

Every 2-Month IM CAB plus IM RPV After 5 Years of Oral CAB plus Oral RPV
POLAR Study

Every 2-Month IM CAB + IM RPV after 5 Years of Oral CAB + Oral RPV Polar Study: Design

- **Background**

- Phase 2b, multicenter, non-randomized, rollover study; LATTE participants who completed 300 weeks of oral CAB + oral RPV and had HIV RNA <50 copies/mL were eligible

- **Design**

- Eligible participants could elect to switch to every 2-month IM CAB-RPV or switch to dolutegravir (DTG) with RPV as 2-drug oral maintenance ART

IM CAB-RPV every 2 months
(n = 90)

Oral DTG-RPV
(n = 7)

Efficacy assessed after 12 months

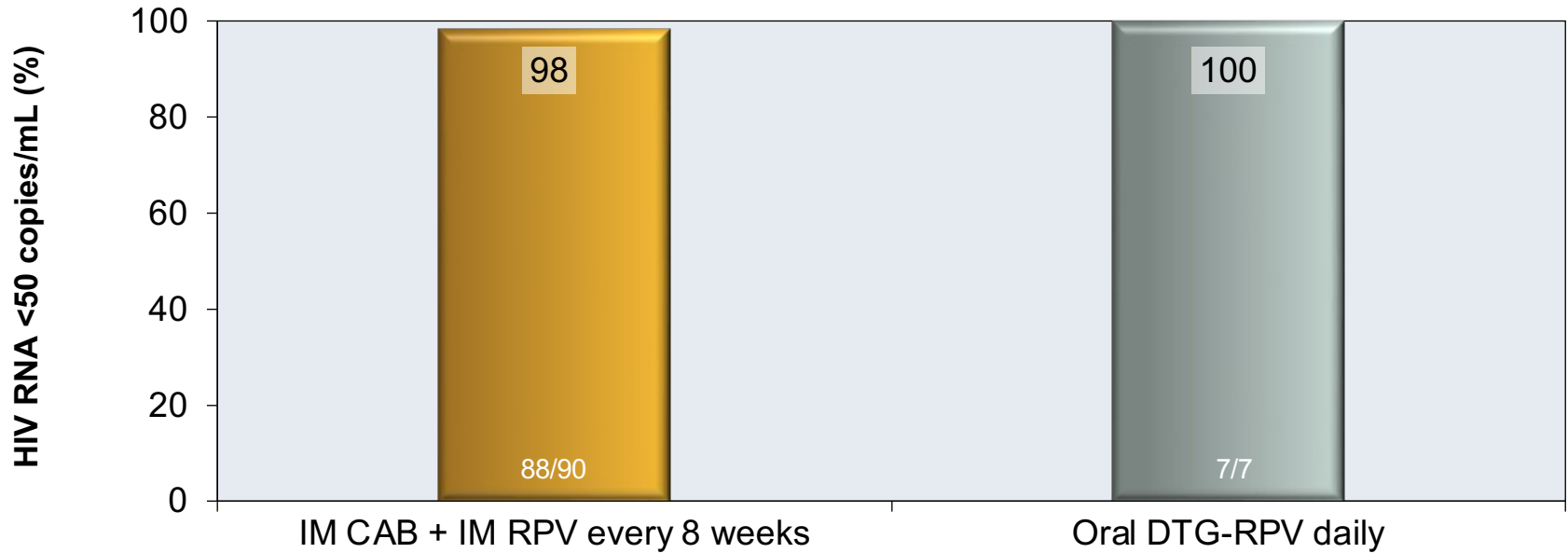
Every 2-Month IM CAB + IM RPV after 5 Years of Oral CAB + Oral RPV Polar Study: Baseline Characteristics

POLAR: Baseline Characteristics		
Characteristic	IM CAB-RPV Every 8 Weeks (n = 90)	Oral DTG-RPV Daily (n = 7)
Age, median, years	41	53
Age \geq 50 years, n (%)	16 (18)	4 (57)
Female sex at birth, n (%)	2 (2)	0
Female self-reported sex, n (%)	3 (3)	0
White, n (%)	63 (70)	4 (57)
Black, n (%)	21 (23)	3 (43)
Other, n (%)	6 (7)	0
BMI, median, kg/m ²	27	27
CD4 T-cell count, median	851	779

Source: Mills A, et al. AIDS. 2022;36:195–203.

Every 2-Month IM CAB + IM RPV after 5 Years of Oral CAB + Oral RPV Polar Study: Results

12 Months: Virologic Response by FDA Snapshot Analysis (ITT)



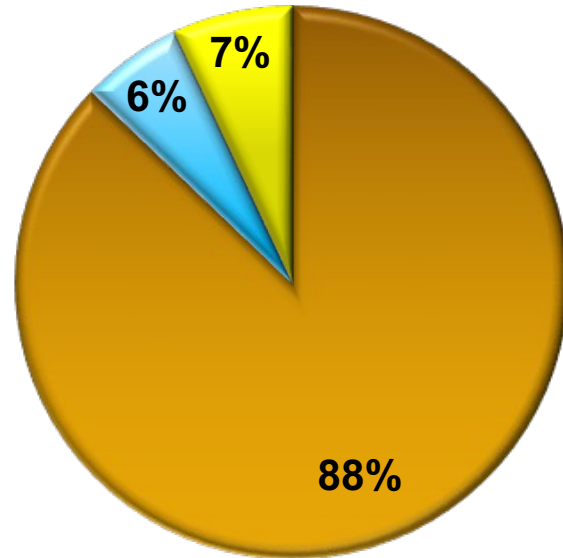
*2 participants in IM CAB-RPV arm had no virologic data at month 12 so were counted as failures

*No participant in either arm had HIV RNA >50 copies/mL at month 12

Every 2-Month IM CAB + IM RPV after 5 Years of Oral CAB + Oral RPV Polar Study: Results

12 Months: Participant Reported Treatment Preferences

■ IM CAB + IM RPV ■ Oral CAB + Oral RPV ■ No preference



Every 2-Month IM CAB + IM RPV After 5 Years Oral CAB + RPV Polar Study: Conclusions

Conclusions: “Cabotegravir plus rilpivirine (CAB + RPV) long-acting maintained virologic suppression in participants who had previously received daily oral CAB + RPV for at least 5 years in LATTE, with a favorable safety profile. Most participants preferred CAB + RPV long-acting to their prior oral CAB + RPV regimen at month 12.”

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.

