

# Pharmacokinetic of raltegravir (800 mg) once-daily in switching strategies in HIV-1-infected patients with suppressed viremia

- **RALONE Study**: prospective, multicenter, observational cohort
- **PK Substudy Primary objective**: evaluation of RAL plasma Concentration 24 hours (C24h) after the last intake 800mg QD actual formulation (OCT)
- **Inclusion criteria**: HIV-1 infected  $\geq 18$  years, suppressed viremia (pVL)  $\leq 50$  copies/mL and stable antiretroviral treatment  $\geq 6$  months, naïve patients for integrase inhibitors or receiving RAL 400 mg BID without previous history of RAL virological failure
- **Endpoints**: PK and immuno-virological data at W48

## Patient's Baseline characteristics (n = 71)

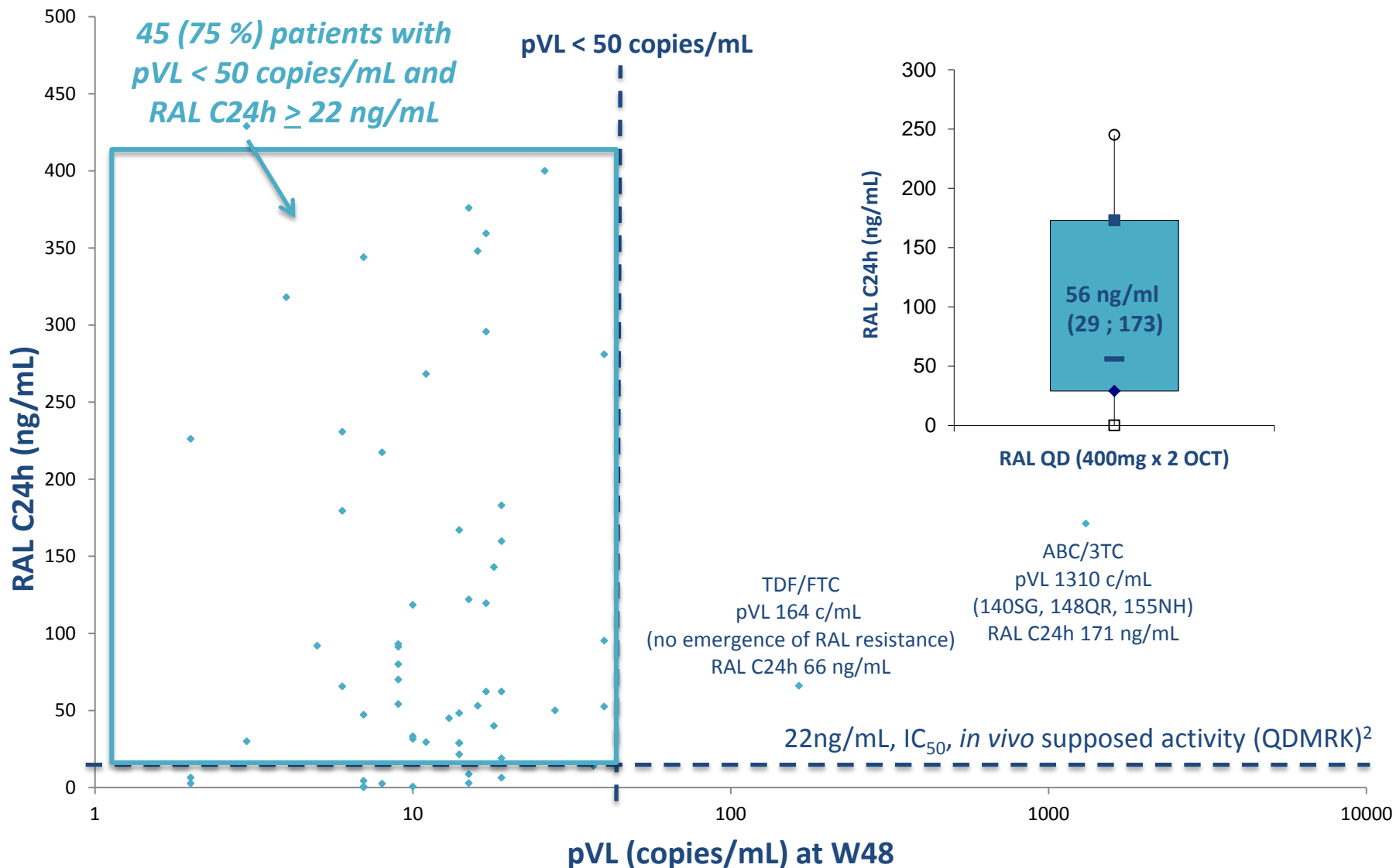
Age (years)*	46 (40 ; 53)
Male*	47 (66 %)
CD4 (cells/mm <sup>3</sup> )*	588 (462 ; 783)
ARV duration (years)*	14 (7 ; 16)
Previous lines of treatment*	5 (3 ; 9)
Patients with RAL 400mg BID before 800mg QD (n, %)	17 (24 %)
Backbone associated with RAL 800mg QD (n, %)	
•TDF/FTC (300/200mg QD)	42 (60 %)
•ABC/3TC (600/300mg QD)	13 (18 %)
•ETR (400mg QD)	7 (10 %)
•NVP XR (400mg QD)	3 (4 %)
•ATV/r (300/100mg QD) and ATV (400mg QD)	3 (4 %) & 3 (4 %)

