Bictegravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide (B/F/TAF) for the treatment of people living with HIV: 12-month effectiveness, persistence, and safety in a multi-country cohort study

PE2/57



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Introduction



B/F/TAF is a guidelines-recommended single-tablet regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection and is widely used in clinical practice



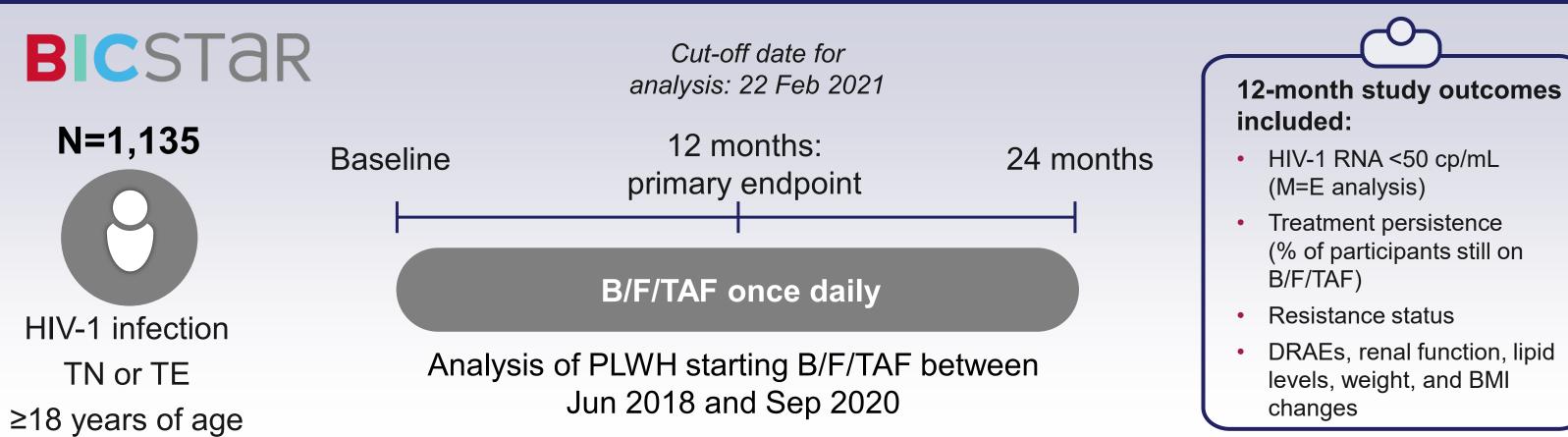
BICSTaR is a large, ongoing, multi-country, prospective, observational study that plans to enroll over 2,000 ARV treatment-naïve (TN) and treatment-experienced (TE) people living with HIV (PLWH) across Europe, Canada, Israel, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, and Singapore



*Median (Q1, Q3)

Here we report pooled 12-month effectiveness and safety data for 1,135 PLWH receiving B/F/TAF in routine clinical care across Europe (France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, UK), Canada, and Israel

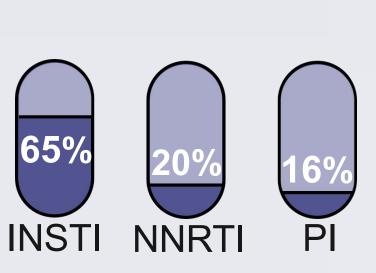
Study design

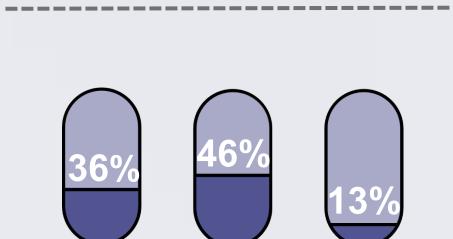


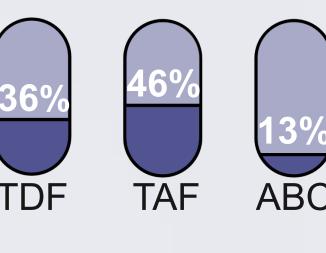
Participants: baseline characteristics

TN N=180 38 (30, 48) 70 (63, 81)	Overall 78% White; 84% male *Age, years *Weight, kg	TE N=955 49 (39, 56) 76 (67, 87)
23 (21, 26)	*BMI, kg/m ²	25 (22, 28)
47%	Any comorbidity	72%
16%	Neuropsychiatric	26%
6%	Hyperlipidaemia	22%
7%	Hypertension	19%
2%	Osteopathic	13%
1%	HIV-1 RNA <50 cp/mL	92%
400 (184, 553)	*CD4 count, cells/µL	652 (424, 850)
0.36 (0.19, 0.60)	*CD4/CD8 ratio	0.85 (0.58, 1.20)
7%	≥1 primary resistance mutation	13%

