

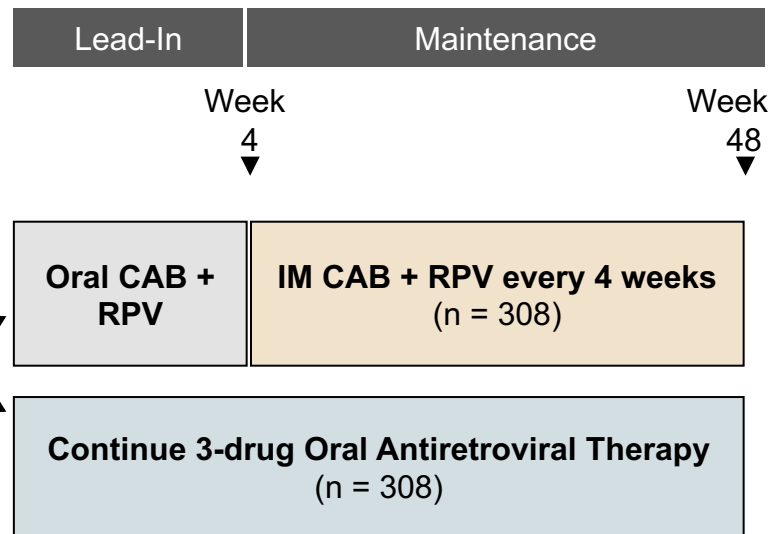
Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance

ATLAS Study

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance

ATLAS Study: Design

- **Background:** Phase 3, randomized, open-label trial assessing IM cabotegravir plus IM rilpivirine after oral induction for adults taking a 3-drug oral antiretroviral therapy regimen
- **Inclusion Criteria**
 - Age ≥ 18 years
 - Taking 2NRTIs+INSTI, NNRTI, or PI
 - Stable ARV regimen ≥ 6 months
 - HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL ≥ 6 months
 - No history of virologic failure
 - No INSTI or NNRTI resistance, except that K103N mutation allowed
 - No chronic hepatitis B



