Lopinavir-RTV versus Atazanavir + AZT-3TC, for PEP **DATEM-PEP Trial**



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

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

Lopinavir-RTV + ZDV-3TC (n=131)

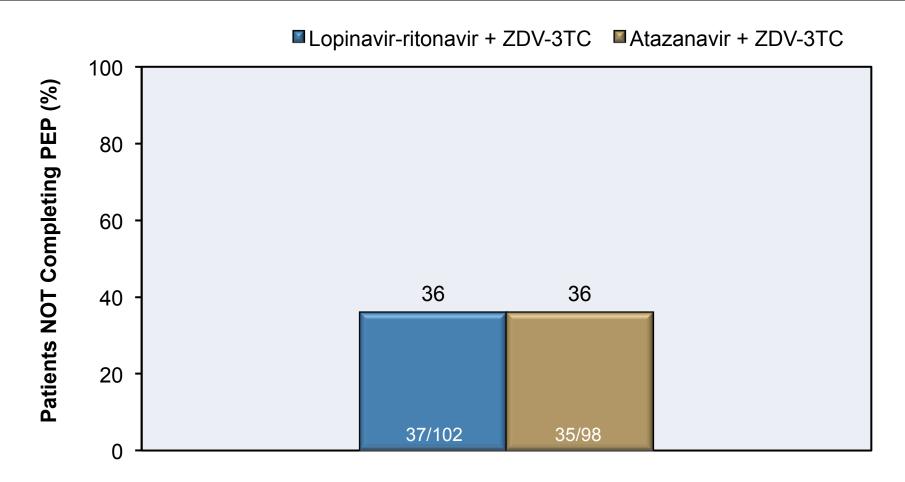
Maraviroc + ZDV-3TC (n =124)

*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

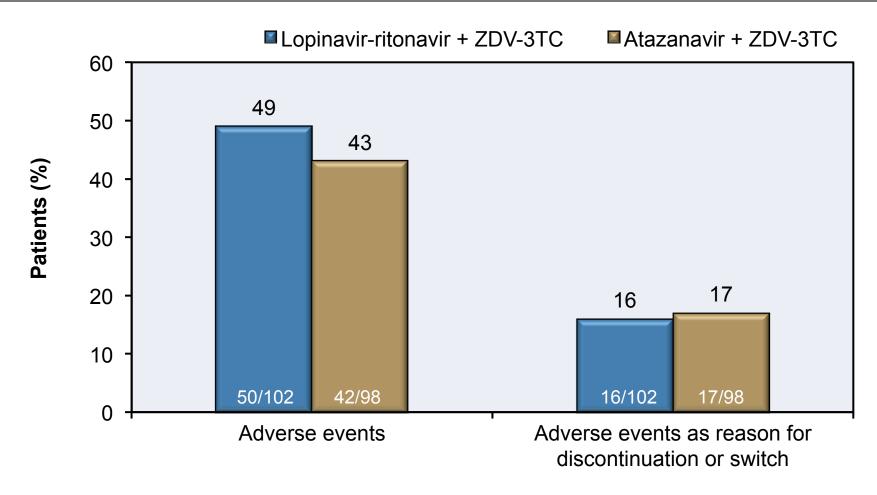




Source: Diaz-Brito V, et al. Antivir Ther. 2012;17:337-46.

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

Adverse Events





Source: Diaz-Brito V, et al. Antivir Ther. 2012;17:337-46.

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

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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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.



