

Lopinavir-RTV + TDF-FTC versus Maraviroc + TDF-FTC for PEP

MARAVI-PEP Trial

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MARAVI-PEP: Study Design

Study Design: MARAVI-PEP

- **Background:** Prospective, randomized, open-label, phase 4 trial comparing lopinavir-ritonavir versus maraviroc, both with tenofovir-emtricitabine, for HIV postexposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- **Inclusion Criteria (n=237)***
 - Age ≥ 18
 - Residents of Barcelona
 - Presented to ER due to potential HIV sexual exposure
 - Met criteria for PEP per Spanish guidelines
- **Treatment Arms**
 - Lopinavir-ritonavir 400-100 mg BID + TDF-FTC
 - Maraviroc 300 mg BID + TDF-FTC

Lopinavir-RTV + TDF-FTC
(n = 117)

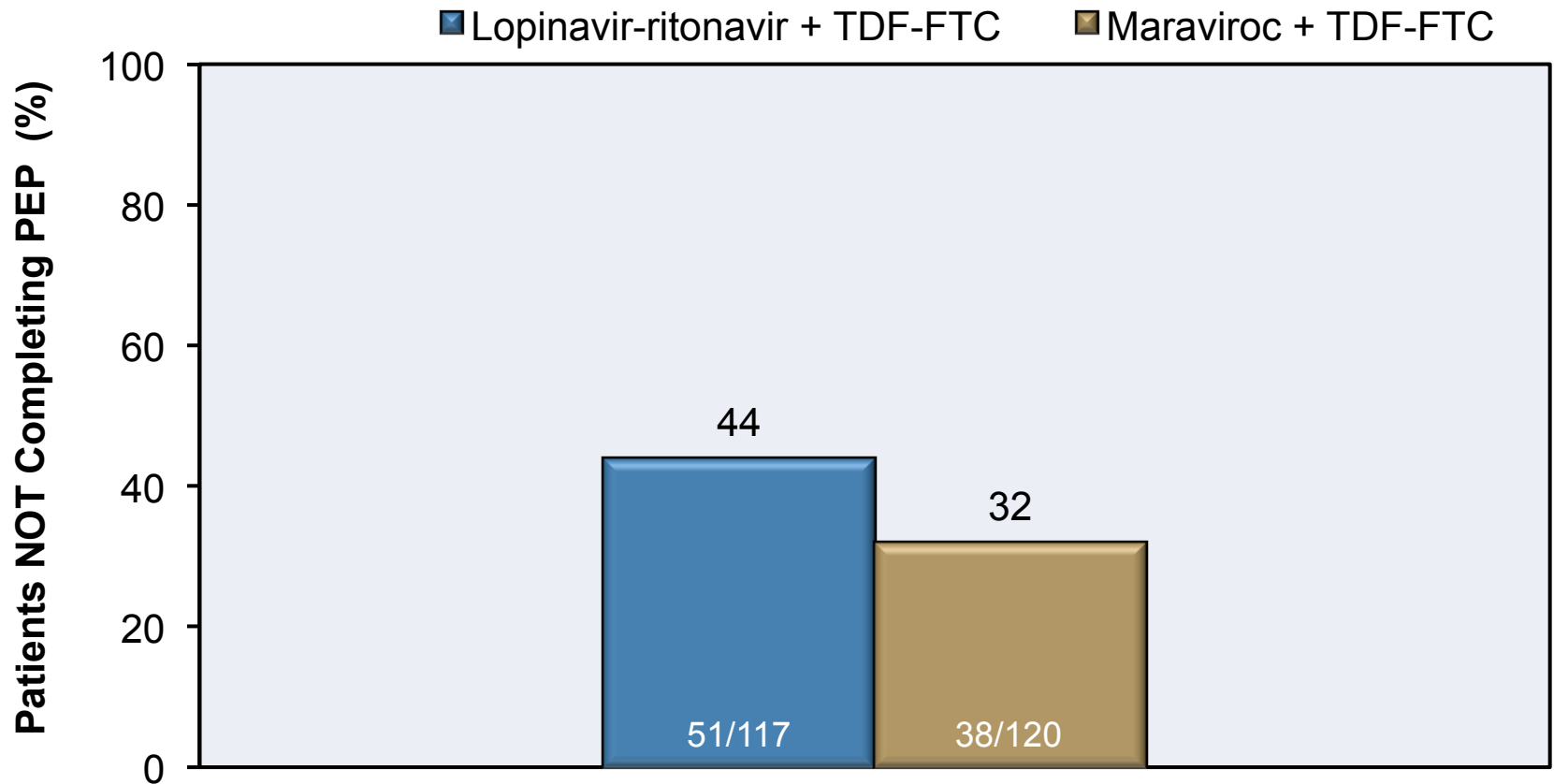
Maraviroc + TDF-FTC
(n = 120)

