Effects of Maraviroc versus Tenofovir DF on Bone Loss A5303 Trial



Bone Effects of Maraviroc vs. Tenofovir DF, with DRV + RTV + FTC A5303: Study Design

Study Design: A5303 Study

- Background: Phase 2b, prospective, doubleblind, placebo-controlled study evaluating the effects of maraviroc versus tenofovir DF on bone loss in HIV-infected, treatment-naïve patients
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 262)
 - Age ≥18
 - Antiretroviral-naïve patients
 - R-5 tropic virus
 - HIV RNA >1000 copies/mL
- Treatment Arms*
 - MVC + DRV + RTV + FTC
 - TDF + DRV + RTV + FTC

TDF + DRV + RTV + FTC (n = 129)

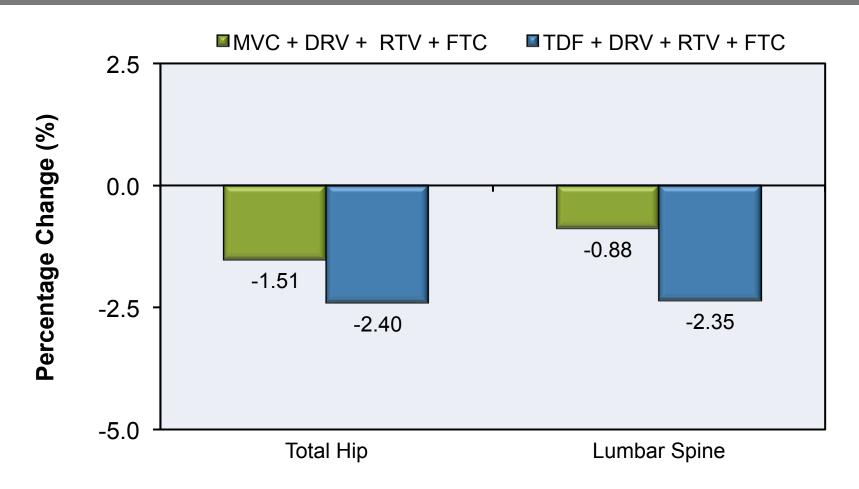
*Dosing: Maraviroc 150 mg QD + Darunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD + Emtricitabine 200 mg QD

*Dosing: Tenofovir 300 mg QD + Emtricitabine 200 mg QD + Darunavir 800 mg QD + Ritonavir 100 mg QD

National HIV Curriculum

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Week 48: Changes in Bone Mineral Density from Baseline

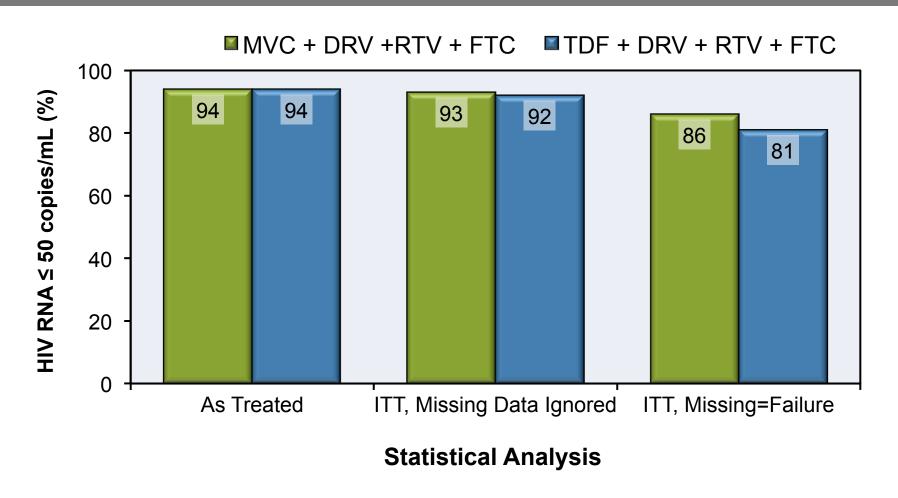




Source: Taiwo B, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2015;61:1179-88.

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Week 48: Virologic Response





Source: Taiwo B, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2015;61:1179-88.

Bone Effects of Maraviroc vs. Tenofovir DF, with DRV + RTV + FTC A5303: Conclusions

Conclusions: "Maraviroc was associated with less bone loss at the hip and lumbar spine compared with tenofovir DF. Maraviroc may be an option to attenuate ART-associated bone loss."



Acknowledgment

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