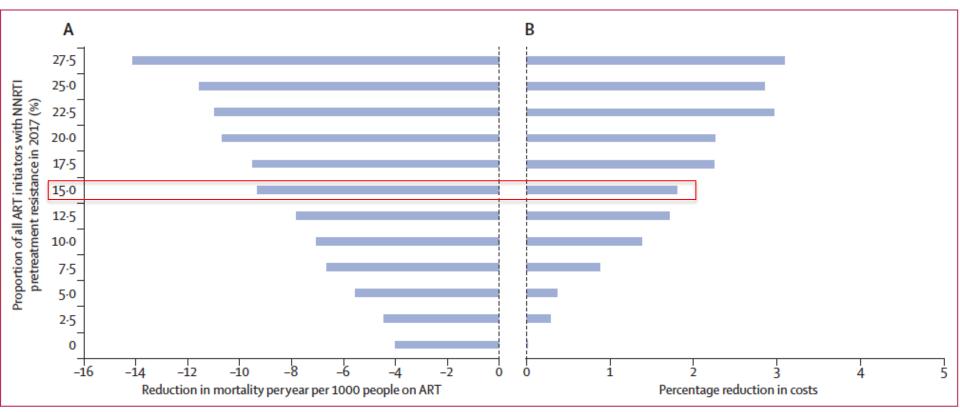


Figure 4: Reductions in mortality and cost associated with use of dolutegravir in ART initiators rather than efavirenz

(A) Difference in mortality (per 1000 people on ART per year) for 2018–38 when using dolutegravir in ART initiators versus continuing with efavirenz-based ART, according to proportion of all ART initiators with NNRTI resistance in 2017. 95% CIs are narrower than +/- 0·1. (B) Percentage reduction in annual costs for the policy of using dolutegravir in ART initiators versus continuing with efavirenz-based ART, according to proportion of all ART initiators with NNRTI resistance in 2017.

New study suggests risk of birth defects in babies born to women on HIV medicine dolutegravir

FDA Drug Safety Communication

FDA to evaluate potential risk of neural tube birth defects with HIV medicine dolutegravir (Juluca, Tivicay, Triumeq)

Dolutegravir for HIV: a lesson in pregnancy safety research Lancet 2018 June 9; 391: 2296

Preliminary results prompted WHO, the European Medicines Agency, and the US Food and Drug Administration to issue warnings on May 18 about the use of dolutegravir, a first-line antiretroviral drug, by women at the time of conception. In an unplanned preliminary analysis of an ongoing 4-year observational study in Botswana, 0.9% (4/426) of babies whose mothers became pregnant while taking dolutegravir had a neural tube defect compared with 0.1% (14/11173) of babies whose mothers took other HIV medicines. An analysis

New study suggests risk of birth defects in babies born to women on HIV medicine dolutegravir

While EMA review is ongoing, dolutegravir should not be used in women seeking to become pregnant

FDA Drug Safety Communication

FDA to evaluate potential risk of neural tube birth defects with HIV medicine dolutegravir (Juluca, Tivicay, Triumea)

Health care professionals should inform women of childbearing age about the potential risk of neural tube defects when a dolutegravir-containing regimen is used at the time of conception and early in pregnancy. In addition:

Health care professionals should weigh the benefits and the risks of dolutegravir when
prescribing antiretroviral medicines to women of childbearing age. Alternative antiretroviral
medicines should be considered. Discuss the relative risks and benefits of appropriate
alternative antiretroviral therapies.

Comparative safety of dolutegravir-based or efavirenz-based antiretroviral treatment started during pregnancy in Botswana: an observational study

Dolutegravir as maintenance monotherapy for HIV (DOMONO): a phase 2, randomised non-inferiority trial

Ingeborg Wijting, Casper Rokx, Charles Boucher, Jeroen van Kampen, Suzan Pas, Theodora de Vries-Sluijs, Carolina Schurink, Hannelore Bax, Maarten Derksen, Eleni-Rosalina Andrinopoulou, Marchina van der Ende, Eric van Gorp, Jan Nouwen, Annelies Verbon, Wouter Bierman,



