Fosamprenavir + ritonavir versus Efavirenz, with ABC-3TC
SUPPORT Trial
FPV/r versus EFV, both with ABC-3TC

SUPPORT: Study Design

**Study Design: SUPPORT**

- **Background**: Randomized, open-label pilot study comparing ritonavir-boosted fosamprenavir versus efavirenz, both in combination with abacavir-lamivudine, in minority patients with HIV infection.

- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 101)**
  - Age > 18
  - Antiretroviral-naïve
  - HIV RNA > 5000 copies/mL
  - HLA-B*5701 negative
  - Minority race or ethnicity

- **Treatment Arms** (all medications once daily)
  - Fosamprenavir 1400 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg + Abacavir-lamivudine 600-300 mg
  - Efavirenz 600 mg + ABC-3TC 600-300 mg

FPV/r versus EFV, both with ABC-3TC

SUPPORT: Results

Week 96: Virologic Response (Intention-to-treat, Missing=Failure)

![Graph showing virologic response at Week 96 for FPV/r + ABC-3TC and EFV + ABC-3TC.]

- **Overall**:
  - FPV/r + ABC-3TC: 63%
  - EFV + ABC-3TC: 66%

- **< 100,000 copies/mL**:
  - FPV/r + ABC-3TC: 53%
  - EFV + ABC-3TC: 61%

- **≥ 100,000 copies/mL**:
  - FPV/r + ABC-3TC: 79%
  - EFV + ABC-3TC: 77%

FPV/r versus EFV, both with ABC-3TC

SUPPORT: Results

Week 96: Analysis of Lipids

FPV/r versus EFV, both with ABC-3TC
SUPPORT: Results

Week 96: Analysis of Cardiovascular Biomarkers

Conclusions: “In this study of underrepresented patients, treatment with abacavir/lamivudine combined with either fosamprenavir/ritonavir or efavirenz over 96 weeks, produced stable or declining biomarker levels except for hs-CRP, including significant and favorable decreases in thrombotic activity (reflected by d-dimer) and endothelial activation (reflected by sVCAM-1). Our study adds to the emerging data that some cardiovascular biomarkers are decreased with initiation of ART and control of HIV viremia.”

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.