

Switch from Boosted PI to Dolutegravir
NEAT 022

Switching from a Boosted PI to Dolutegravir

NEAT 022: Design

Study Design

- **Background:** Randomized, open-label, multicenter trial in Europe evaluating the impact of switching from a boosted PI to dolutegravir in virologically suppressed persons with older age or elevated cardiovascular risk.
- **Inclusion Criteria**
 - Age ≥ 50 years or Framingham 10-year estimated cardiovascular event risk $>10\%$
 - HIV RNA <50 copies/mL
 - On 2 NRTI's + boosted PI
 - No prior virologic failure and no genotypic resistance mutations

Switch Regimen
Dolutegravir + 2 NRTI's
(n = 205)

Maintenance Regimen
Boosted PI + 2 NRTI's
(n = 210)

48 weeks (primary endpoint), after which all participants switch to DTG + 2 NRTI's

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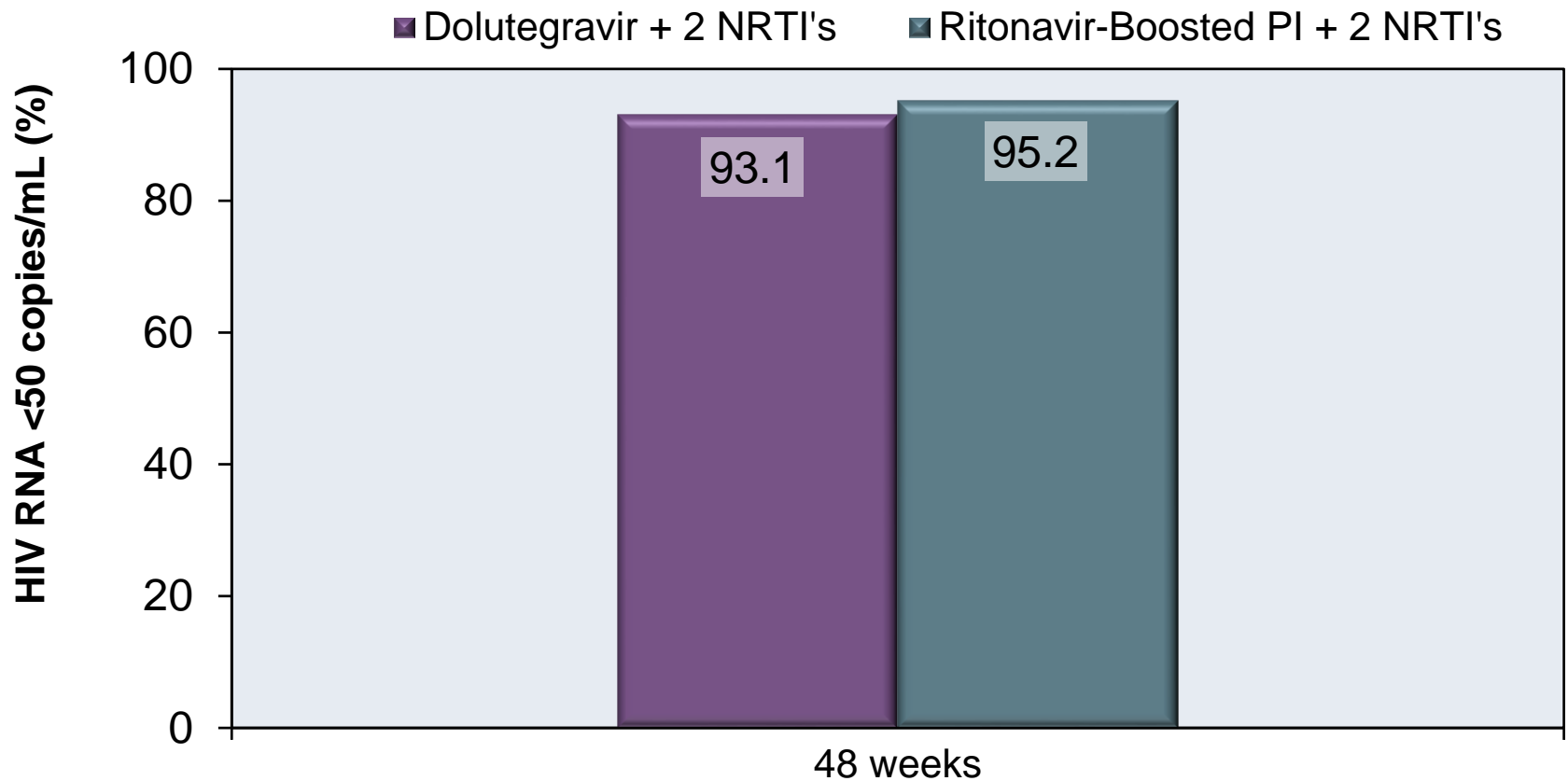
NEAT 022: Baseline Regimens