Génotype intégrase amplifié : 6/8 échecs Mutation INI = 3/6 N155H S230R R263K

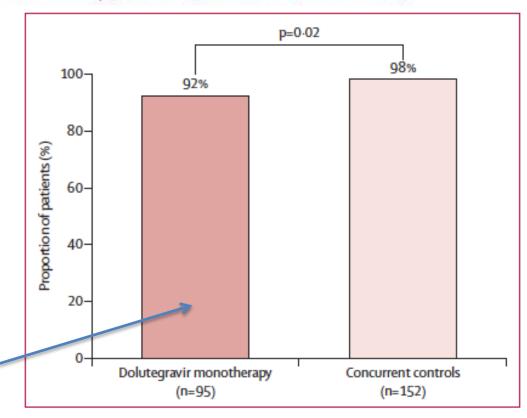


Figure 3: Proportion of patients with virological suppression in the entire on-treatment population on dolutegravir monotherapy compared with concurrent controls

Virological suppression was defined as an HIV RNA viral load of less than 200 copies per mL.

Mutations région 3'-PPT du gène *nef* associées à résistance à DTG (sans mutation gène intégrase)

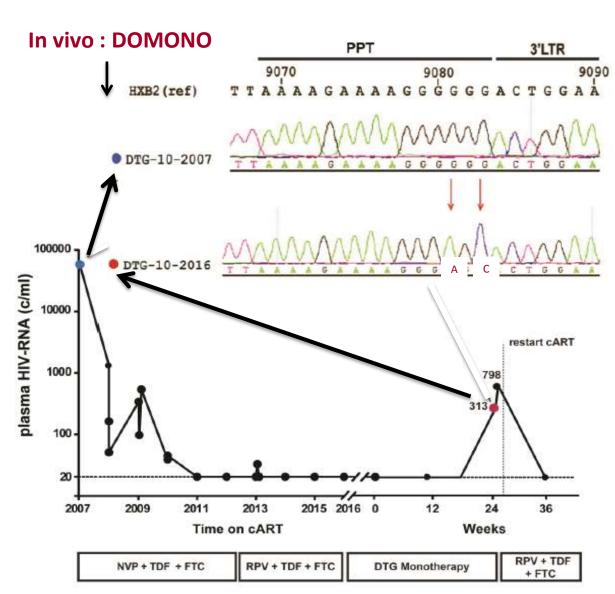
In vitro : sélection sous très forte concentration de DTG

Mutations Located outside the Integrase Gene Can Confer Resistance to HIV-1 Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors

Isabelle Malet, ^{a,b} Frédéric Subra, ^c Charlotte Charpentier, ^{d,e,f} Gilles Collin, ^{d,e,f} Diane Descamps, ^{d,e,f} Vincent Calvez, ^{a,b} Anne-Geneviève Marcelin, ^{a,b} Olivier Delelis ^c

Séquence de la région 3'PPT

- Virus sauvage GGGGG
- Virus Muté GCAGTdél



Tolérance ARV

Weight Gain in Persons With HIV Switched From Efavirenz-Based to Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor–Based Regimens

Jamison Norwood, MD,* Megan Turner, MS,† Carmen Bofill, MPH,† Peter Rebeiro, PhD,† Bryan Shepherd, PhD,‡ Sally Bebawy,† Todd Hulgan, MD, MPH,*† Stephen Raffanti, MD,*† David W. Haas, MD,*†\$ Timothy R. Sterling, MD,*† and John R. Koethe, MD, MS*†

