

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

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RADAR: Study Design

Study Design: RADAR

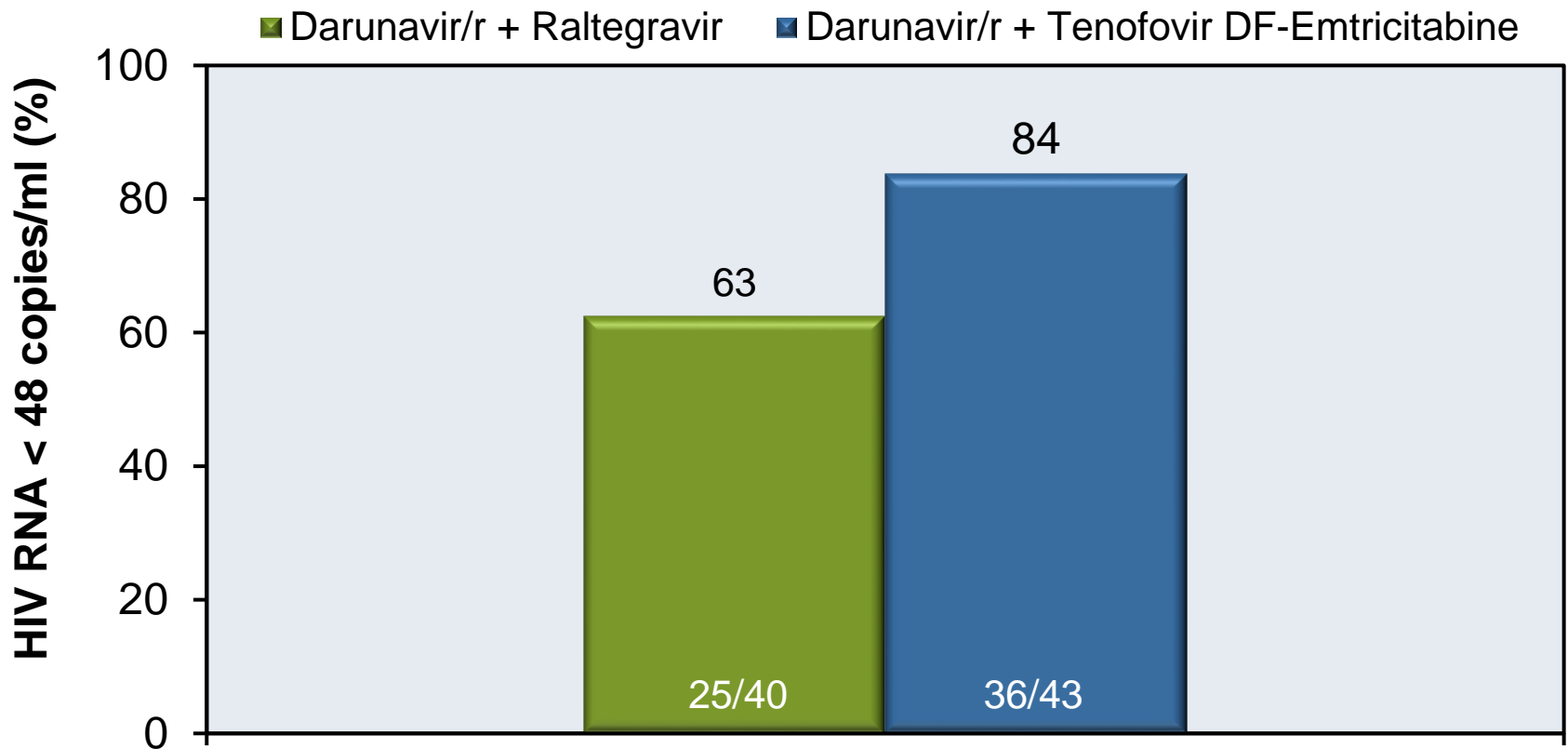
- **Background:** Randomized, open-label, pilot study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of raltegravir plus boosted darunavir versus tenofovir DF-emtricitabine plus boosted darunavir.
- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 85)**
 - Age ≥ 18 years
 - Antiretroviral-naïve
 - HIV RNA $> 5,000$ copies/mL
 - CD4 > 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

Darunavir QD + Ritonavir QD + Raltegravir BID
(n = 42)

