Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA Trial



Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA: Study Design

Study Design: PROTEA Study

- Background: Randomized, controlled, open label, phase 3b trial evaluate noninferiority of darunavir + ritonavir (monotherapy) versus darunavir + ritonavir + 2NRTIs (triple therapy) in virologically suppressed patients
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 273)
 - HIV RNA <50 copies/mL x 24 weeks on 3-drug ART
 - CD4 count >200 cells/mm³
 - CD4 count nadir >100 cells/mm³
 - No PI resistance or history of virologic failure
- Treatment Arms*
 - Darunavir 800 mg QD + RTV 100 mg QD
 - Darunavir 800 mg QD + RTV 100 mg QD + 2 NRTIs

Darunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD (n = 137)

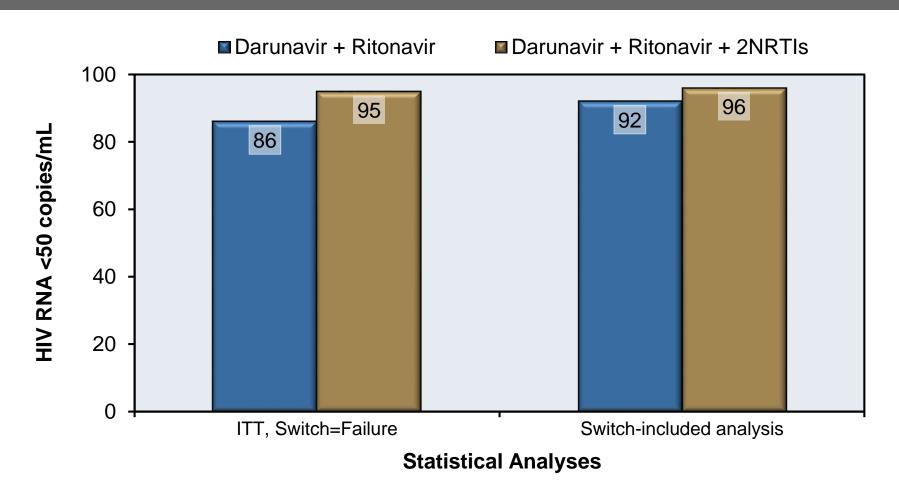
Parunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD + 2 NRTIs (n = 136)

*Both arms: 4-week run-in with DRV + RTV + 2 NRTIs



Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA: Result

Week 48: Virologic Response, by Statistical Efficacy Analyses

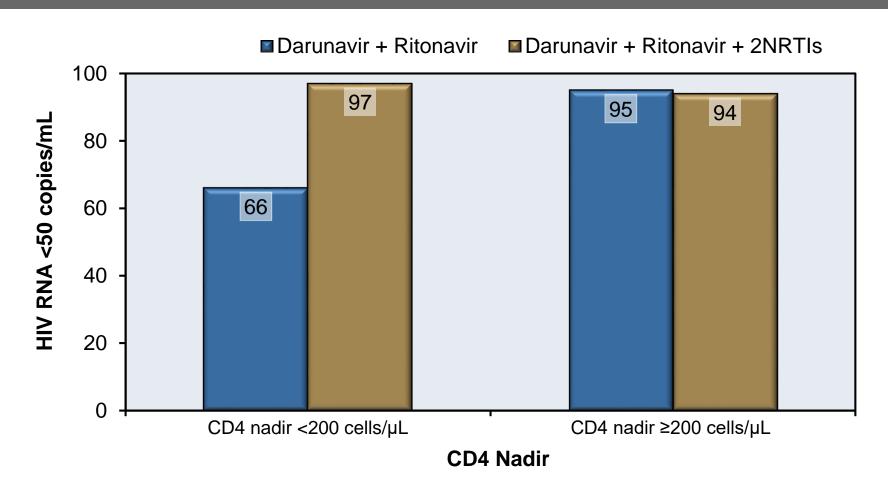




Source: Antinori A, et al. J Int AIDS Soc. 2014;17:19525.

Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA: Result

Week 48: Virologic Response, by Nadir CD4 Count

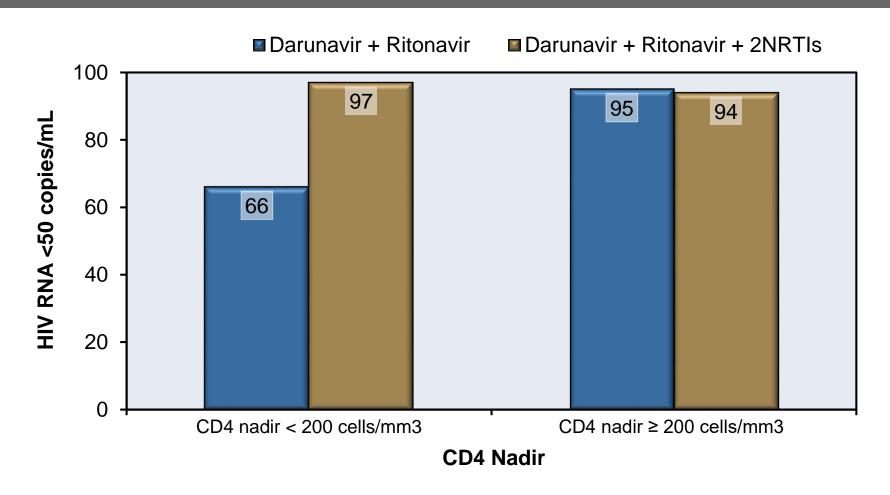




Source: Antinori A, et al. J Int AIDS Soc. 2014;17:19525.

Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA: Result

Week 48: Virologic Response, by Nadir CD4 Count





Source: Antinori A, et al. J Int AIDS Soc. 2014;17:19525.

Darunavir/r Monotherapy versus Triple Therapy PROTEA: Conclusions

Conclusions: "In this study for patients with HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL at baseline, switching to DRV/r monotherapy showed lower efficacy versus triple antiretroviral therapy at Week 48 in the primary switch equals failure analysis (86% versus 95%). However, this lower efficacy was seen mainly in patients with CD4 nadir levels below 200 cells/μL. There was no development of PI resistance."



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