

Study Design: APOLLO (ANRS 130)

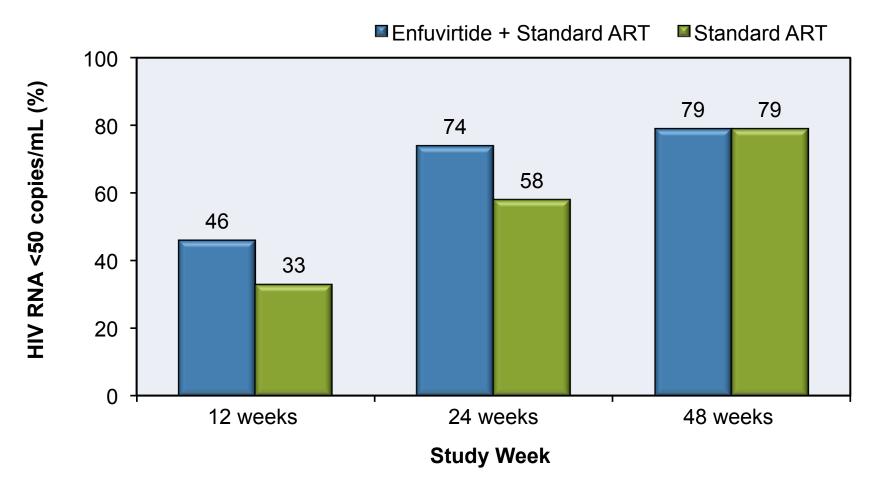
- Background: Randomized, open label phase 3 study evaluating whether the addition of enfuvirtide to standard triple antiretroviral therapy improves immunological response in antiretroviral-naïve subjects with advanced HIV disease
- Inclusion Criteria (n = 195)
 - Antiretroviral-naïve patients
 - Asymptomatic with CD4 count <100 cells/mm³ or stage B/C disease with CD4 count <200 cells/mm³
 - Any HIV RNA level
- Treatment Arms
 - LPV-RTV 400/100 mg BID or EFV 600 mg QD, + TDF-FTC + Enfuvirtide 90 mg BID
 - LPV-RTV 400/100 mg BID or EFV 600 mg QD, + TDF-FTC

Enfuvirtide arm
LPV/r or EFV + TDF-FTC
+ Enfuvirtide
(n = 101)

Control arm
LPV/r or EFV + TDF-FTC
(n = 94)

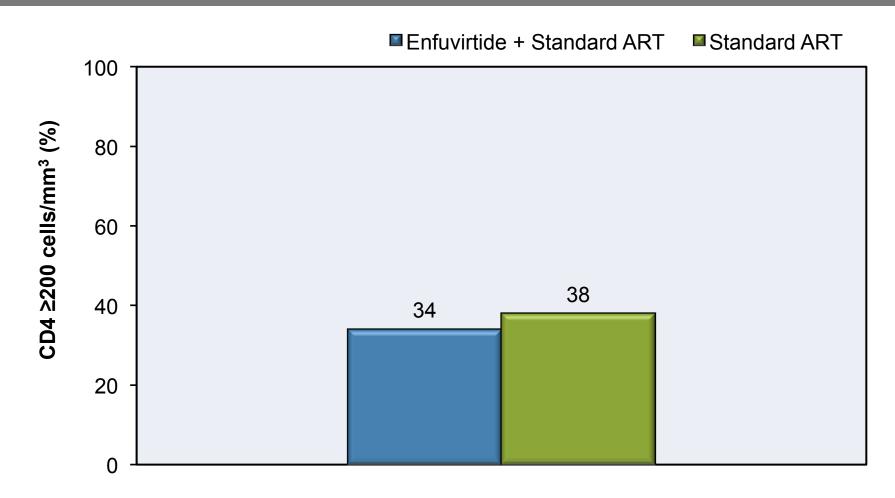


Weeks 12 through 48: Virologic Response



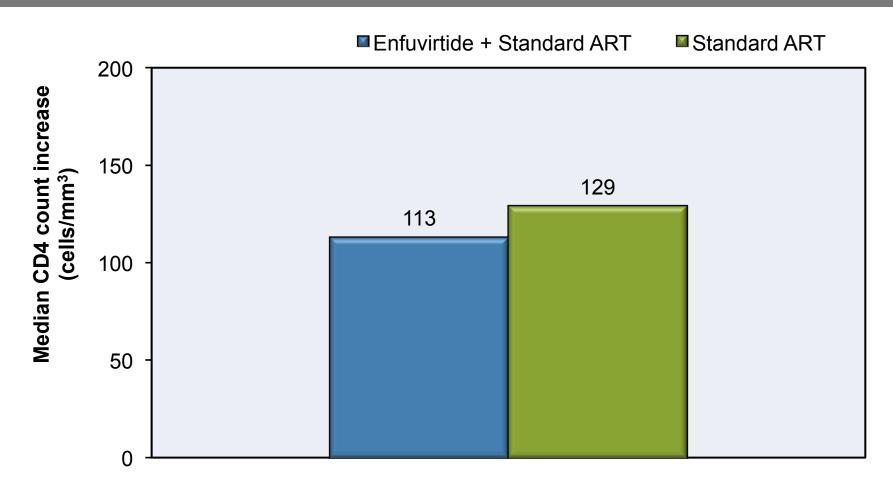


Week 24: Immunologic Response





Week 24: Immunologic Response





Clinical adverse events in Either Arm		
	Enfuvirtide + Standard ART arm (n = 100)	Standard ART (n= 94)
Clinical adverse events		
Any grade	92%	90%
Any grade and treatment related	61%	55%
Grades 3 and 4	23%	30%
Grades 3 and 4 and treatment related	7%	9%
Serious	28%	29%
Serious and study treatment related	9%	14%
AIDS events	20%	13%
IRIS	15%	21%
Deaths	2%	2%



Conclusions: "Although inducing a more rapid virological response, addition of enfuvirtide to a standard cART does not improve the immunological outcome in naive HIV-infected patients with severe immunosuppression."



Acknowledgment

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