Abbreviations: CAB = cabotegravir; RPV = rilpivirine

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance

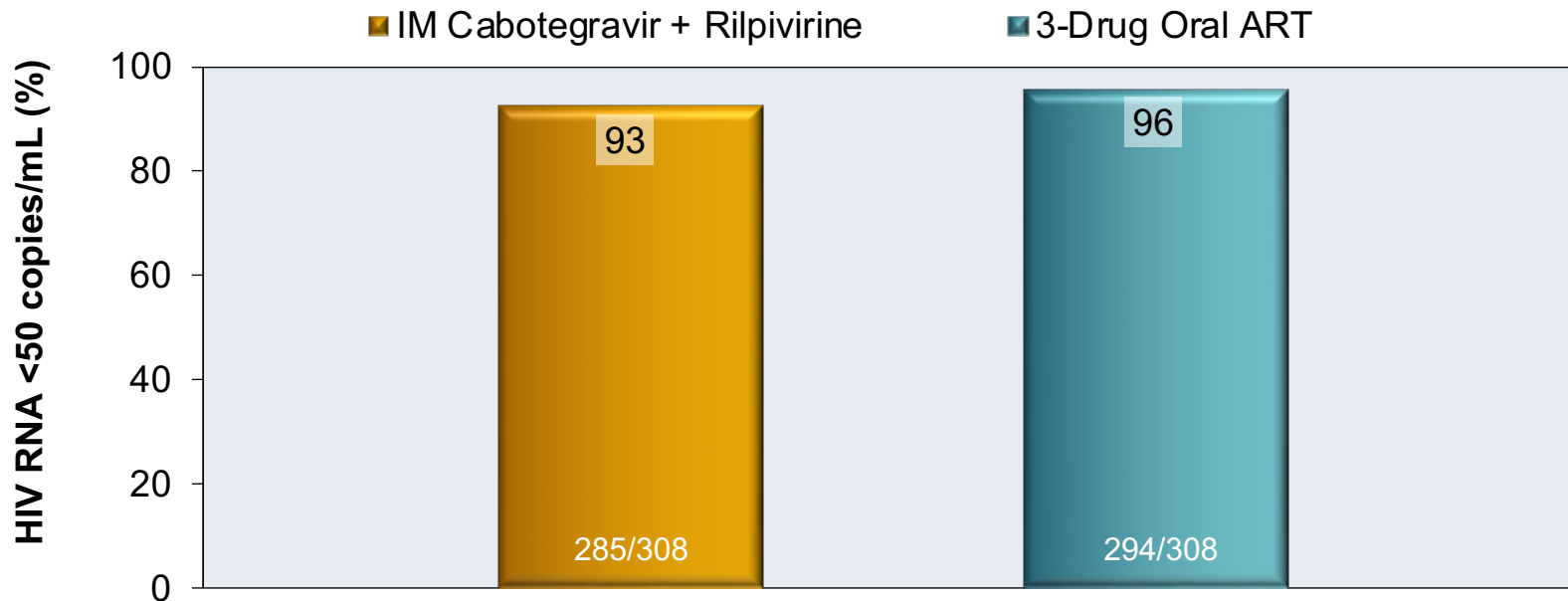
ATLAS Study: Baseline Characteristics

ATLAS: Baseline Characteristics			
Characteristic	IM CAB + RPV (n = 308)	Oral ART (n = 308)	Overall (n = 616)
Age, years, median	40	43	42
Female, n, %	99 (32)	104 (34)	203 (33)
White, n, %	214 (69)	207 (67)	421 (68)
Black, n, %	62 (20)	77 (25)	139 (23)
Median body-mass index	26	26	26
CD4 count <350 cells/mm ³ , n, %	23 (7)	27 (9)	50 (8)
Time since first ART (months), median, range	52 (7-222)	52 (7-257)	52 (7-257)
Third class agent, n, %	6	6	6
NNRTI	155 (50)	155 (50)	310 (50)
INSTI	102 (33)	99 (32)	201 (33)
PI	51 (17)	54 (18)	105 (17)

Source: Swindells S, et al. N Engl J Med. 2020;382:1112-23.

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance ATLAS Study: Results

Weeks 48: Virologic Response by FDA Snapshot Analysis



HIV RNA ≥ 50 copies/mL at 48 weeks: 2 % CAB + RPV, 1% 3-drug oral ART

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance ATLAS Study: Results

Participants in the IM CAB-RPV arm with Viral Rebound Meeting Protocol-Defined Criteria for Genotype Resistance Testing				
Country, HIV-1 Subtype	At Baseline		At Virologic Failure	
	INSTI RAMs	NNRTI RAMs	HIV RNA	INSTI RAMs
Russia, A/A1	L74I	E138E/A	25,745 copies/mL	L74I
F, France, AG	None	V108V/I, E138K	258 copies/mL	None
M, Russia, A/A1	L74I	None	1841 copies/mL	N155H, L74I

There were also 4 virologic failures in the oral ART arm; new RAMs detected included one G190S, one M184I, and one M230M/I.
Abbreviations: RAMs = resistance associated mutations

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance

ATLAS Study: Adverse Events

Injection Site Reactions (ISRs)	
Type of Reactions	Participants (%) with Reaction
Participants who received injections, n	303
Any reaction, n (%)	250 (81)
Pain, n (%)	231 (75)
Grade 3 pain, n, (%)	10 (3)
Pain leading to withdrawal	4 (1)
Nodule, n (%)	37 (12)
Induration, n (%)	30 (10)
Swelling, n (%)	23 (7)
Median duration of reaction, days	3
The majority of ISRs (99%) were grade 1-2; 88% resolved within 7 days.	

Long-Acting IM Cabotegravir and IM Rilpivirine for HIV Maintenance ATLAS Study: Conclusions

Conclusions: “Monthly injections of long-acting cabotegravir and rilpivirine were noninferior to standard oral therapy for maintaining HIV-1 suppression. Injection-related adverse events were common but only infrequently led to medication withdrawal.”

Acknowledgments

The **National HIV Curriculum** is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$1,000,000 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit [HRSA.gov](https://www.hrsa.gov).

This project is led by the University of Washington Infectious Diseases Education & Assessment (IDEA) Program.