Prior ART regimens, %







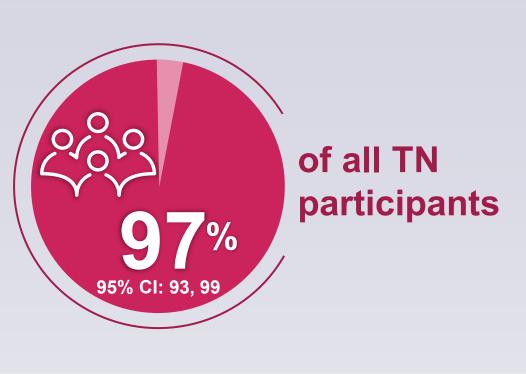
Conclusions

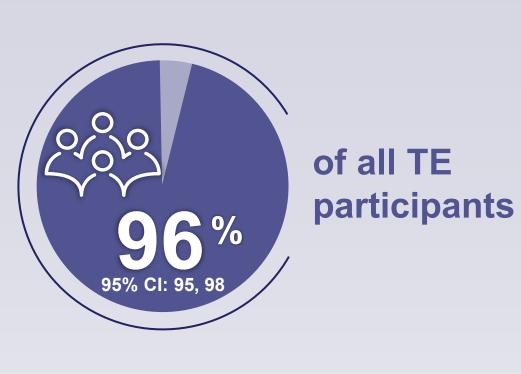
- B/F/TAF demonstrated effectiveness and persistence at 12 months in a large, real-world cohort of PLWH
 - Results were consistent across key populations (females, older individuals, and individuals presenting late for HIV care)
 - No emergence of resistance to the components of B/F/TAF
 - No new or unexpected safety findings
- These real-world data continue to support the use of B/F/TAF in clinical practice

Results

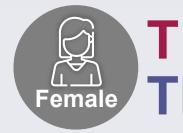
Effectiveness

HIV-1 RNA <50 cp/mL at 12 months (M=E analysis)





Subgroups: HIV-1 RNA <50 cp/mL at 12 months



TN 100% (18/18) TE 97% (125/129)





TN 94% (32/34) TE 96% (370/387)



TN 93% (39/42) Late presenters with advanced disease (CD4 count <200 cells/µL and/or ≥1 AIDS-defining event)

Persistence

Participants still on B/F/TAF at 12 months





103 (9%) participants discontinued B/F/TAF (9 TN/94 TE) (including 66* due to AEs, 5 due to lack of efficacy, and 6 deaths)

*In nine participants, the AE leading to B/F/TAF discontinuation was not considered drug-related

Safety

Most common DRAEs (in ≥1% overall)



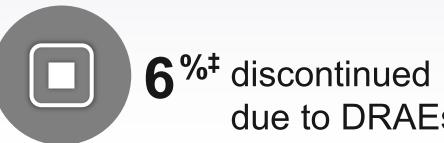


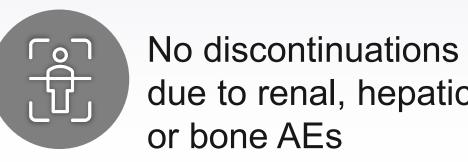














*TN: 12% (21/180), TE: 13% (127/955); †Both in the TE group (depression); ‡TN: 4% (7/180), TE: 6% (55/955); §All in the TE group; causes: sudden death, sepsis, brain metastasis, lung cancer, heart failure, and unknown

Weight, lipid levels, and eGFR

Median (Q1, Q3)	Baseline	TN (N=90)*	12 months	Median change ^{†,‡}	Baseline	TE (N=532)*	12 months	Median change ^{†,‡}	
Weight, kg	70.0 (62.5, 80.4)	→	75.9 (68.0, 84.0)	+3.4 (p<0.001)	75.9 (67.0, 87.0)	→	77.0 (68.0, 87.8)	+1.0 (p<0.001)	
BMI, kg/m ²	22.4 (20.4, 25.7)	→	24.5 (21.9, 28.0)	+1.1 (p<0.001)	25.1 (22.5, 28.1)	→	25.5 (22.9, 28.5)	+0.3 (p<0.001)	