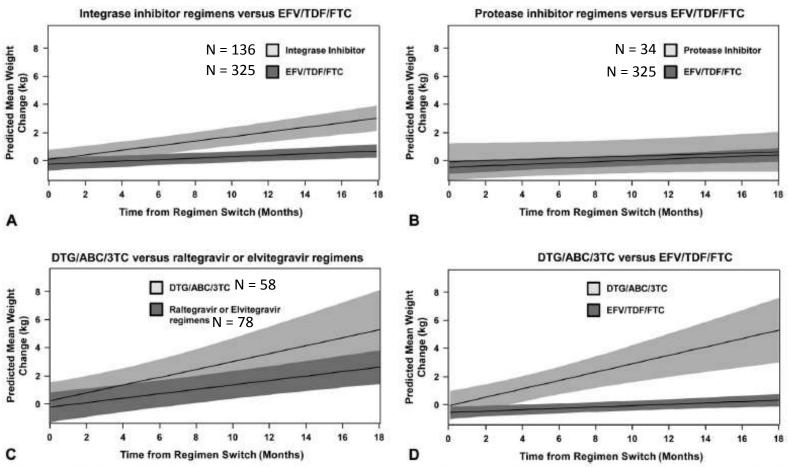


FIGURE 1. Weight change at 18 months among patients switching to an integrase inhibitor-based regimen versus remaining on EFV/TDF/FTC (panel A), switching to a protease inhibitor-based regimen versus remaining on EFV/TDF/FTC (panel B), switching to DTG/ABC/3TC versus a raltegravir or elvitegravir-based regimen (panel C), or switching to DTG/ABC/3TC versus remaining on EFV/TDF/FTC (panel D). Models adjusted for age, sex, race, total duration of ART, and baseline CD4+ T-cell count and weight.

(J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr 2017;76:527-531)

Amélie Menard, Line Meddeb, Herve Tissot-Dupont, Isabelle Ravaux, Catherine Dhiver, Saadia Mokhtari, Christelle Tomei, Philippe Brouqui, Philippe Colson and Andreas Stein, URMITE, Aix Marseille Université,

AIDS 2017, 31:1499-1502

Dolutegravir and weight gain: an unexpected bothering side effect?

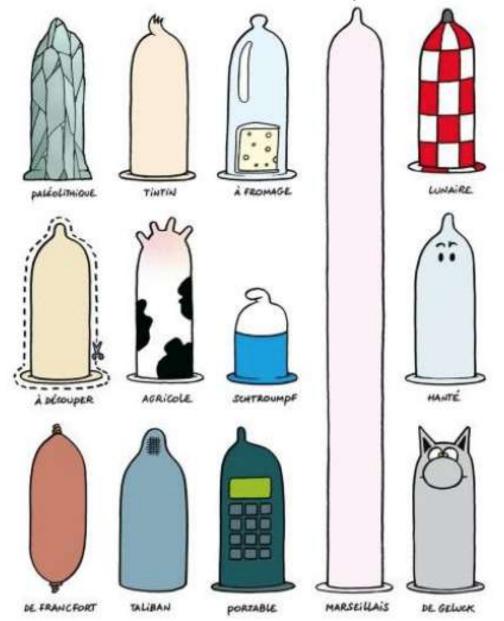
Obesity following ART initiation is common and influenced by both traditional and HIV-/ART-specific risk factors JAC 2018, May 2

David R. Bakal (6) 1*, Lara E. Coelho², Paula M. Luz², Jesse L. Clark¹, Raquel B. De Boni², Sandra W. Cardoso², Valdilea G. Veloso², Jordan E. Lake¹,³† and Beatriz Grinsztejn²†

Conclusions: Obesity following ART initiation is frequent among HIV-infected adults. Key risk factors include female sex, HIV disease severity and INSTI use. Further research regarding the association between INSTIs and the development of obesity is needed.

•	•				
Retrospective,	Age at ART Initiation (per 10 year increase)	0.82	0.72	0.94	
	Sex: Female (reference male)	1.66	1.26	2,20	A
	Sex: TW	0.87	0.55	1.36	y . (
n = 1567	Baseline Viral Load (copies/mL) Log ₁₀ *	1,16	1.02	1.33	10 14 25 10 15 16 16 1
- 66% NNRTI - 33% PI - 1% INSTI	NRTI: AZT (reference TDF)	0.86	0.67	1.10	
	ART Core Drug: PI (reference NNRTI)	0.91	0.70	1.18	 .
	ART Core Drug: INSTI	7.12	2.97	17.09	A
	Baseline Diagnosis of Hypertension	1.54	1.09	2.16	<u> </u>
	Baseline Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus	1.92	1.09	3.36	2 2
					050 01 02 04,0 50 60 70 10,0 11,0 11,0

PrEP-VIH + PEP-IST, la totale ?

