Lopinavir-RTV versus Atazanavir + AZT-3TC, for PEP
DATEM-PEP Trial
## Study Design: DATEM-PEP

**Background**: Prospective, randomized, open-label, phase 4 trial comparing lopinavir-ritonavir versus atazanavir, both with zidovudine-lamivudine, for HIV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP)

**Inclusion Criteria (n=255)**
- Age ≥18
- Met criteria for PEP per Spanish guidelines (sexual and non-sexual exposure included)

**Treatment Arms**
- Lopinavir-ritonavir 400-100 mg BID + ZDV-3TC
- Atazanavir 400 mg QD + ZDV-3TC

*Only 200 individuals who were randomized attended the first visit and were included in analysis.*

Lopinavir-RTV + ZDV-3TC versus Atazanavir + ZDV-3TC for PEP

DATEM-PEP: Result

Day 28: PEP non-completion

Lopinavir-RTV + ZDV-3TC versus Atazanavir + ZDV-3TC for PEP
DATEM-PEP: Result

Adverse Events

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adverse events</th>
<th>Lopinavir-ritonavir + ZDV-3TC</th>
<th>Atazanavir + ZDV-3TC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50/102</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>42/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>16/102</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17/98</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Adverse events as reason for discontinuation or switch

Conclusions: “The rate of discontinuation of PEP before day 28 was similar with zidovudine/lamivudine plus either lopinavir/ritonavir or atazanavir. The rate of discontinuation of PEP because of adverse events was low in both arms. Almost 50% of the patients of both arms suffered side effects. New strategies are needed to improve the tolerance.”

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