

Cabotegravir IM + Rilpivirine IM Every One or Two Months versus Oral CAB + ABC-3TC

LATTE-2

IM Cabotegravir + IM Rilpivirine versus Cabotegravir + ABC-3TC

LATTE-2 Study: Design

- **Background**

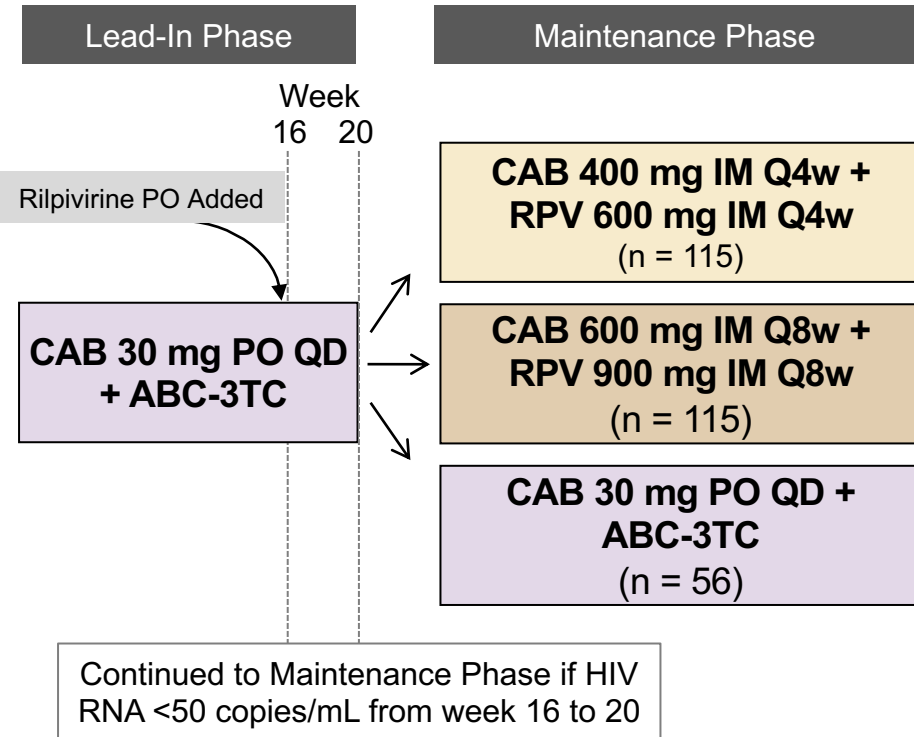
- Phase 2b, randomized, open-label trial assessing dual therapy with long-acting, injectable agents for maintenance

- **Inclusion Criteria**

- Age ≥ 18 years
- Antiretroviral-naïve
- HIV RNA $> 1,000$ copies/mL
- CD4 count > 200 cells/mm³
- CrCl > 50 mL/min