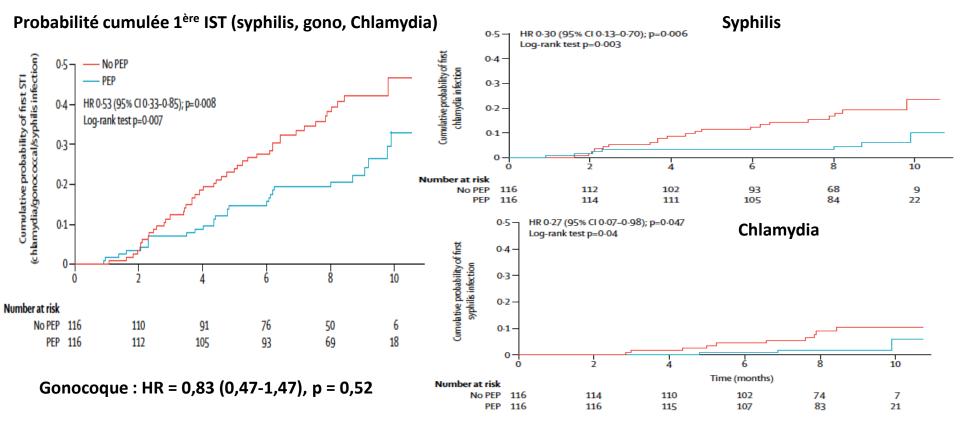




Post-exposure prophylaxis with doxycycline to prevent sexually transmitted infections in men who have sex with men: an open-label randomised substudy of the ANRS IPERGAY trial

Jean-Michel Molina, Isabelle Charreau, Christian Chidiac, Gilles Pialoux, Eric Cua, Constance Delaugerre, Catherine Capitant, Daniela Rojas-Castro Julien Fonsart, Béatrice Bercot, Cécile Bébéar, Laurent Cotte, Olivier Robineau, François Raffi, Pierre Charbonneau, Alexandre Aslan, Julie Chas, Laurence Niedbalski, Bruno Spire, Luis Sagaon-Teyssier, Diane Carette, Soizic Le Mestre, Veronique Doré, Laurence Meyer, for the ANRS IPERGAY Study Group*

Doxycycine 200 mg x 1 dans les 24 h après rapport sexuel à risque (max : 600 mg/semaine)



Volume 18, Issue 3, March 2018, Pages 233-234

Comment

Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis: let the debate begin

Christopher K Fairley a, b , Eric P F Chow a, b

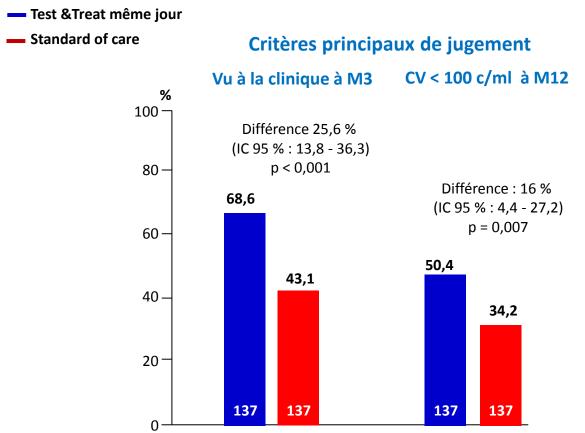
Given the absence of data on population-wide benefits and antibiotic resistance, we agree with Molina and colleagues that <u>any recommendation in favour of doxycycline prophylaxis is premature</u>. The absence of a

Same day Test and Treat

Effect of Offering Same-Day ART vs Usual Health Facility Referral During Home-Based HIV Testing on Linkage to Care and Viral Suppression Among Adults With HIV in Lesotho The CASCADE Randomized Clinical Trial

Niklaus D. Labhardt, MD; Isaac Ringera, RN; Thabo I. Lejone, MIH; Thomas Klimkait, PhD; Josephine Muhairwe, MD;