*Only 187 individuals who were randomized attended first scheduled visit

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MARAVI-PEP: Result

Day 28: PEP Non-completion

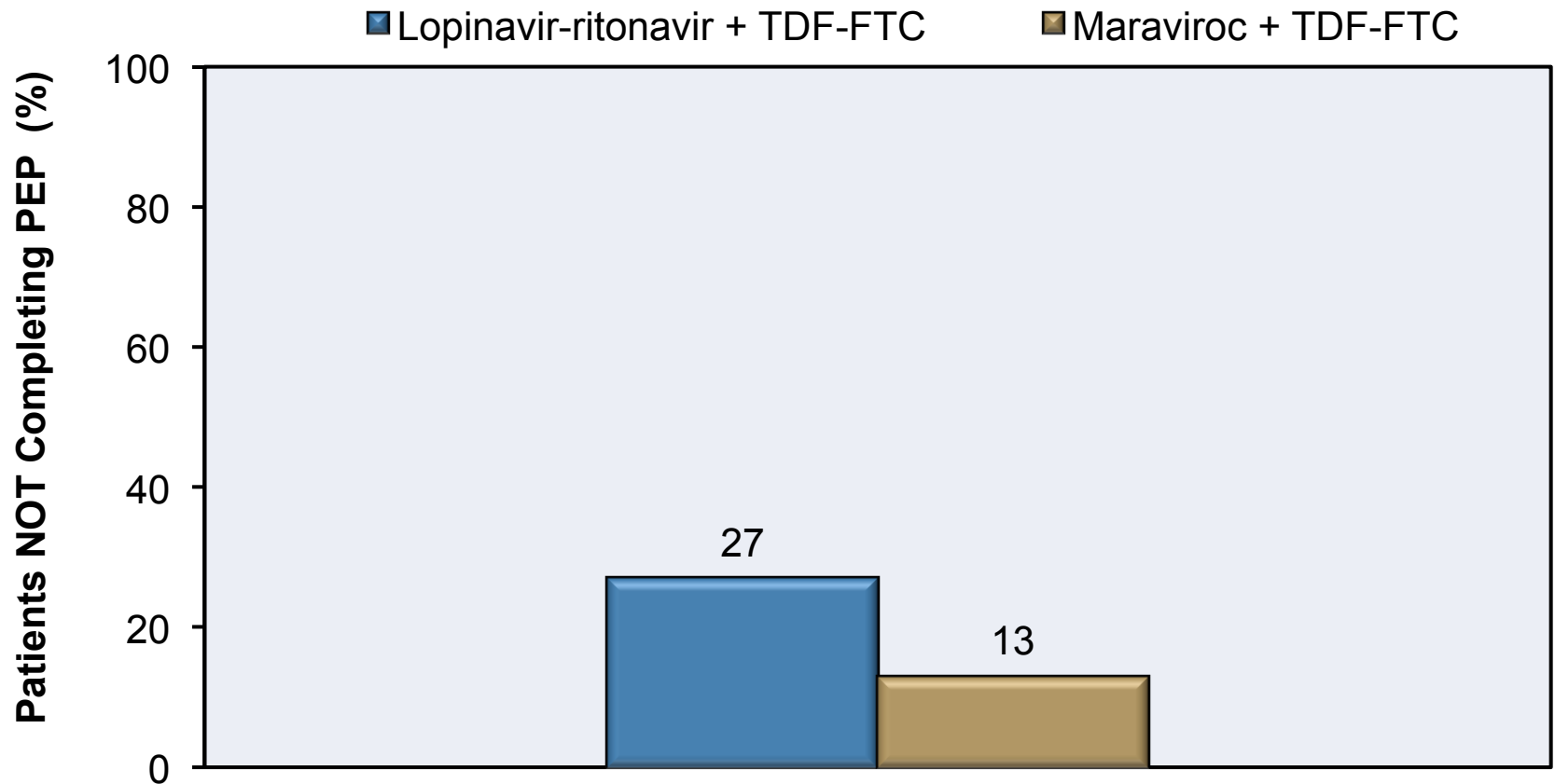


Source: Leal L, et al. J Antimicrob Chemother. 2016;71:1982-6.

