Atazanavir versus Lopinavir-ritonavir in Prior PI Failure Al424-043 Study



Atazanavir vs. Lopinavir-ritonavir in Previous PI Failure Al424-043: Study Design

Study Design: A1424-043

- Background: Randomized, open label, phase 3 trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of atazanavir versus lopinavir-ritonavir in adults with HIV infection and a history of PI failure
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 290)
 - Age ≥16
 - One previous PI-based regimen failure
 - <10-fold phenotypic resistance to atazanavir and lopinavir-ritonavir
 - HIV RNA ≥5000 copies/mL
 - CD4 count ≥50 cells/mm³
 - No lipid-lowering therapy
- Treatment Arms
 - Atazanavir 400 mg once daily +
 - 2 NRTIs (excluding tenofovir)
 - Lopinavir-ritonavir 400-100 mg twice daily +
 2 NRTIs (excluding tenofovir)

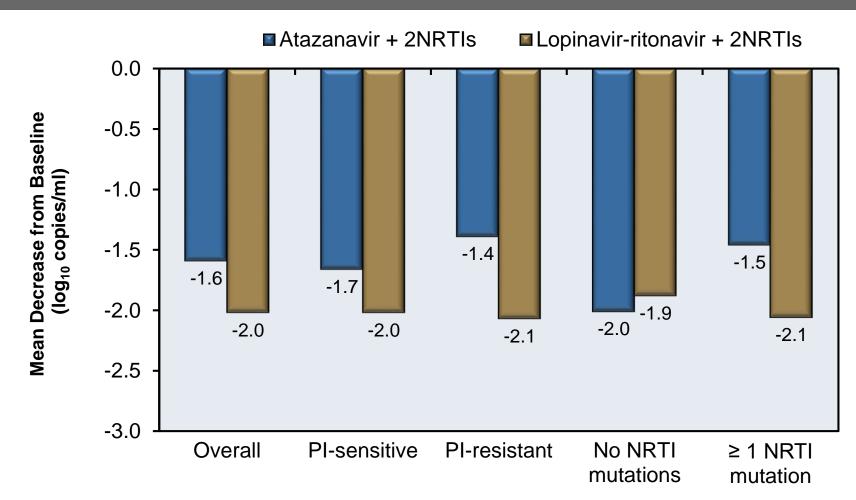
Atazanavir 400 mg once daily + 2 NRTIs (n = 144)

Lopinavir-ritonavir 400-100mg twice daily + 2 NRTIs (n = 146)



Atazanavir vs. Lopinavir-ritonavir in Previous PI Failure Al424-043: Results

Week 48: Magnitude of Viral Suppression (Primary Efficacy Measure)

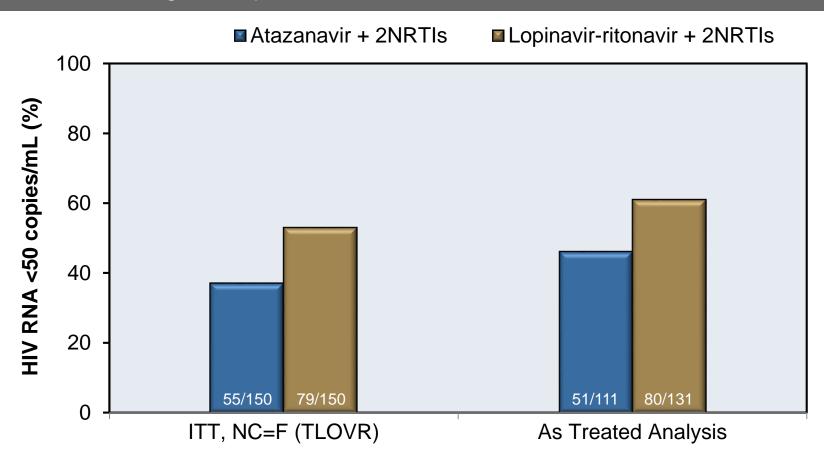




Source: Cohen C, et al. Curr Med Res Opin. 2005;21:1683-92.

Atazanavir vs. Lopinavir-ritonavir in Previous PI Failure Al424-043: Results

Week 48: Virologic Response

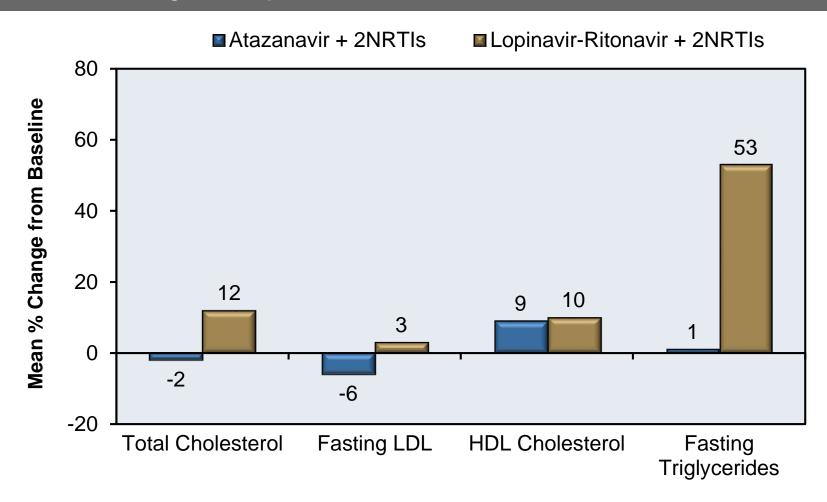


ITT: Intent-to-treat, NC=F: noncompleter=failure, TLOVR: time-to-loss-of virologic response



Atazanavir vs. Lopinavir-ritonavir in Previous PI Failure Al424-043: Results

Week 48: Changes in Lipid Concentrations





Atazanavir vs. Lopinavir-ritonavir in Previous PI Failure Al424-043: Conclusions

Conclusions: "While both treatments demonstrated good antiviral efficacy, relatively greater antiviral suppression was observed with lopinavir/ritonavir. In those patients with no NRTI mutations at baseline, both regimens demonstrated comparable virologic suppression.

Atazanavir-treated patients demonstrated a superior lipid profile and required less frequent lipid-lowering treatment."



Acknowledgment

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.

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