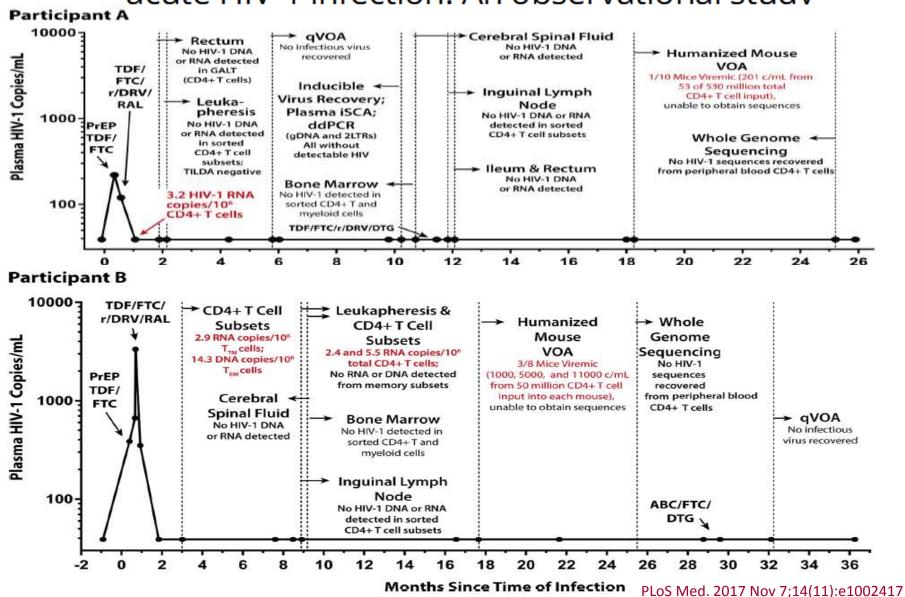
Alain Amstutz, MD; Tracy R. Glass, PhD



- HIV Cure
- Réservoirs



HIV-1 persistence following extremely early initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART) during acute HIV-1 infection: An observational study



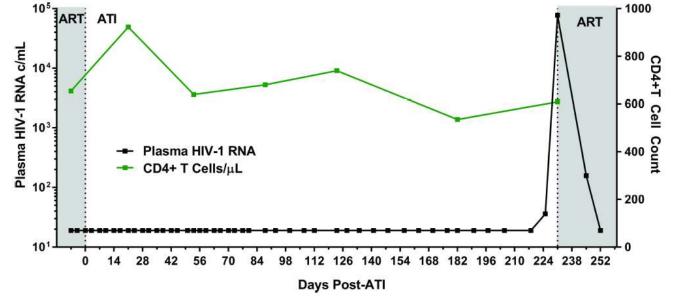
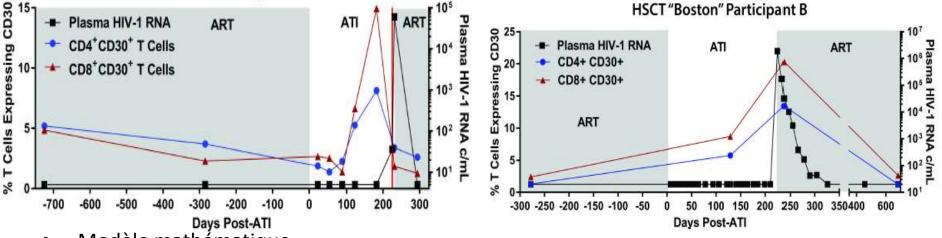
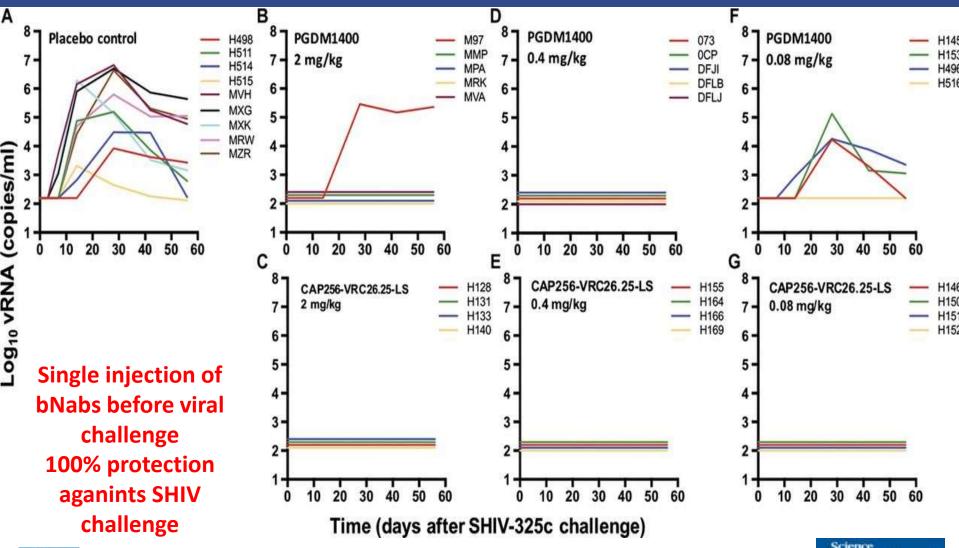


Fig 2. Summary timeline of plasma viral load and CD4+ T cell counts following analytical ART treatment interruption in Participant A.



