ETV+ DRV/r + RAL in Treatment-Experienced Patients
TRIO Trial
Etravirine + Darunavir/r + Raltegravir
TRIO: Study Design

Study Design: TRIO

- **Background**: Phase 2, non-comparative trial assessing safety and efficacy of an antiretroviral regimen containing etravirine, darunavir boosted with ritonavir, and raltegravir in HIV-infected patients with multidrug-resistant virus

- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 103)**
  - Age ≥ 18
  - On stable ARV regimen for ≥8 weeks
  - HIV RNA > 1000 copies/ml
  - Mutations allowed: ≥3 PI, ≥3 NRTI, ≤ 3 NNRTI
  - Naïve to etravirine, darunavir, and raltegravir

- **Treatment Arms**
  - Etravirine 200 mg bid + Darunavir 600 mg BID + Ritonavir 100mg bid + Raltegravir 400 mg bid + optimized background regimen (OBR)

*OBT = NRTIs +/- Enfuvirtide

Etravirine + Darunavir/r + Raltegravir
TRIO: Result

Week 24 and 48: Virologic Response (Intention-to-treat Analysis)

Etravirine + Darunavir/r + Raltegravir
TRIO: Result

Week 24: Virologic Response (ITT Analysis), by Baseline HIV RNA

Conclusion: “In patients infected with multidrug-resistant virus who have few remaining treatment options, the combination of raltegravir, etravirine, and darunavir/ritonavir is well tolerated and is associated with a rate of virologic suppression similar to that expected in treatment-naive patients.”

The National HIV Curriculum is an AIDS Education and Training Center (AETC) Program resource funded by the United States Health Resources and Services Administration. The project is led by the University of Washington and the AETC National Coordinating Resource Center.

The content in this slide set does not represent the official views of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources & Services Administration.