Darunavir QD + Ritonavir QD + TDF-FTC QD
(n = 43)

Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r RADAR: Result

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

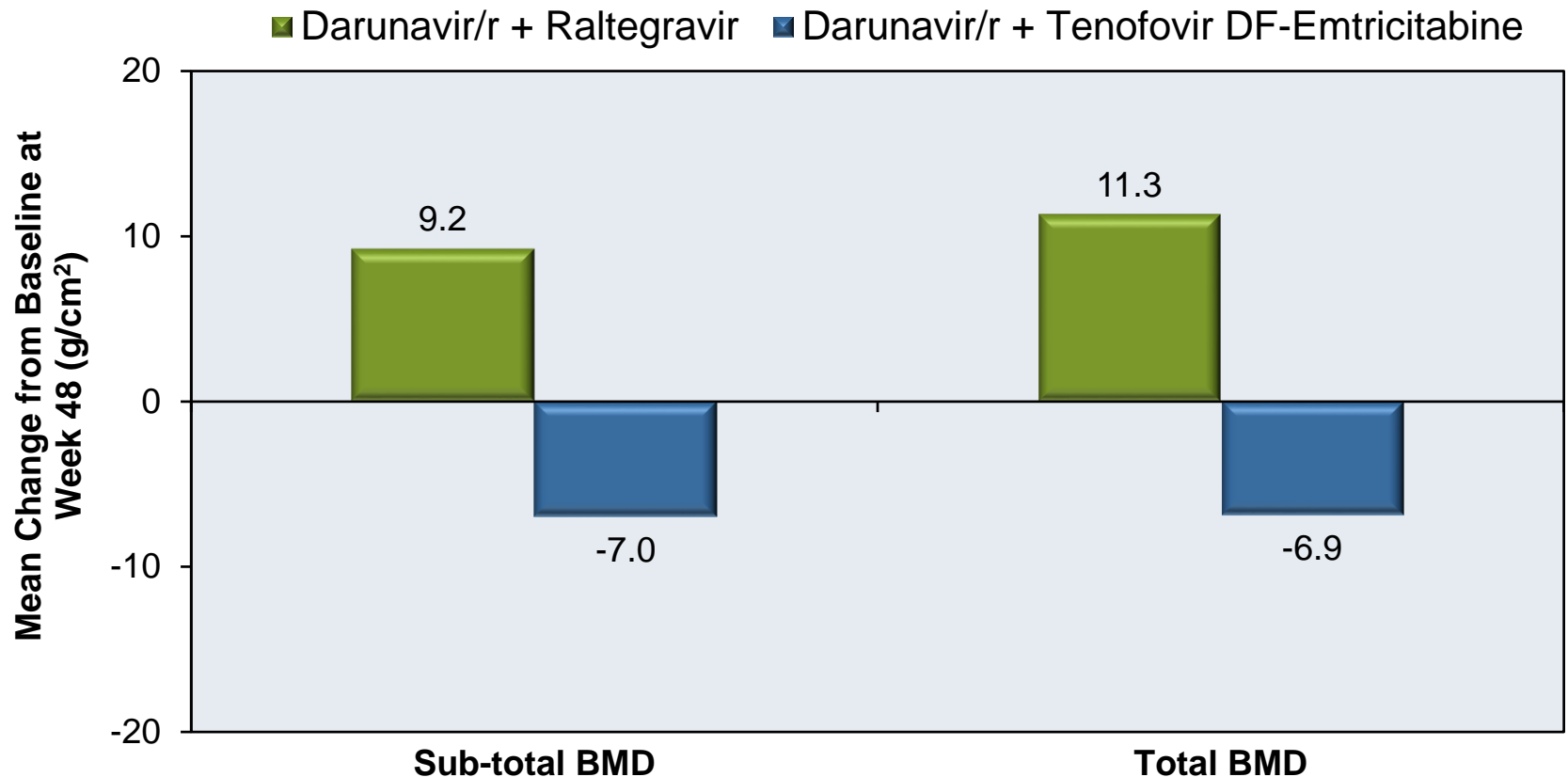


Virologic Failure: Darunavir/r + RAL (N = 15); Darunavir/r + TDF-FTC (N = 7)

Source: Bedimo RJ, et al. PLoS One. 2014;9:e106221.