- Modèle mathématique
 - Taille réservoir avant ATI = 0,0020 unité infectieuse/10⁶ cellules, correspondant à un nombre total de CD4 infectés d'environ 200
 - La probabilité d'obtenir une rémission complète à vie (> 70 ans) sans rebond, avec un tel réservoir, est < 1%
 - NB: rebond VIH précédé (semaines-mois) de proportion CD8 ET CD4 exprimant CD30

Protective efficacy of V2 env specific antibodies (PGDM1400 and CAP256-VRC26.25-LS) against SHIV-325c in rhesus macaques.





Translational Medicine

TLR7 agonists induce transient viremia and reduce the viral reservoir in SIV-infected rhesus macaques on

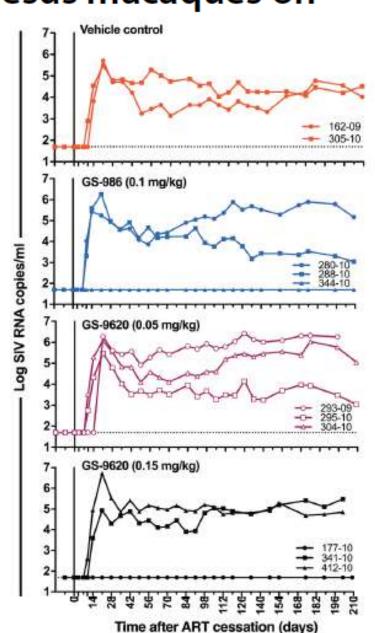
antiretroviral therapy

Lim et al., Sci. Transl. Med. 10, eaao4521 (2018) 2 May 2018

SIV-infected rhesus macaques on ART received up to 19 doses of the Toll-like receptor 7 agonists GS-986 or GS-9620.

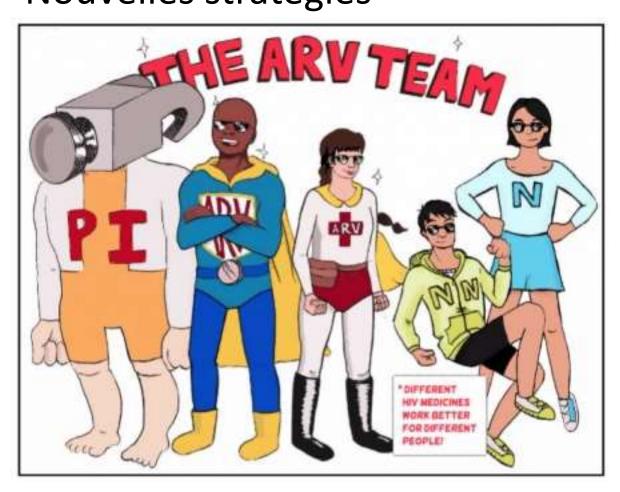
By the 3rddose, all macaques experienced transient SIV plasma viremia within 48 hours after dosing. Dosing was also associated with activation of lymphocytes (T, NK, and B cells) and reductions in SIV DNA in cells from the peripheral blood, lymph nodes, and GI tract.

