

Atazanavir + [Cobicistat or Ritonavir] + TDF-FTC (Phase 3)

Study 114

Atazanavir + [Cobicistat or Ritonavir] + TDF-FTC (Phase 3) Study 114: Study Design

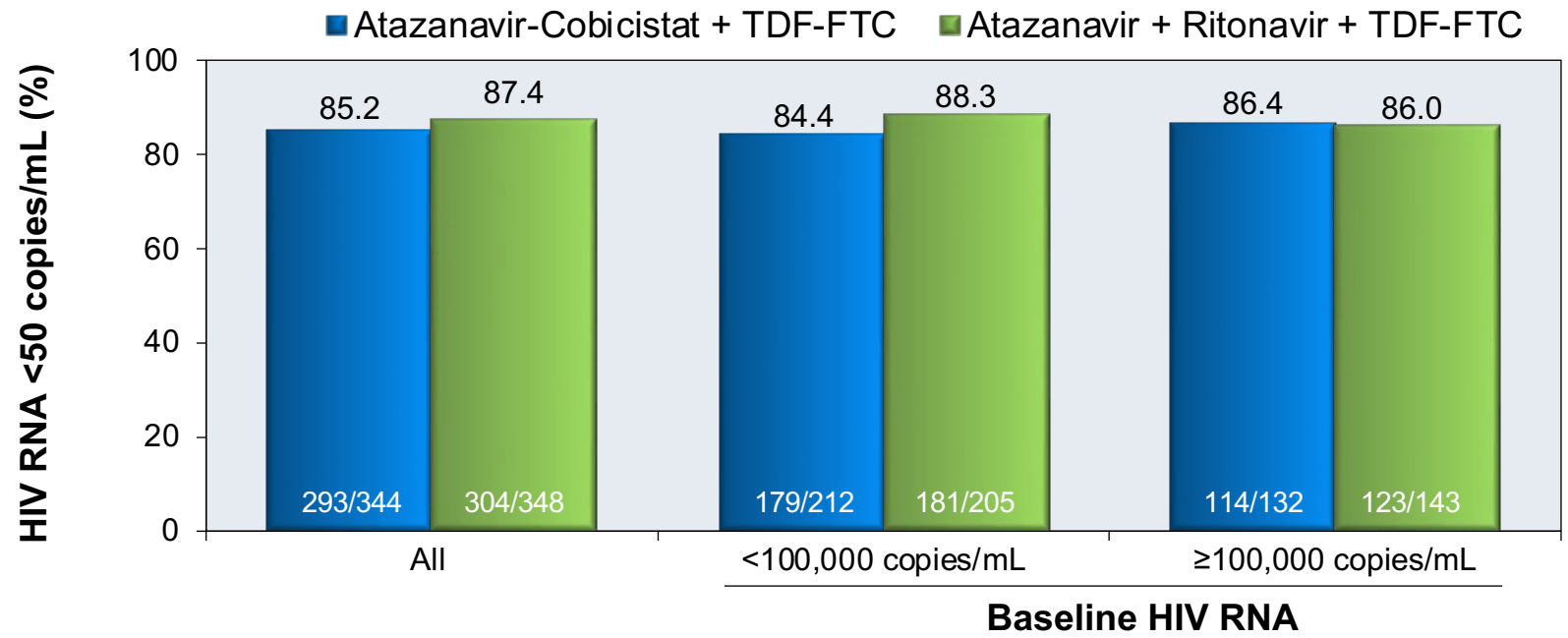
- **Background:** Randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, active controlled phase 3 trial to compare the safety and efficacy of cobicistat and ritonavir as pharmacokinetic enhancers administered with atazanavir and fixed-dose tenofovir DF-emtricitabine in treatment-naïve adults with HIV infection
- **Inclusion Criteria (n = 692)**
 - Age ≥18 years
 - Antiretroviral treatment-naïve
 - Sensitive to atazanavir, tenofovir, and emtricitabine
 - HIV RNA ≥5000 copies/mL
- **Treatment Arms (all once daily)**
 - Atazanavir-cobicistat (300/150 mg) + TDF-FTC
 - Atazanavir 300 mg + Ritonavir 100 mg + TDF-FTC

