Simplification to Ritonavir-Boosted Atazanavir Monotherapy
MODAt Trial

Simplification to Ritonavir-Boosted Atazanavir Monotherapy
MODAt: Study Design

Study Design: MODAt

- **Background**: Randomized, open-label noninferiority trial in adults with virologically suppressed HIV infection to evaluate the efficacy of simplification to once-daily ritonavir-boosted atazanavir monotherapy versus continuing once-daily ritonavir-boosted atazanavir with two NRTIs

- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 103)**
  - Age ≥18
  - On atazanavir + ritonavir + 2 NRTIs for ≥48 weeks
  - HIV RNA <50 copies/ml for ≥24 weeks
  - CD4 nadir ≥100 cells/mm^3
  - No previous virologic failure

- **Treatment Arms**
  - Atazanavir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg once daily
  - Atazanavir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg once daily + 2 NRTIs

Monotherapy Group
Ritonavir-boosted Atazanavir
(n = 51)

Triple Therapy Group
Ritonavir-boosted Atazanavir+ 2 NRTIs
(n = 52)

National HIV Curriculum

Simplification to Ritonavir-Boosted Atazanavir Monotherapy
MODAt: Results

Source: Castagna A, et al. AIDS. 2014;28:2269-79.
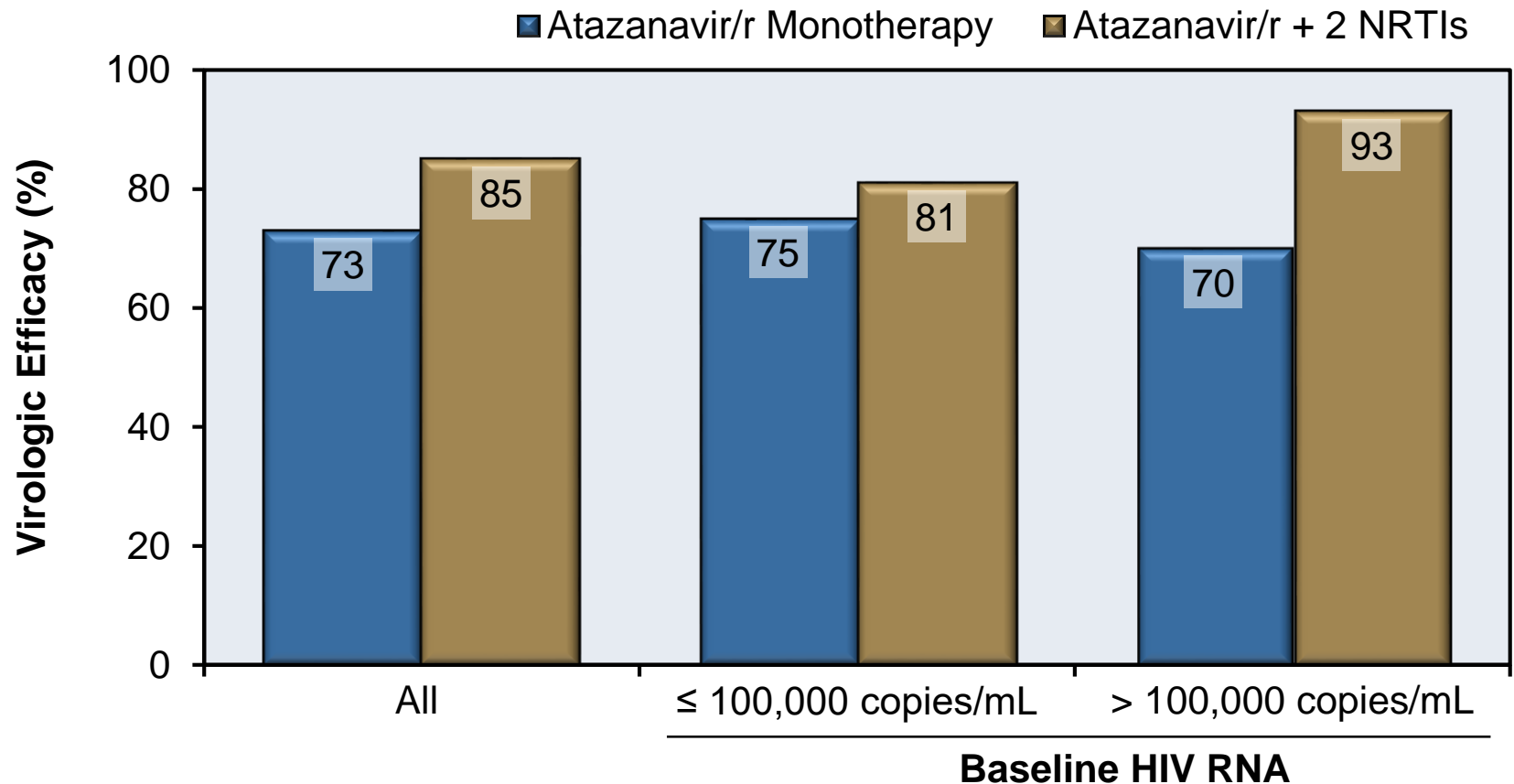
Simplification to Atazanavir/r Monotherapy
MODAt: Results

Source: Castagna A, et al. AIDS. 2014;28:2269-79.

