Triple NRTIs versus Efavirenz + 2-3 NRTIs ACTG 5095 Trial

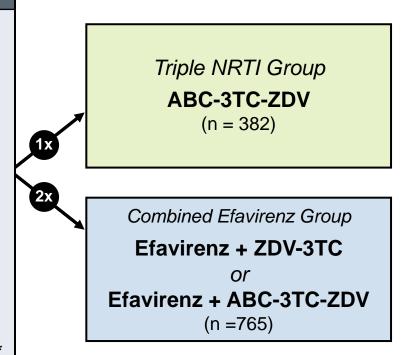


Triple NRTIs versus Efavirenz + 2-3 NRTIs ACTG 5095: Study Design

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 ≥18 years
 - Antiretroviral-naïve
 - HIV RNA ≥400 copies/mL
- Treatment Arms
 - Triple NRTI: ABC-3TC-ZDV
 - Combined Efavirenz: ZDV-3TC + Efavirenz*
 - Combined Efavirenz: ABC-3TC-ZDV+ Efavirenz*

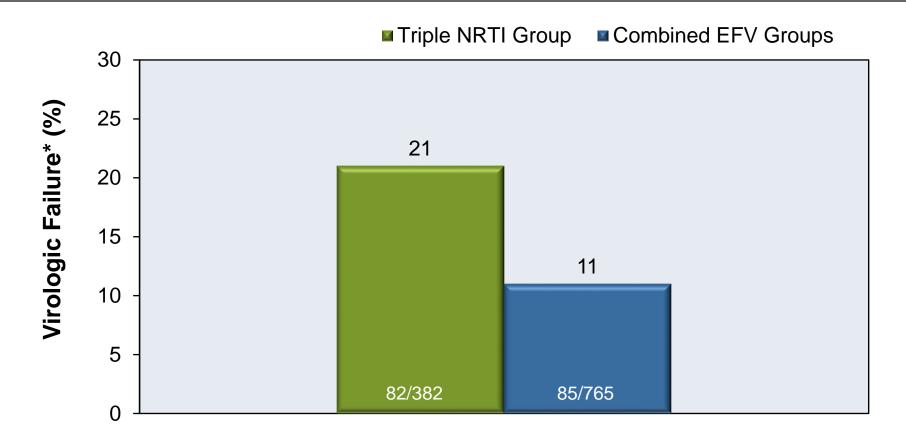
*Efavirenz arms combined for analysis





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

Week 48: Virologic Failure

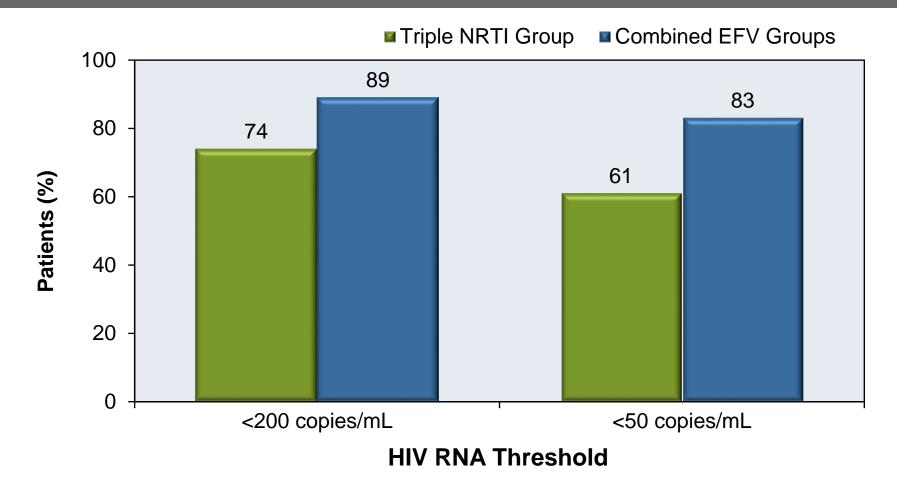


*Virologic failure = two successive HIV-1 RNA values ≥200 copies/mL ≥16 weeks after randomization



Triple NRTIs versus Efavirenz + 2-3 NRTIs 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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