IMPAACT 2017 SC Meeting

01 June 2017



BACKGROUND



Study Rationale

- Many safe, potent, daily, antiretrovirals (ARVs)
- But still challenge of sustaining adherence to ARVs for some (esp adolescents)
- Desire for further treatment simplification
- Interest in NRTI sparing regimens

Long-Acting/Extended Release Medications

• A rapidly growing approach with many promising applications, mostly in adults

• Long-acting agents used as contraceptives and in management of other chronic diseases

Long-Acting/Extended Release ARVs

- Long-acting cabotegravir (CAB LA) is an integrase strand transfer inhibitor
- Long-acting rilpivirine (RPV LA) is a nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
- CAB LA + RPV LA are currently being studied in two Phase III adult clinical trials

PRIOR RESEARCH



LATTE-2 Objectives

• Establish proof of principle for the first ever longacting (LA) injectable HIV treatment regimen

Primary Objectives

- Evaluate the safety and efficacy of CAB LA + RPV LA as maintenance therapy
- Select a dosing schedule of CAB LA + RPV LA for progression into phase III studies

Key Secondary Objectives

- Characterize pharmacokinetics after depot injections
- Evaluate the tolerability and acceptability of intramuscular dosing

Ongoing Phase 3 adult studies

FLAIR

Treatment-naïve patients given a 20-week daily oral dolutegravir/abacavir/lami vudine (Triumeg[®]) regimen, and then randomised to switch to a regimen of CAB-LA and **RPV-LA**, OR remain on oral therapy

ATLAS

Treatment-experienced patients with suppressed viral load randomised to switch from their existing cART to CAB-LA and RPV-LA <u>OR</u> remain on oral cART

IMPAACT 2017

Phase I/II Study of the Safety, Acceptability, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of Oral and Long-Acting Injectable Cabotegravir and Long-Acting Injectable Rilpivirine in Virologically Suppressed HIV-Infected Children and Adolescents



STUDY OBJECTIVES



Primary Objectives Cohort 1

- To confirm the doses for oral CAB followed by injectable CAB LA in HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents by evaluating (Cohort 1C):
 - Safety and multiple dose PK of oral CAB through Week 4
 - Safety and multiple dose PK of CAB LA through Week 16
- To confirm doses for injectable RPV LA in HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents by evaluating safety and multiple dose PK of RPV LA through Week 16 (Cohort 1R)

Cohort 2

 To assess the safety of injectable CAB LA + RPV LA through Week 24 in HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents

Secondary Objectives Cohort 1

- To evaluate the tolerability and acceptability of CAB LA or RPV LA when given as single intramuscular injections every four weeks over an eight-week period to HIV infected, virologically suppressed HIV-infected adolescents both from the standpoint of the study participants receiving the injections as well as their parent/caregivers and site staff.
- To characterize long-term safety and washout PK through 48 weeks following permanent discontinuation of CAB LA or RPV LA
- To evaluate safety and multiple dose PK of oral RPV through Week 4 in HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents

Secondary Objectives Cohort 2

- To assess safety through Week 48, when given as single intramuscular injections every four weeks to HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents
- To evaluate the tolerability and acceptability of CAB LA + RPV LA through week 48 when given as single intramuscular injections every four weeks to HIV-1 infected, virologically suppressed HIV-infected adolescents both from the standpoint of the study participants receiving the injections as well as their parent/caregivers and site staff.
- To assess antiviral activity of injectable CAB LA + RPV LA through Week 24, and through Week 48, when given as single intramuscular injections every four weeks to HIV-infected, virologically suppressed adolescents
- To determine the long term (≥ 48 weeks) safety and tolerability of CAB LA + RPV LA in HIV-1 infected, virologically suppressed adolescents eligible to receive these agents beyond 48 weeks as part of the study extension phase

STUDY DESIGN



Cohort 1

CAB (Cohort 1C n = 20 evaluable) or RPV (Cohort 1R n = 15 evaluable)

