Triple NRTIs versus Efavirenz + 2-3 NRTIs

ACTG 5095 Trial
**Study Design: ACTG 5095**

- **Background**: Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial comparing 3 protease inhibitor-sparing antiretroviral therapy regimens in antiretroviral-naïve patients.

- **Inclusion Criteria** (n = 1147)
  - Age \( \geq 18 \)
  - Antiretroviral-naïve
  - HIV RNA \( \geq 400 \) copies/mL

- **Treatment Arms**
  - Triple NRTI: ABC-3TC-ZDV
  - Combined Efavirenz: ZDV-3TC + Efavirenz*
  - Combined Efavirenz: ABC-3TC-ZDV + Efavirenz*

*Efavirenz arms combined for analysis*

**Triple NRTI Group**
ABC-3TC-ZDV  
(n = 382)

**Combined Efavirenz Group**
Efavirenz + ZDV-3TC  
or  
Efavirenz + ABC-3TC-ZDV  
(n = 765)

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ACTG 5095: Results

Week 48: Virologic Failure

*Virologic failure = two successive HIV-1 RNA values ≥200 copies/mL ≥16 weeks after randomization

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ACTG 5095: Results

Week 48: Virologic Response

Triple NRTIs versus Efavirenz + 2-3 NRTIs
ACTG 5095: Conclusions

**Conclusions**: “In this trial of the initial treatment of HIV-1 infection, the triple-nucleoside combination of abacavir, zidovudine, and lamivudine was virologically inferior to a regimen containing efavirenz and two or three nucleosides.”

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