Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r

RADAR Trial
Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r

RADAR: Study Design

Study Design: RADAR

- **Background**: Randomized, open-label, pilot study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of raltegravir plus boosted darunavir versus tenofovir DF-emtricitabine plus boosted darunavir

- **Inclusion Criteria** (n = 85)
  - Age ≥ 18
  - Antiretroviral-naïve
  - HIV RNA > 5,000 copies/mL
  - CD4 >100 cells/mm³
  - No resistance to TDF, FTC, or DRV
    (resistance to RAL was not tested at baseline)

- **Treatment Arms**
  - Darunavir 800 mg QD + RTV 100 mg QD + Raltegravir 400 mg BID
  - Darunavir 800 mg + RTV 100 mg QD + TDF-FTC QD

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RADAR: Result

Week 48: Virologic Response (Intent-to-Treat Analysis)

Virologic Failure: Darunavir/r + RAL (N = 15); Darunavir/r + TDF-FTC (N = 7)

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RADAR: Result

Week 48: Bone Mineral Density Results

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RADAR: Result

Week 48: Change in Plasma Lipids from Baseline

Conclusion: “The NRTI-sparing regimen raltegravir + darunavir/ritonavir did not achieve similar week 48 virologic efficacy compared with tenofovir/emtricitabine plus darunavir/ritonavir, but was better with regard to markers of bone health.”

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