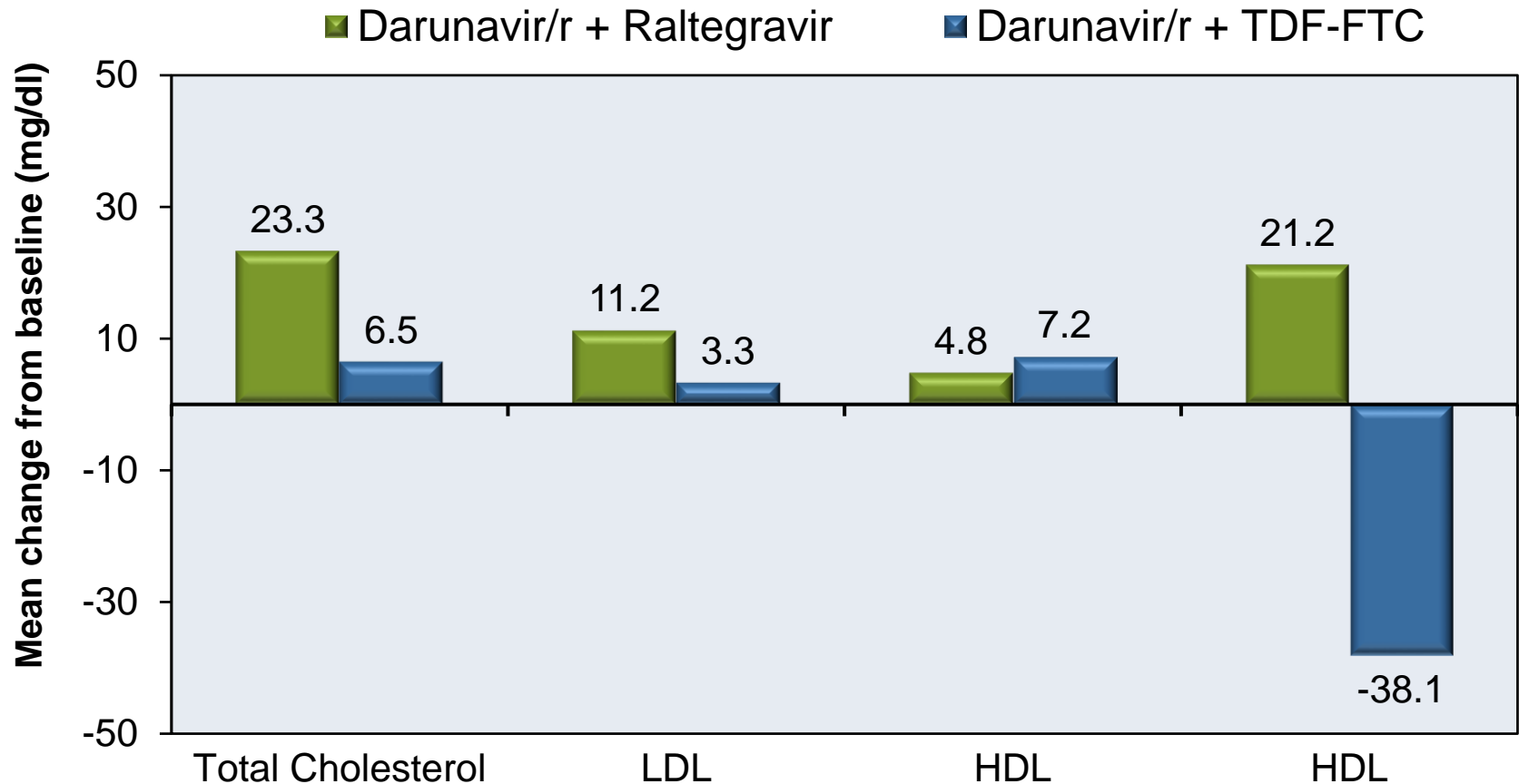
Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r RADAR: Result

Week 48: Bone Mineral Density Results



Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r RADAR: Result

Week 48: Change in Plasma Lipids from Baseline



Source: Bedimo RJ, et al. PLoS One. 2014;9:e106221.

Raltegravir + Darunavir/r versus TDF-FTC + Darunavir/r RADAR: Conclusions

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.”

Acknowledgment

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