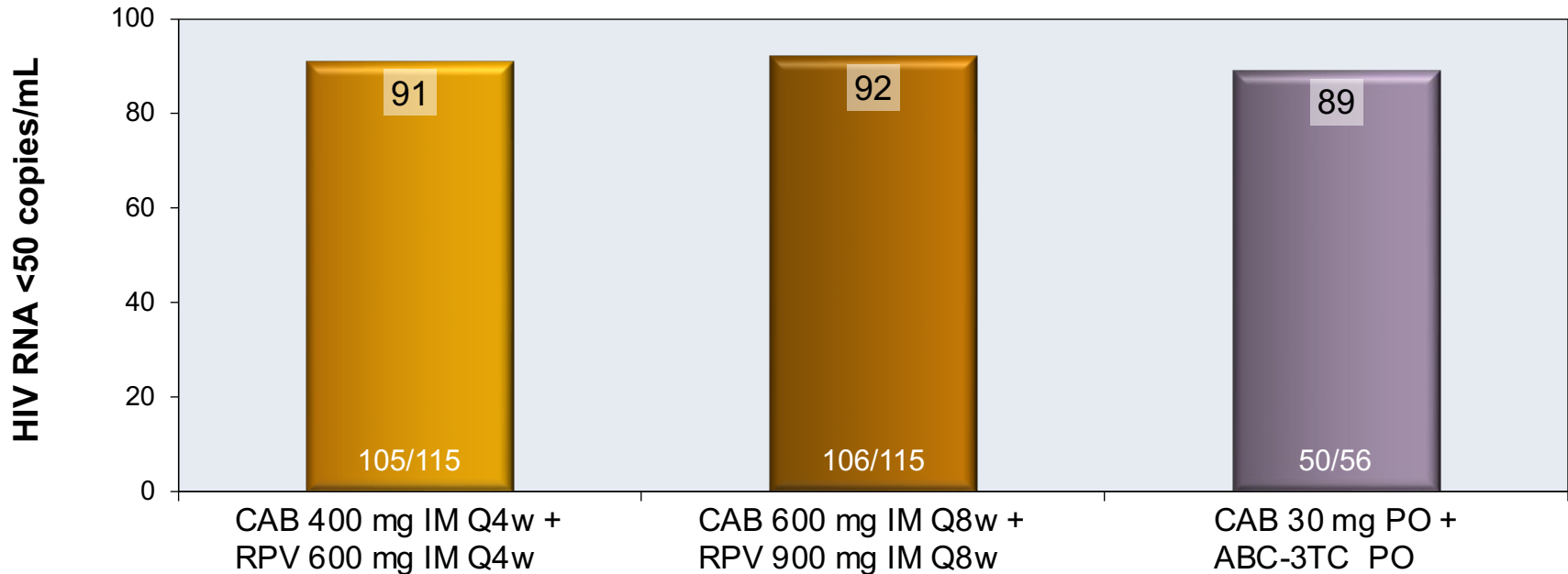
- **Exclusions**

- Major resistance mutations
- Pregnancy
- Significant hepatic impairment
- AIDS-defining condition



IM Cabotegravir + IM Rilpivirine versus Cabotegravir + ABC-3TC LATTE-2 Study: Results

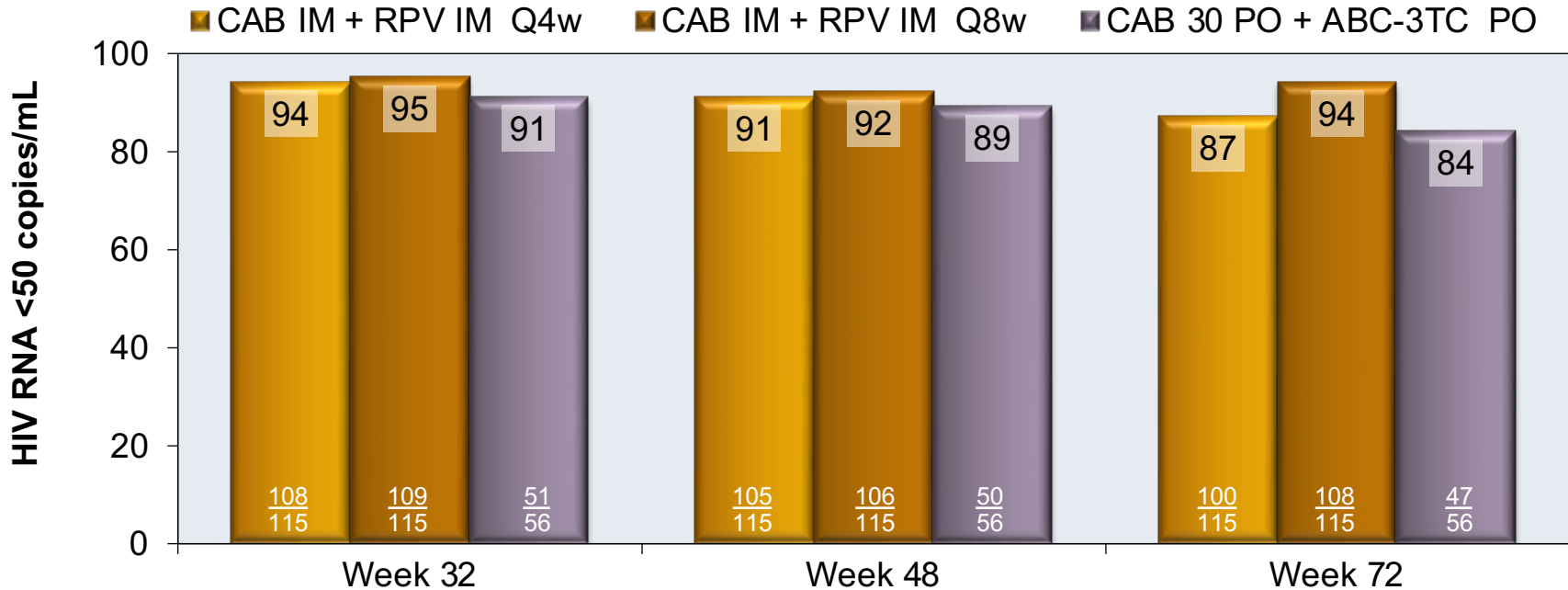
Week 48 Virologic Results (by FDA Snapshot Algorithm)