**Atazanavir-cobicistat +
Tenofovir DF-Emtricitabine**
(n = 344)

**Atazanavir + ritonavir Tenofovir DF-
Emtricitabine**
(n = 348)

Atazanavir + [Cobicistat or Ritonavir] + TDF-FTC (Phase 3) Study 114: Results

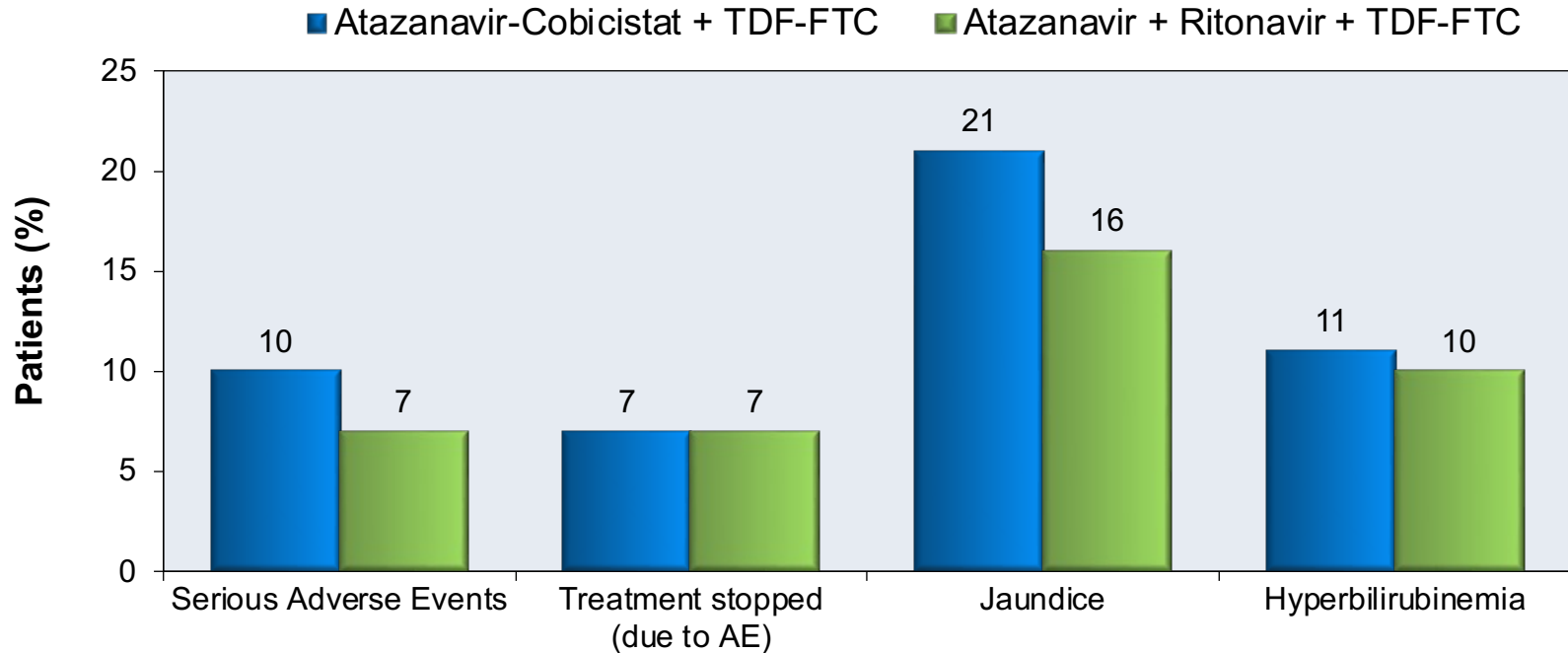
Week 48: Virologic Response (ITT, Missing=Failure)



Source: Gallant JE, et al. J Infect Dis. 2013;208:32-9.

Atazanavir + [Cobicistat or Ritonavir] + TDF-FTC (Phase 3) Study 114: Results

Adverse Events (AE) and Treatment Discontinuations



Atazanavir + [Cobicistat or Ritonavir] + TDF-FTC (Phase 3) Study 114: Conclusions

Conclusions: “COBI was noninferior to RTV in combination with ATV plus FTC/TDF at week 48. Both regimens achieved high rates of virologic success. Safety and tolerability profiles of the 2 regimens were comparable. Once-daily COBI is a safe and effective pharmacoenhancer of the protease inhibitor ATV.”

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