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MARAVI-PEP: Result (subgroup analysis)

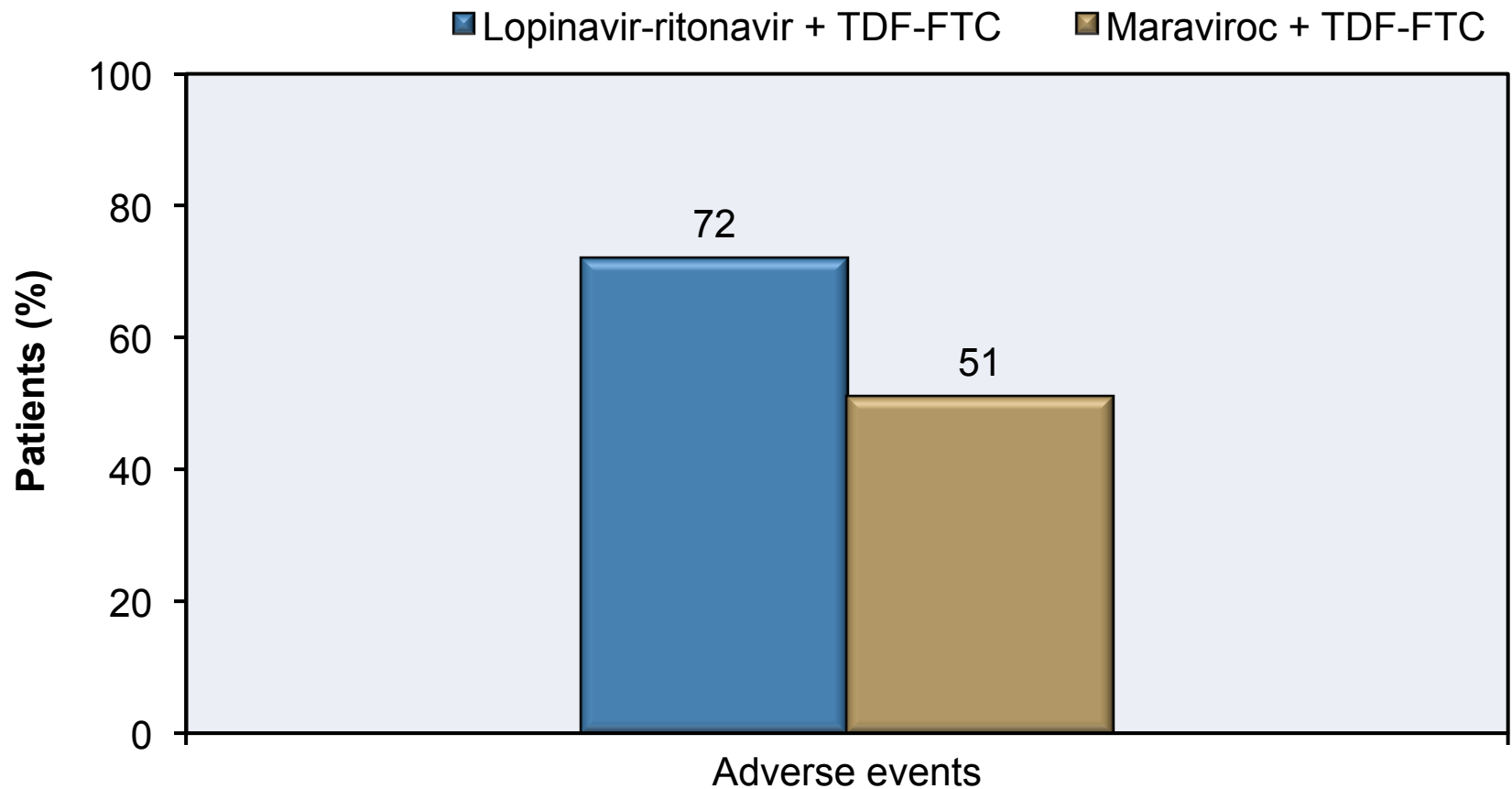
Day 28: PEP Non-completion (for patients attending day 1 visit – ITT)



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MARAVI-PEP: Result

Adverse Events (reported by patients attending day 1 visit)



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MARAVI-PEP: Result

Factors Associated with PEP Non-completion at Day 28 (univariate analysis)

Characteristic	PEP discontinuations due to any cause in entire cohort, OR (95% CI) (n = 237)	PEP discontinuations due to any cause in patients attending day 1 visit, OR (95% CI) (n = 182)
Randomization arm: Lopinavir-RTV	1.3	2.9
Race: non-Caucasian	2.1	2.2
Risk assessment: low	1.2	4.8
Previous PEP: yes	2.4	1.6
Presence of adverse events due to PEP*	N/A	0.3

*Only measured in patients who attended day 1 visit

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MARAVI-PEP: Conclusions

Conclusions: “PEP non-completion and adverse events were both significantly higher in patients allocated to ritonavir-boosted lopinavir. These data suggest that maraviroc is a well-tolerated antiretroviral that can be used in this setting.”

Acknowledgment

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