Median (Q1, Q3)	Baseline (n=127)	TN (N=180)	12 months (n=118)	Median change ^{†,‡} (n=88)	Baseline (n=652)	TE (N=955)	12 months (n=613)	Median change ^{†,‡} (n=482)
TC, mmol/L	4.30 (3.50, 5.02)	\longrightarrow	4.74 (4.10, 5.39)	+0.24 (p=0.009)	4.73 (4.08, 5.48)	\longrightarrow	4.82 (4.09, 5.41)	-0.08 (p<0.019)
	(n=117)		(n=108)	(n=76)	(n=562)		(n=553)	(n=406)
LDL, mmol/L	2.70 (2.04, 3.20)	\rightarrow	2.94 (2.30, 3.59)	+0.15 (NS)	2.92 (2.28, 3.52)	→	2.95 (2.37, 3.57)	-0.05 (NS)
	(n=119)		(n=113)	(n=80)	(n=574)		(n=563)	(n=418)
HDL, mmol/L	1.02 (0.88, 1.30)	→	1.24 (1.02, 1.42)	+0.09 (p=0.010)	1.19 (0.99, 1.46)	→	1.19 (1.01, 1.43)	0.00 (NS)
	(n=128)		(n=111)	(n=87)	(n=645)		(n=606)	(n=472)
Triglycerides, mmol/L	1.22 (0.84, 1.70)	\rightarrow	1.38 (0.89, 2.31)	+0.08 (NS)	1.40 (0.98, 2.10)	→	1.36 (0.96, 2.08)	-0.05 (NS)
	(n=119)		(n=113)	(n=80)	(n=574)		(n=563)	(n=418)
TC/HDL ratio	4.11 (3.26, 5.0)	→	3.87 (3.20, 4.71)	-0.12 (NS)	3.93 (3.14, 4.71)	→	3.92 (3.19, 4.73)	-0.02 (NS)

	Baseline (N=180)	12 months (n=92)	Median change ^{†,‡} (n=80)	Baseline (n=751)	TE (N=955)	12 months (n=548)	Median change ^{†,‡} (n=470)	
eGFR§, mL/min	114.22	100.66 (86.08, 119.43)	-10.36 (p<0.001)	98.07 (80.53, 116.85)	→	97.33 (80.62, 117.66)	-3.10 (p<0.001)	

*Population with weight and BMI data available at both baseline and 12 months; †Calculated as changes from baseline to 12 months for each individual participant; ‡p-values calculated using the Sign test for the absolute change from baseline within TN or TE groups; §eGFR was calculated using the Cockcroft-Gault formula.

Abbreviations

ABC, abacavir; AE, adverse event; ARV, antiretroviral; ART, antiretroviral treatment; B/F/TAF, bictegravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide; BMI, body mass index; CD, cluster of differentiation; CI, confidence interval; cp, copies; DRAE, drug-related adverse event; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HDL, high-density lipoprotein; INSTI, integrase strand transfer inhibitor; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; LP-AD, late presenters with advanced disease; M=E, missing=excluded; NNRTI, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; NS, not significant; PI, protease inhibitor; PLWH, people living with HIV; Q, quartile; TC, total cholesterol; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; TE, treatment-experienced; TN, treatment-naïve

We thank all study participants. The BICSTaR study is sponsored by Gilead Sciences. Medical writing support was provided by Josh Lilly, PhD (Aspire Scientific Ltd), and funded by Gilead.

Disclosures BICSTaR is sponsored by Gilead (GS-EU-380-4472). JM: board member, consultant/advisor, grants, payment for development of educational presentations from Abbvie, Gilead, ViiV, Janssen, MSD. VE: consultant for Angelini, Gilead, ViiV, MSD, Theratechnologies; grants from Gilead, MSD, Viiv. LH: board member for Gilead, ViiV; consultant/advisor for Gilead, ViiV, MSD; grants from Gilead. JSL: nothing to disclose. IL: consultant/advisor for Gilead, GSK, MSD; expert testimony for GSK; grants from Gilead; payment for lectures from GSK, Gilead, MSD, Pfizer. CW: nothing to disclose. BvW: nothing to disclose AU: consultant/advisor for Gilead, MSD, ViiV, GSK; payment for lectures from Gilead, MSD, Sanofi, ViiV, GSK; payment for development of educational presentations from ViiV, GSK, HL: consultant/advisor for Gilead, Merck, Enowé. SS, DT, MH, AM, and RH are employees of Gilead and own shares in Gilead.

18th European AIDS Conference, Oct 27-30 2021, Online & London, UK © 2021 Gilead Sciences, Inc. All rights reserved.