

# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine

Jehan Budak, MD Associate Editor, National HIV Curriculum Assistant Professor of Medicine Division of Allergy and Infectious Diseases University of Washington

Last Updated: May 24, 2024



## Disclosures

Dr. Budak has no financial conflicts of interest or disclosures.

# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Basics

### Medication

 Oral, once daily, fixed dose combination of dolutegravir (integrase strand transfer inhibitor) and rilpivirine (non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor)

### Administration

Many drug-drug interactions and food requirements

## With Renal Impairment

No dose adjustment necessary in patients with renal impairment

## With Hepatic Impairment

Has not been studied in patients with severe hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh C)

## Pregnancy

Avoid use in pregnancy

### Common Adverse Effects (≥2%)

Diarrhea, headache, nausea



# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine

Dolutegravir Rilpivirine

50 mg
25 mg
INSTI

Dose: 1 tablet once daily with food



# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine Maintenance Antiretroviral Therapy



- **Requirements Prior to Switching**
- HIV RNA <50 copies/mL for ≥6 months</li>
- No history of treatment failure
- No resistance to either maintenance drug



# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Key Drug Interactions

- Contraindicated with dofetilide
- Dolutegravir concentrations typically decrease with:
  - Rifampin and rifapentine
  - Polyvalent cations
  - Some anticonvulsants
  - St. John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)
- Rilpivirine concentrations typically decrease with:
  - Rifampin and rifapentine
  - Some anticonvulsants
  - St. John's wort (Hypericum perforatum)
  - Proton pump inhibitors and H2 blockers



# **Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Key Studies**



# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Key Studies

- Treatment Naïve
  - None
- Treatment Experienced
  - -SWORD-1 & SWORD-2

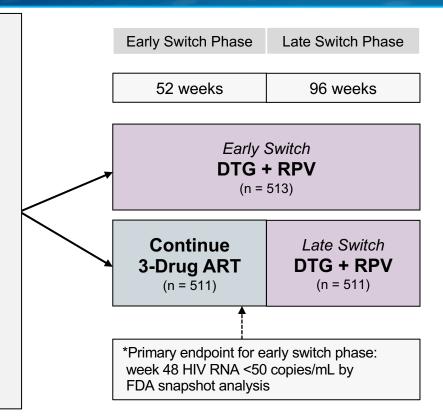


# DTG + RPV as Maintenance Dual Therapy SWORD-1 and SWORD-2: Design

 Background: Identical, randomized, multinational, open-label, industry-sponsored, parallel-group, noninferiority studies of dolutegravir (DTG) plus rilpivirine (RPV) to maintain virologic suppression

#### Inclusion Criteria:

- Age ≥18 years of age
- On stable 3-drug ART ≥6 months
- No history of virologic failure
- No resistance to INSTI, NRTI, NNRTI, or PI
- Taking 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> ART regimen
- HIV RNA <50 copies/mL in prior 12 months
- HIV RNA <50 copies/mL at screening
- No HBV co-infection
- Regimen (Once Daily):
  - Dolutegravir 50 mg + Rilpivirine 25 mg





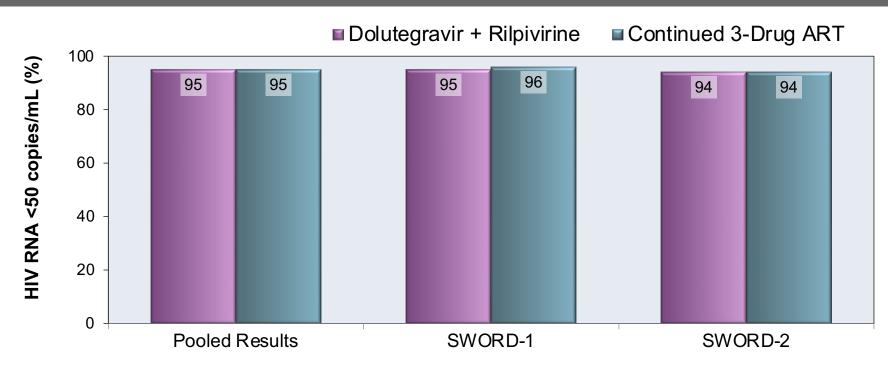
# DTG + RPV as Maintenance Dual Therapy SWORD-1 and SWORD-2: Patient Characteristics

| Baseline Characteristic       | <b>DTG + RPV</b> (n = 513) | <b>3-Drug ART</b> (n = 511) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CD4 count, median (cells/mm³) | 611                        | 638                         |
| Baseline PI                   | 133 (26%)                  | 136 (27%)                   |
| Baseline NNRTI                | 275 (54%)                  | 278 (54%)                   |
| Baseline INSTI                | 105 (20%)                  | 97 (19%)                    |
| Baseline Tenofovir DF         | 374 (73%)                  | 359 (70%)                   |
| Prior ART duration (median)   | 51 months                  | 53 months                   |



## DTG + RPV as Maintenance Dual Therapy SWORD-1 and SWORD-2: Pooled Results at Week 48

## Week 48 Virologic Response





# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Treatment Emergent Resistance

- In SWORD-1 and SWORD-2
  - After 148 weeks
    - 11 on the DTG-RPV met confirmed virologic withdrawal
      - -8 in early switch arm, 3 in late switch arm
  - Viral resistance testing performed in 11 participants
    - NNRTI resistance mutations: K101E, E138A, K103N, V179I, M230L, L100I
    - INSTI resistance mutations: None



# Dolutegravir-Rilpivirine: Summary

- Oral, once-daily pill available as a fixed dose combination
- Must be taken with food (because of rilpivirine component)
- Well-tolerated, but with many drug-drug interactions
- Exercise caution when administering medications that decrease concentrations of dolutegravir or rilpivirine
- Should only be used in virally suppressed PWH with no prior history of virologic failure and no major mutations to any ART class
- Treatment emergent resistance can develop



## Acknowledgments

The production of this **National HIV Curriculum** Mini-Lecture was supported by Grant U10HA32104 from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Its contents are solely the responsibility of University of Washington IDEA Program and do not necessarily represent the official views of HRSA or HHS.