Abbreviations: CAB = cabotegravir; RPV = rilpivirine; ABC-3TC = abacavir-lamivudine

IM Cabotegravir + IM Rilpivirine versus Cabotegravir + ABC-3TC LATTE-2 Study: Results

Week 96 virologic results by FDA snapshot analysis



Abbreviations: CAB = cabotegravir; RPV = rilpivirine; ABC-3TC = abacavir-lamivudine

IM Cabotegravir + IM Rilpivirine versus Oral Cabotegravir + ABC-3TC

LATTE-2 Study: Adverse Events

| Treatment-related adverse events at 96 weeks (excluding injection site reactions) | | | |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| | Q4 Weeks CAB IM + RPV IM (n = 115) | Q8 Weeks CAB IM + RPV IM (n = 115) | Oral CAB PO + ABC-3TC (n=56) |
| Pyrexia | 7 (6%) | 5 (4%) | 0 (0%) |
| Nausea | 12 (10%) | 8 (7%) | 5 (9%) |
| Headache | 7 (6%) | 6 (5%) | 4 (7%) |
| Dyspepsia | 6 (5%) | 1 (<1%) | 1 (2%) |
| Asthenia | 3 (3%) | 2 (2%) | 3 (5%) |

*All of the above treatment-related adverse reactions were grade 1-2.

Abbreviations: Q = every; IM = intramuscular; CAB = Cabotegravir; RPV = rilpivirine;
ABC-3TC = abacavir-lamivudine

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LATTE-2 Study: Adverse Events

| Treatment-Related Injection Site Reactions | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| | Q4 Weeks IM CAB + IM RPV (n = 115) | | Q8 Weeks IM CAB + IM RPV (n = 115) | |
| | Any | Grade 3-4 | Any | Grade 3-4 |
| Pain | 112 (97%) | 6 (5%) | 109 (95%) | 8 (7%) |
| Nodule | 35 (30%) | 1 (<1%) | 29 (25%) | 1 (<1%) |
| Swelling | 34 (30%) | 0 | 29 (25%) | 1 (<1%) |
| Pruritis | 33 (29%) | 0 | 24 (21%) | 0 |
| Induration | 25 (22%) | 0 | 28 (24%) | 1 (<1%) |
| Warmth | 21 (18%) | 0 | 22 (19%) | 1 (<1%) |
| Bruising | 14 (12%) | 0 | 19 (17%) | 0 |
| Erythema | 19 (17%) | 0 | 12 (10%) | 1 (<1%) |
| Discoloration | 6 (5%) | 0 | 3 (3%) | 0 |

Abbreviations: Q = every; IM = intramuscular; CAB = Cabotegravir; RPV = Rilpivirine

Source: Margolis DA, et al. Lancet 2017;390:1499-1510.

IM Cabotegravir + IM Rilpivirine versus Oral Cabotegravir + ABC-3TC LATTE-2 Study: Conclusions

Conclusions: “The two-drug combination of all-injectable, long-acting cabotegravir plus rilpivirine every 4 weeks or every 8 weeks was as effective as daily three-drug oral therapy at maintaining HIV-1 viral suppression through 96 weeks and was well accepted and tolerated.”

Acknowledgments

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