\*Median (IQR25-75 %)

## Previous treatment and reasons for switching to RAL QD (n = 71)

<b><u>Previous treatment</u></b>	
•NRTIs	4 (6 %)
•NRTIs + PIs/r	45 (63 %)
•NRTIs + NNRTI	18 (25 %)
•PIs/r + NNRTI	4 (6 %)
<b><u>Reasons for switching</u></b>	
•Intolerance	47 (66 %)
•Drug-drug interaction	6 (8 %)
•Simplification	4 (6 %)
•Others	14 (20 %)

# Results: Plasma Viral Load (pVL) at W48 and RAL C24h from W12 to W24 (n = 60)



## Discussion - Conclusion

- Switching to RAL 800mg QD (OCT as 400mg x 2) containing regimen
  - demonstrates 78% of adequate RAL C24h

<i>Study</i>	<i>This study</i>	<i>Rizk et al.<sup>2</sup> QDMRK</i>		<i>Rizk et al.<sup>3</sup></i>
RAL Daily Dose	<b>800mg QD</b> as 400mg x 2 <b>OCT</b> (n=61)	<b>800mg QD</b> as 400mg x 2 <b>OCT</b> (n=245)	<b>400mg BID</b> as 400mg x 1 <b>OCT</b> (n=304)	<b>1200mg QD</b> as 600mg x 2 <b>reformulated</b> tablet (n=24)
Population	HIV-1 infected patient			Healthy subjects
<b>GM*</b> RAL Cmin (ng/mL)	50 ng/mL	40 ng/mL	183 ng/mL	39 ng/mL
CV% RAL C24h (ng/mL)	~ 122%	~ 140%	~ 126%	~ 72%
RAL C24h $\leq$ 14 ng/mL (IC <sub>95</sub> <i>in vitro</i> , WT HIV-1)	11 (18 %)	104 (43 %)	42 (14 %)	N.A
RAL C24h $\leq$ 22 ng/mL (EC <sub>50</sub> <i>in vivo</i> , supposed efficacy threshold)	13 (22 %)	N.A	N.A	2 (9 %)

- maintains virological suppression (pVL < 50 copies/mL) and immunological efficacy at W24 and W48 in all patients except three (96 %)
- emergence of RAL resistance in two patients (Q148R/K, N155H, G140S) with virological failure
- is well tolerated

\*Geometric Mean