When ART ceased, 2 of 13 treated macaques did not show rebound of virus and remained virus-free for more than 2 years



ARV

- Nouvelles molécules
- Nouvelles stratégies





Bictegravir, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide versus dolutegravir, abacavir, and lamivudine for initial treatment of HIV-1 infection (GS-US-380-1489): a double-blind, multicentre, phase 3, randomised controlled non-inferiority trial

Joel Gallant, Adriano Lazzarin, Anthony Mills, Chloe Orkin, Daniel Podzamczer, Pablo Tebas, Pierre-Marie Girard, Indira Brar, Eric S Daar, David Wohl, Jürgen Rockstroh, Xuelian Wei, Joseph Custodio, Kirsten White, Hal Martin, Andrew Cheng, Erin Quirk

Lancet 2017; 390: 2063-72

Coformulated bictegravir, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide versus dolutegravir with emtricitabine and tenofovir alafenamide, for initial treatment of HIV-1 infection (GS-US-380-1490): a randomised, double-blind, multicentre, phase 3, non-inferiority trial

Paul E Sax, Anton Pozniak, M Luisa Montes, Ellen Koenig, Edwin DeJesus, Hans-Jürgen Stellbrink, Andrea Antinori, Kimberly Workowski, Jihad Slim, Jacques Reynes, Will Garner, Joseph Custodia, Kirsten White, Devi SenGupta, Andrew Cheng, Erin Quirk

Lancet 2017; 390: 2073-82

Doravirine versus ritonavir-boosted darunavir in antiretroviral-naive adults with HIV-1 (DRIVE-FORWARD):
48-week results of a randomised, double-blind, phase 3, non-inferiority trial

Lancet HIV 2018 May;5(5):e211-e220

Jean-Michel Molina, Kathleen Squires, Paul E Sax, Pedro Cahn, Johan Lombaard, Edwin DeJesus, Ming-Tain Lai, Xia Xu, Anthony Rodgers, Lisa Lupinacci, Sushma Kumar, Peter Sklar, Bach-Yen Nauyen, George J Hanna, Carey Hwana, Forthe DRIVE-FORWARD Study Group

Efficacy and safety of switching from boosted protease inhibitors plus emtricitabine and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate regimens to single-tablet darunavir, cobicistat, emtricitabine, and tenofovir alafenamide at 48 weeks in adults with virologically suppressed HIV-1 (EMERALD): a phase 3, randomised, non-inferiority trial

Chloe Orkin, Jean-Michel Molina, Eugenia Negredo, José R Arribas, Joseph Gathe, Joseph J Eron, Erika Van Landuyt, Erkki Lathouwers, Veerle Hufkens, Romana Petrovic, Simon Vanveggel, Maqda Opsomer, on behalf of the EMERALD study group

Lancet HIV 2018; 5: e23-34

Efficacy, safety, and tolerability of dolutegravir-rilpivirine for the maintenance of virological suppression in adults with HIV-1: phase 3, randomised, non-inferiority SWORD-1 and SWORD-2 studies

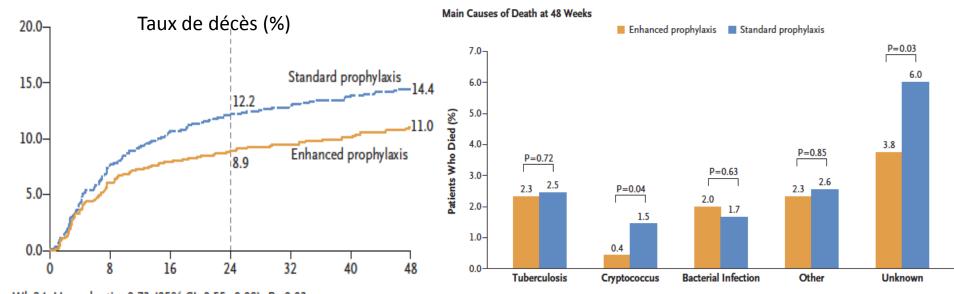
Josep M Libre, Chien-Ching Hung, Cynthia Brinson, Francesco Castelli, Pierre-Marie Girard, Lesley P Kahl, Elizabeth A Blair, Kostas Angelis, Brian Wynne, Kati Vandermeulen, Mark Underwood, Kim Smith, Martin Gartland, Michael Aboud

Lancet 2018; 391:839-49

Enhanced Prophylaxis plus Antiretroviral Therapy for Advanced HIV Infection in Africa