National HIV Curriculum
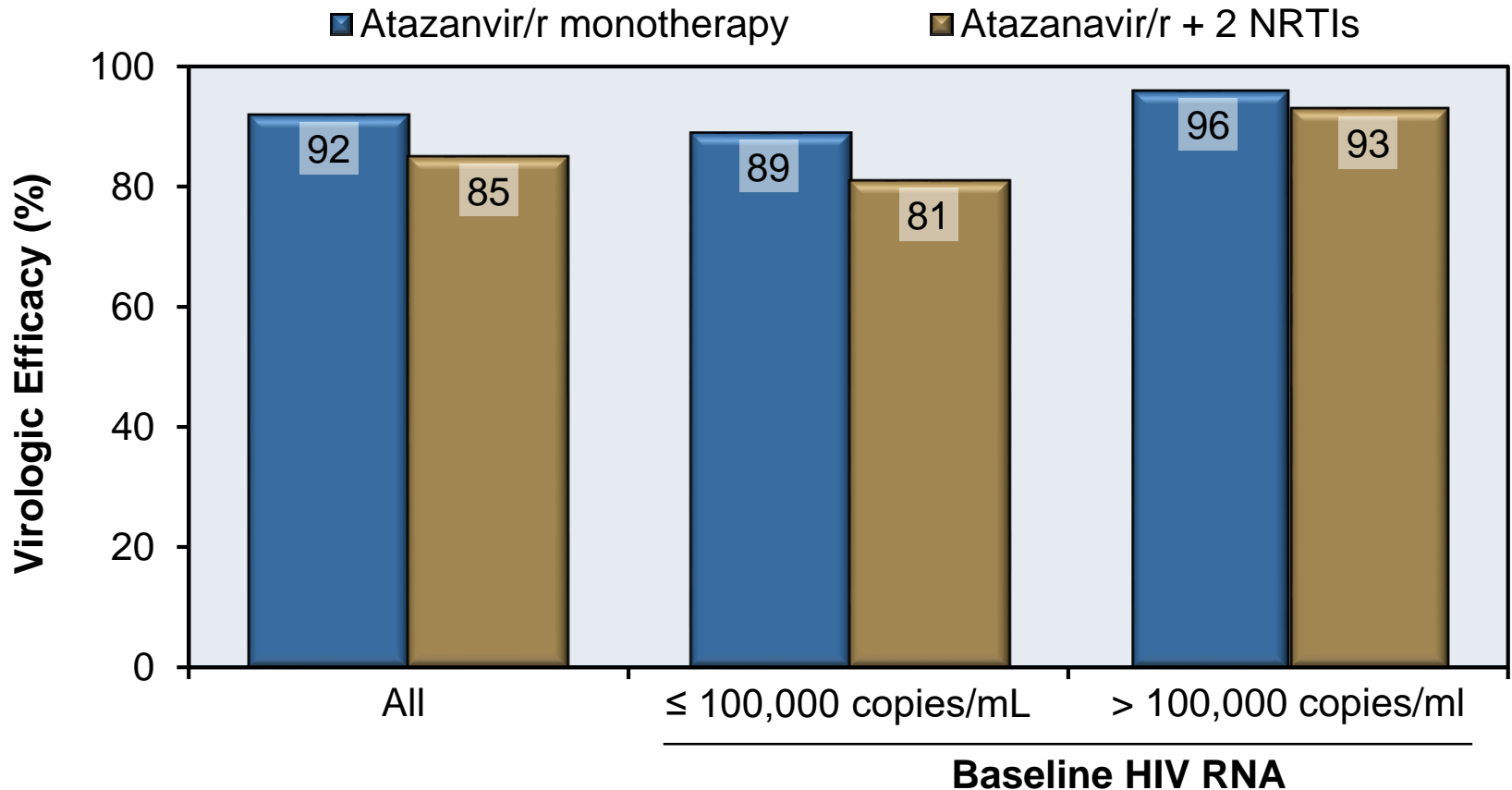
Simplification to Ritonavir-Boosted Atazanavir Monotherapy
MODAt: Conclusions

Conclusion: "ATV/r monotherapy treatment simplification showed lower virological efficacy in comparison with maintaining triple therapy; NRTIs reintroduction was effective in all the individuals."

National HIV Curriculum

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.

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.