Etravirine in Treatment-Experienced Patients Study TMC125-C223

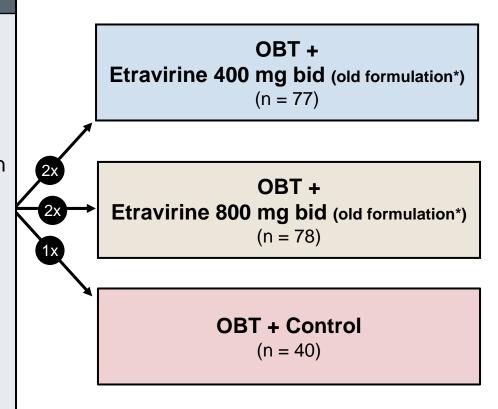


Etravirine (formerly TMC125) in Patients with Highly Resistant HIV Study TMC125-C223: Study Design

Study Design: TMC125-C223

- Background: Randomized, controlled, partially-blind, phase 2b trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of phase 2b formulation of etravirine combined with optimized background therapy (OBT) compared with a standard-of-care regimen
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 199)
 - Adults with HIV
 - HIV RNA >1,000 copies/mL
 - ≥3 NNRTI resistance mutations
- Treatment Arms
 - OBT + *Etravirine 400 mg bid
 - OBT + *Etravirine 800 mg bid
 - OBT + *Control (included at least 3

ARVs: NRTIs, PIs, and/or Enfuvirtide)

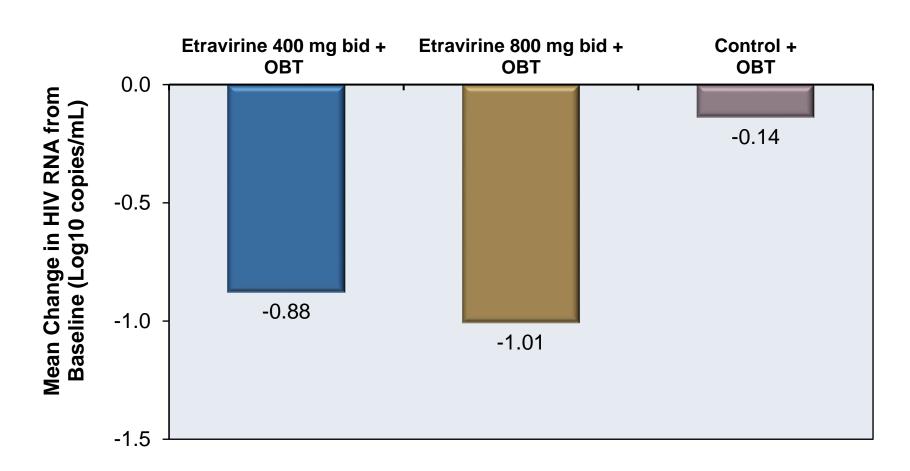


^{*}Old formulation of etravirine 800 mg equivalent to 200 mg of FDA-approved formulation of etravirine



Etravirine (formerly TMC125) in Patients with Highly Resistant HIV Study TMC125-C223: Results

Week 48: Change in HIV RNA Level

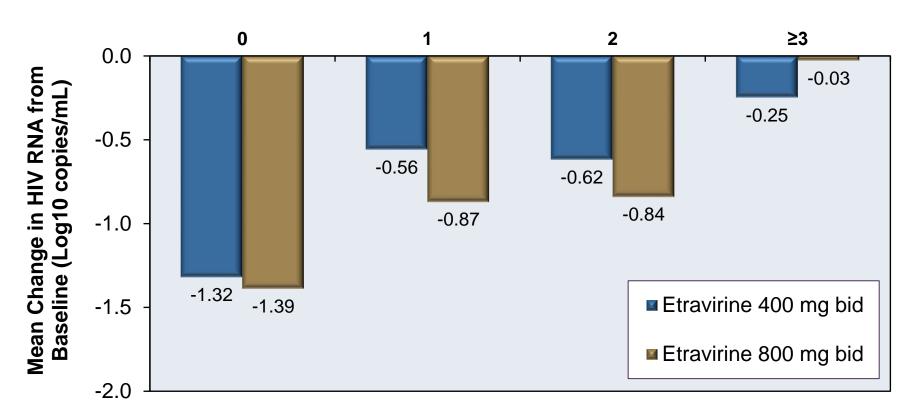




Etravirine (formerly TMC125) in Patients with Highly Resistant HIV Study TMC125-C223: Results

Week 48: Change in HIV RNA, by Baseline Etravirine Mutations

Number of Baseline Etravirine Resistance-Associated Mutations

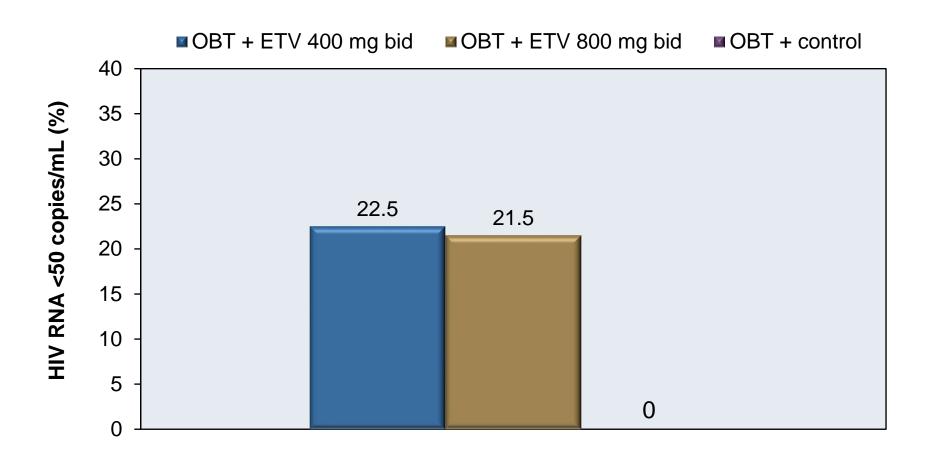




Source: Cohen CJ, et al. AIDS. 2009;23:423-6.

Etravirine (formerly TMC125) in Patients with Highly Resistant HIV Study TMC125-C223: Results

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





Etravirine (formerly TMC125) in Patients with Highly Resistant HIV Study TMC125-C223: Week 24 Conclusions

Conclusion: "Etravirine demonstrated higher efficacy than control, irrespective of the number of detectable nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor resistance-associated mutations."



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