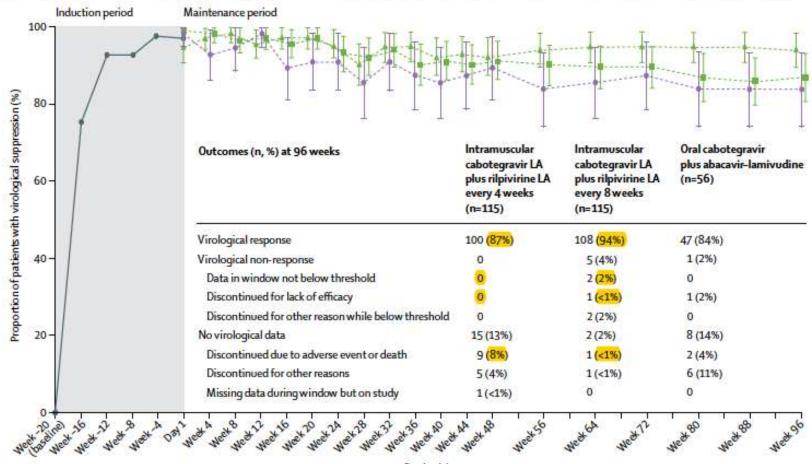
J. Hakim, V. Musiime, A.J. Szubert, J. Mallewa, A. Siika, C. Agutu, S. Walker, S.L. Pett, M. Bwakura-Dangarembizi, A. Lugemwa, S. Kaunda, M. Karoney, G. Musoro, S. Kabahenda, K. Nathoo, K. Maitland, A. Griffiths, M.J. Thomason, C. Kityo, P. Mugyenyi, A.J. Prendergast, A.S. Walker, and D.M. Gibb, for the REALITY Trial Team*

- 1805 VIH+ > 5 ans, initiant ARV, médiane CD4 : 37/mm³
- Randomisation
 - Prophylaxie standard : CTX fort
 - Prophylaxie renforcée : CTX + INH/Vit B6 (12 sem.), fluconazole 100 mg (12 sem.), azithromycine 500 mg (5 j), albendazole 400 mg (1 fois)



Long-acting intramuscular cabotegravir and rilpivirine in adults with HIV-1 infection (LATTE-2): 96-week results of a randomised, open-label, phase 2b, non-inferiority trial

David A Margolis, Juan Gonzalez-Garcia, Hans-Jürgen Stellbrink, Joseph J Eron, Yazdan Yazdanpanah, Daniel Podzamczer, Thomas Lutz, Jonathan B Angel, Gary J Richmond, Bonaventura Clotet, Felix Gutierrez, Louis Sloan*, Marty St Clair, Miranda Murray, Susan L Ford, Joseph Mrus, Parul Patel, Herta Crauwels, Sandy K Griffith, Kenneth C Sutton, David Dorey, Kimberly Y Smith, Peter E Williams, William R Spreen



Stud

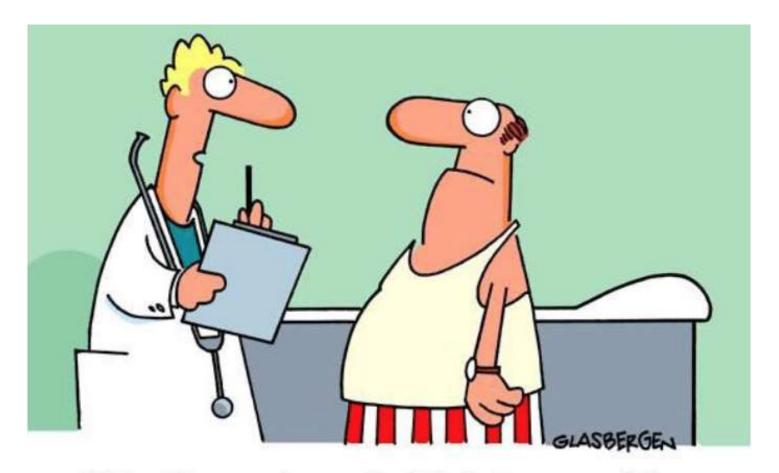
Oral cabotegravir plus abacavir-lamivudine induction (maintenance-exposed population)

⁻ Intramuscular cabotegravir LA plus rilpivirine LA every 8 weeks (n=115)

^{- -} Intramuscular cabotegravir LA plus rilpivirine LA every 4 weeks (n=115)

^{- -} Oral cabotegravir plus abacavir-lamivudine (n=56)

Merci pour votre attention



"What fits your busy schedule better, exercising one hour a day or being dead 24 hours a day?"