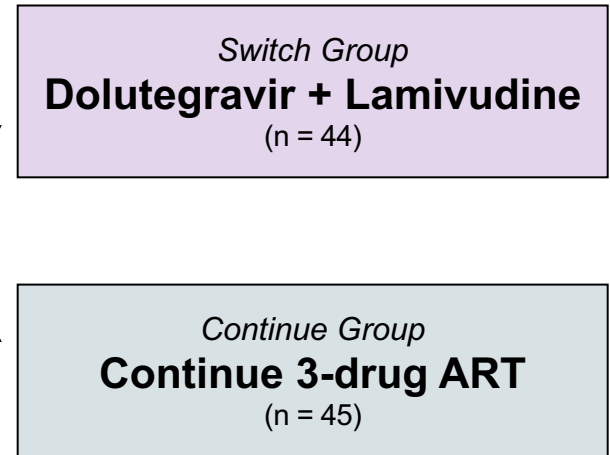


Switch to DTG + 3TC versus Continued 3-Drug ART
ASPIRE

Switch to DTG + 3TC versus Continued 3-Drug Antiretroviral Therapy

ASPIRE: Background

- **Background:** Open-label, multicenter, pilot randomized trial that enrolled persons with suppressed HIV RNA levels and compared switch to 2-drug regimen versus continuing standard 3-drug antiretroviral therapy
- **Inclusion Criteria:**
 - Adults (age >18 years) with HIV
 - HIV RNA <50 copies/mL at least twice over 48 weeks
 - Screening HIV RNA <20 copies/mL
 - Taking any 3-drug ART regimen
 - No history of virologic failure
 - No known NRTI or INSTI resistance mutations
 - No chronic HBV
 - CrCl \geq 50 mL/min



Switch to DTG + 3TC versus Continued 3-Drug Antiretroviral Therapy

ASPIRE: Baseline Characteristics

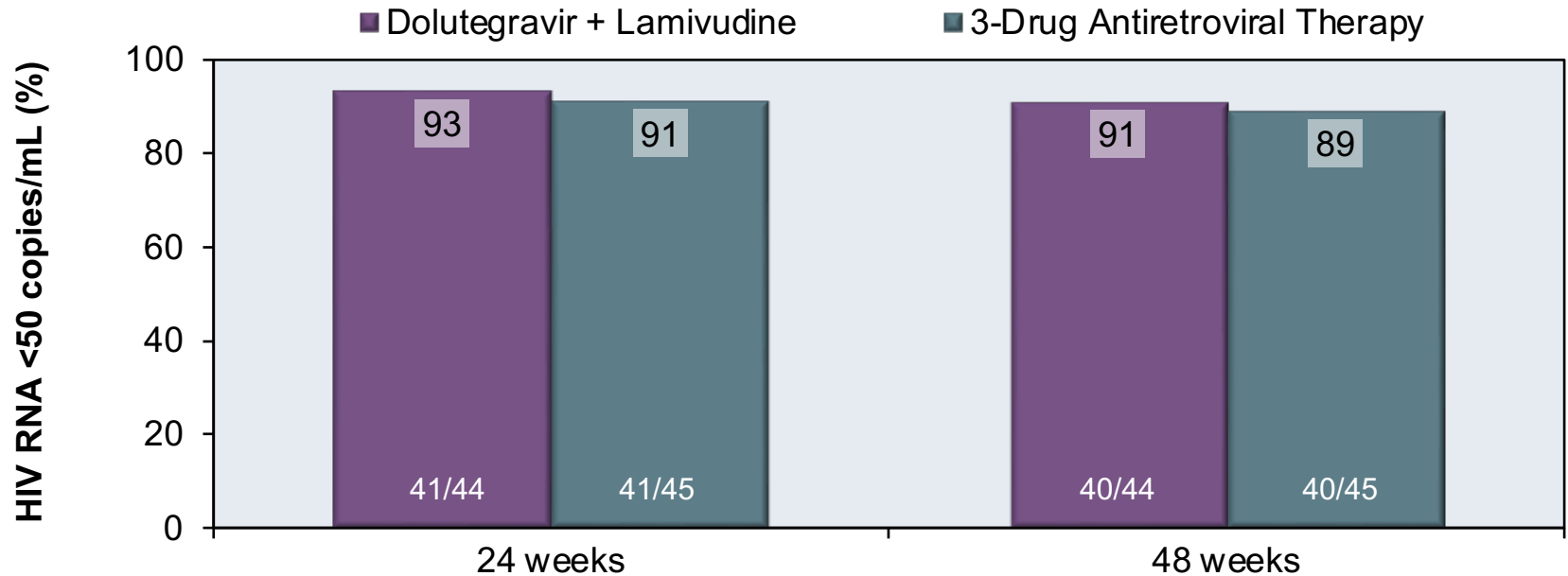
ASPIRE: Baseline Characteristics	
Characteristic	Combined Group Study Population (n = 89)
Age, years, median (IQR)	47 (38-54)
Male, %	88
White, %	60
Black or African American, %	38
Hispanic ethnicity, %	15
CD4 count, cells/mm ³ , median (IQR)	680 (498-927)
Time on ART, years, median (IQR)	5.7 (3.7-7.5)
Pre-randomization INSTI, %	37
Pre-randomization PI, %	33
Pre-randomization NNRTI, %	30

Source: Taiwo B, et al. Clin Infect Dis. 2018;66:1794-7.

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ASPIRE: Results at 24 & 48 Weeks

Week 24 & 48 Virologic Responses (Intention-to-Treat Analysis)



One virologic failure occurred in the dolutegravir + lamivudine arm; no resistance mutations detected

Switch to DTG + 3TC versus Continued 3-Drug Antiretroviral Therapy

ASPIRE: Conclusion

Conclusion: “In this randomized pilot clinical trial, dolutegravir plus lamivudine was noninferior to continuation of standard 3-drug maintenance antiretroviral therapy. There was no emergence of drug resistance in the participant who experienced virologic failure while receiving dolutegravir plus lamivudine.”

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