Baseline Regimens in NEAT 022 Study		
	DTG + 2 NRTI's (n = 205)	PI/r + 2 NRTI's (n = 210)
NRTI Backbone		
Tenofovir DF-Lamivudine	134 (65.4%)	135 (64.3%)
Abacavir-Lamivudine	63 (30.7%)	67 (31.9%)
Other	8 (3.9%)	8 (3.8%)
Boosted PI		
Darunavir + ritonavir	105 (51.5%)	107 (51.0%)
Atazanavir + ritonavir	77 (37.7%)	74 (35.2%)
Other	22 (10.7%)	29 (13.8%)

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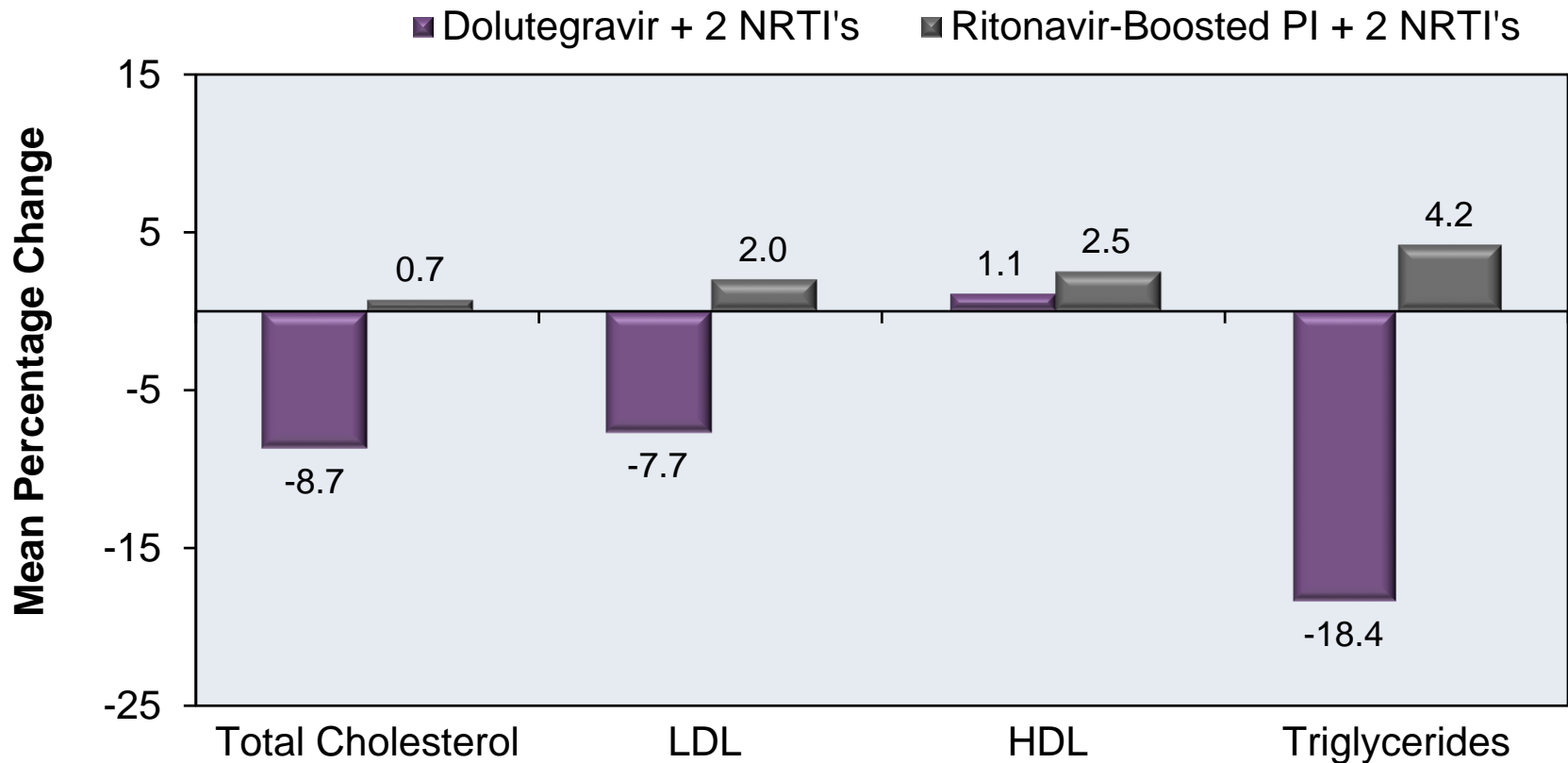
NEAT 022: Results

Week 48: Virologic Response by FDA Snapshot Analysis (ITT)



Switching from a Boosted PI to Dolutegravir NEAT 022: Results

Mean Percentage Change in Lipids at 48 Weeks



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NEAT 022: Conclusion

Interpretation: “Switching to a dolutegravir regimen in virologically suppressed HIV type 1 patients with high cardiovascular disease risk was noninferior, and significantly improved lipid profiles.”

Acknowledgment

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