Accrual opens for both Cohort 1C and Cohort 1R concurrently and continues during interim analysis (no pause)



Cohort 1C n = 20 evaluable <u>and</u> Cohort 1R n = 15 evaluable CMC will evaluate safety and PK thru Week 16 to determine if criteria for opening Cohort 2 to accrual for study-naïve participants is met

Cohort 2

CAB + RPV (n = 100 with at least 70 evaluable who had not previously participated in Cohort 1)

Accrual first opens only for Cohort 1 participants (based on Cohort 1 interim analysis); then opens for new participants (based on Cohort 1 full analysis)



Discontinue cART during Step 3, Step 4, and Extension Phase (resume cART during LTFU)

Cohort 1															
Study Visit		Ste	ep 1 (ora	l phase)	Step 2 (injection phase)										
	CT 1 Screen	CT 1 Entry	CT 1 Wk 2	CT 1 Wk 4a	CT 1 Wk 4b (Step 2 Entry)	CT 1 Wk 5	CT 1 Wk 6	CT 1 Wk 8	CT 1 Wk 9	CT 1 Wk 12	CT 1 Wk 13	CT 1 Wk 14	CT 1 Wk 16		
Study Product															
Daily oral study product (for up to 6 <u>wks</u>)		х	*	*											
Administer injection study product					х			х		х					
Pharmacology Evaluation	on														
PK Sampling			Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		

Cohort 1 participants who complete the final IM injection at Week 12 will have a combined Week 16 and 4 weeks post-last IM visit.

Long-Term Safety and Washout PK Follow-Up (LTFU)

4 weeks post-last 12 weeks post-last 24 weeks post-last 36 weeks post-last

48 weeks post-last

ost-last

on/ Exit

Cohort 1 participants will enter into LTFU upon permanent product										Study Vi	sit in	jection	injection	injection	inje	ction	Injection Study Ex		
discontinuation, including completion, of IM injectable regimen.											Pharmacology Evaluations								
											PK Sampli	ng	х	х	х	:	x	Х	
	Cohort 2																		
Study Visit Scr		Step 3 (oral phase)			Step 4 (injection phase)						Extensio	n Phase							
	CT 2 Screen	CT 2 Entry	CT 2 Wk 2	CT 2 Wk 4a	CT 2 Wk 4b (Step 4 Entry)	CT 2 Wk 5	CT 2 Wk 8	CT 2 Wk 9	Q4 weeks	CT 2 Wk 48	CT 2 Wk 52	Q4 weeks							
Study Product												Long-Term Safety and Washout PK Follow-Up (LTFU)							
Daily oral study product (for up to 6 wks) Administer injection		x	*	*	X		x		x	х	х	х	Study V	isit 4 weeks post-last injection	12 weeks post-last injection	24 weeks post-last injection	36 weeks post-last injection	48 weeks inject Study	
study product													Pharmacology Ev	aluations					
Pharmacology Evaluation	on							v					DK 6	• •	V	Y	V	Y	
PK Sampling			Х		Х		Х	^	Х	Х			PK Samp	ing X	X	Х	Х	Х	

Eligible Cohort 1 participants may enroll into Cohort 2. These participants might not complete LTFU visits post-last IM in Cohort 1, or might exit study, prior to resuming study participation in Cohort 2.

Study-naïve participants will enroll into Cohort 2 after the Cohort 1 analysis and dose confirmation is complete.

Participants will enter into LTFU upon permanent product discontinuation of IM injectables.

STUDY START-UP TIMELINE



Projected IMPAACT 2017 Timeline

June

- Protocol development
- Site selection
- July-September
- Submit for IMPAACT and DAIDS reviews
 October/ November
- Version 1.0 released to U.S. sites
- Study-specific trainings and site activation
 January 2018
- Open to Accrual



Questions?

Thank you for your interest in IMPAACT 2017!

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