EVG-COBI-TAF-FTC versus EVG-COBI-TDF-FTC GS-292-0102 Study



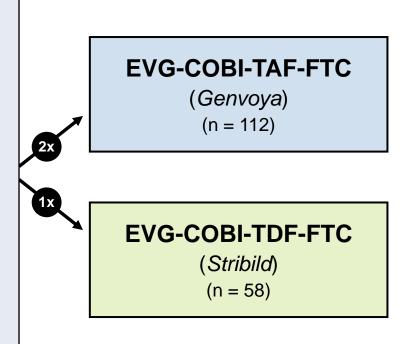
EVG-COBI-TAF-FTC versus EVG-COBI-TDF-FTC GS-292-102 Study: Design

Study Design: GS-292-0102

• **Background**: Randomized, double-blind, phase 2 trial comparing elvitegravir-cobicistat-tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine with elvitegravir-cobicistat-tenofovir DF-emtricitabine

Inclusion Criteria (n = 171 randomized)

- Antiretroviral-naïve adults
- Age <u>></u>18
- HIV RNA ≥5000 copies/mL
- CD4 count >50 cells/mm³
- Estimated GFR ≥70 mL/min
- No AIDS conditions in prior 30 days
- Excluded if coinfected with HBV or HCV
- Treatment Arms
 - Elvitegravir-Cobicistat-TAF-FTC
 - Elvitegravir-Cobicistat-TDF-FTC

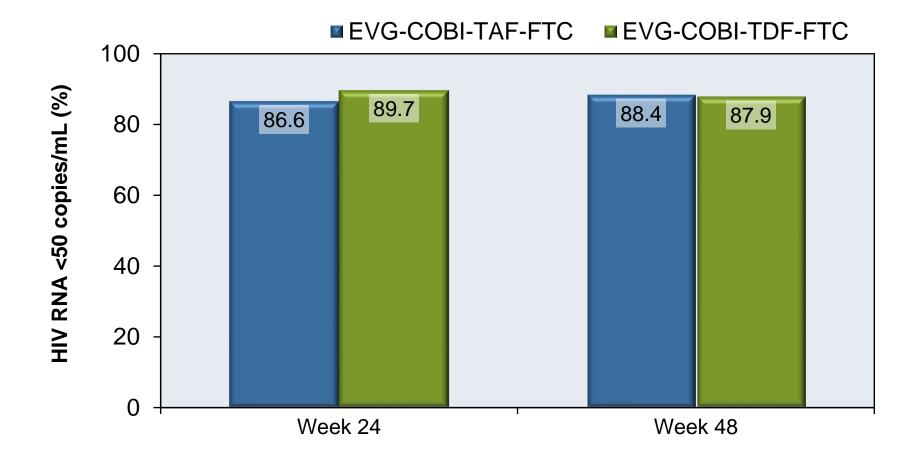






EVG-COBI-TAF-FTC versus EVG-COBI-TDF-FTC GS-292-102 Study: Results

Week 24 and 48 Virologic Response (Snapshot Analysis)



Source: Sax PE, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2014;67:52-8.



EVG-COBI-TAF-FTC versus EVG-COBI-TDF-FTC GS-292-0102 Study: Conclusions

Conclusions: "Treatment-naive patients given the STR that contained either TAF or TDF achieved a high rate of virologic success. Compared with those receiving TDF, patients on E/C/F/TAF experienced significantly smaller changes in estimated creatinine clearance, renal tubular proteinuria, and bone mineral density."

Source: Sax PE, et al. J Acquir Immune Defic Syndr. 2014;67:52-8.



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