

# Progress in Very Early ART for Newborns: IMPAACT P1115 in 2022

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the P1115 Team  
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EGC's spouse is an AbbVie stockholder



**ANNUAL MEETING**  
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# HIV-1 Reservoir as Barrier to Remission and Cure

- The latent reservoir for HIV-1 in resting memory CD4+ T cells is a major barrier to remission and cure → lifelong ART
- Smaller reservoir size is associated with several cases of ART-free remission where rebound viremia is delayed for years off ART
- Efforts are underway to identify strategies to restrict and eliminate the latent reservoir

# IMPAACT P1115

Prospective Phase I/II Proof-of-Concept Study of Early Intensive ART to Achieve ART-Free HIV-1 Remission in Infants

*Goal: to replicate the “Mississippi “Baby who experienced 27 months of remission with very early ART initiated at 30 hours of life*

# P1115 Study Design

## Cohort 1

- ▶ High risk infants born to mothers untreated with ART during pregnancy
- ▶ Initiated pre-emptive ART within 48 hours of birth
- ▶ Those with *in utero* infection continued ART on-study

## Cohort 2

- ▶ Infants diagnosed with *in utero* infection enrolled  $\leq 10$  days of age
- ▶ Initiated NVP-based triple-ARV prophylaxis within 48 hours of birth
- ▶ Transitioned to study ART regimen at enrollment

# ART Regimens

## Version 1 (2014-2018)

2 NRTIs

NVP until 12 weeks post  
VL < level of detection

LPV/r at >42 weeks  
postmenstrual age

## Version 2 (2019-)

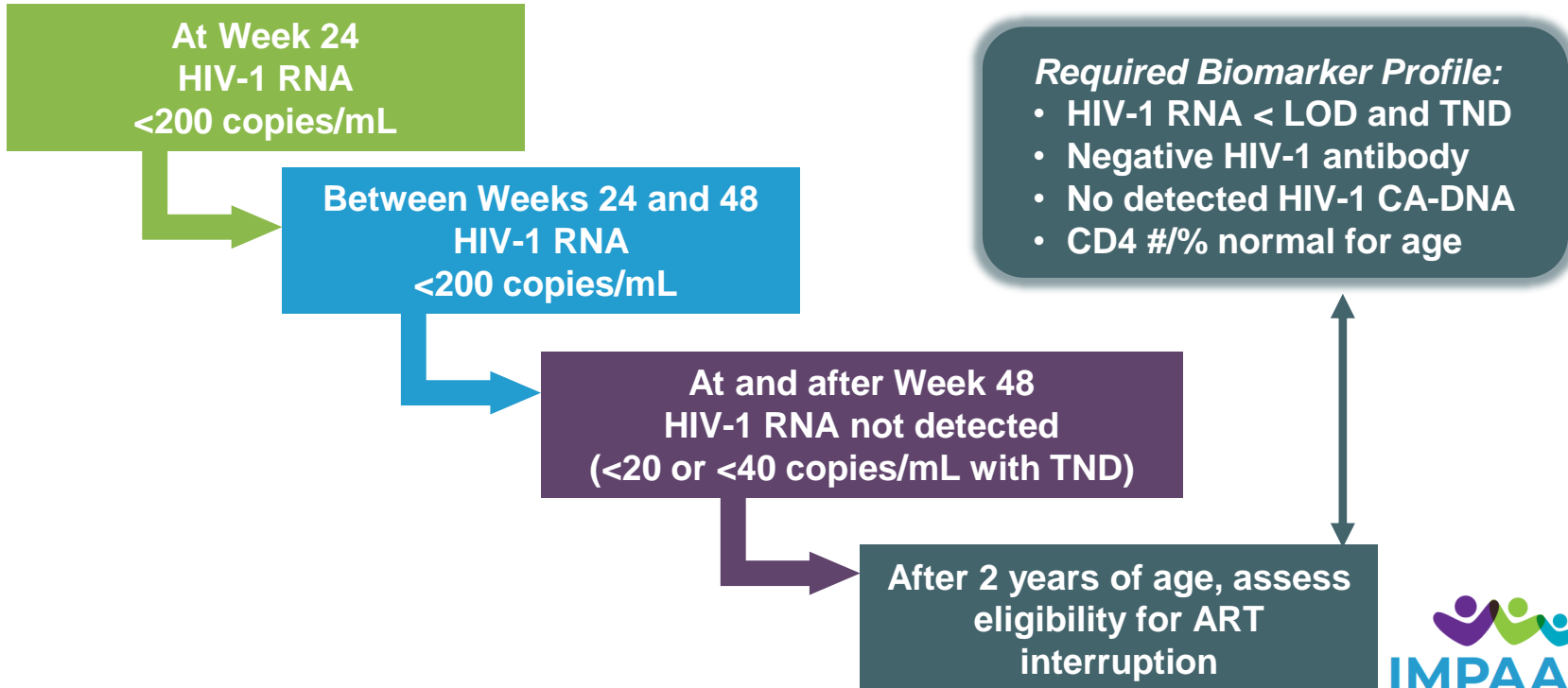
2 NRTIs

NVP until 12 weeks post  
VL < level of detection

Raltegravir

+/- VRC01  
(selected by site)

# Virologic Suppression Criteria for Evaluation for ART-Free Remission



# Infants with *in utero* HIV Who Continued in Follow-up

Version 1 (N=54 of 460 enrolled)	
Africa	47 (87%)
Asia	1 (2%)
North America	2 (4%)
South America	4 (7%)

Version 2 (N=10 of 239 enrolled)	
Africa	10 (100%)
Asia	—
North America	—
South America	—

# What Has P1115 Contributed Thus Far?

Feasibility of early infant diagnosis  
Safety and dosing of neonatal ARVs  
PCP guidelines  
Virology



# Feasibility of Early Infant Diagnosis

- ▶ Site engagement: 27 sites able to collect specimens for 2 NATs within 48 hours of age
  - ▶ Median 8 days of age at confirmed diagnosis (V2)
  - ▶ Challenges:
    - ◆ Newborn phlebotomy, limited allowable blood volume
    - ◆ NAT run failures
    - ◆ Resolving discordant NAT results (3/239 in V2)

# Safety and Dosing of Neonatal ARVs

- ▶ Nevirapine
  - ▶ Pharmacokinetic modeling to predict/test treatment dose for newborns
  - ▶ Safety and dosing established (*Chadwick et al IAS 2015, Chadwick et al Int Ped HIV Wkshp 2017, Ruel et al Lancet HIV 2021*)
  - ▶ Treatment dose added to DHHS Perinatal and Pediatric Treatment Guidelines
- ▶ Raltegravir
  - ▶ 239 newborns treated for at least 1-2 weeks
  - ▶ No safety concerns assessed as related to RAL

# Safety and Dosing of Neonatal ARVs

- ▶ mAb VRC01
  - ▶ Excellent tolerability
    - ◆ 123 newborns received one dose; 8 received four doses over 12 weeks
    - ◆ No injection site reactions
- ▶ Maraviroc
  - ▶ Worked with IMPAACT Treatment Committee to establish dosing for use in infants with resistant HIV
    - ◆ Added to DHHS Pediatric Treatment Guidelines

# PCP Prophylaxis?

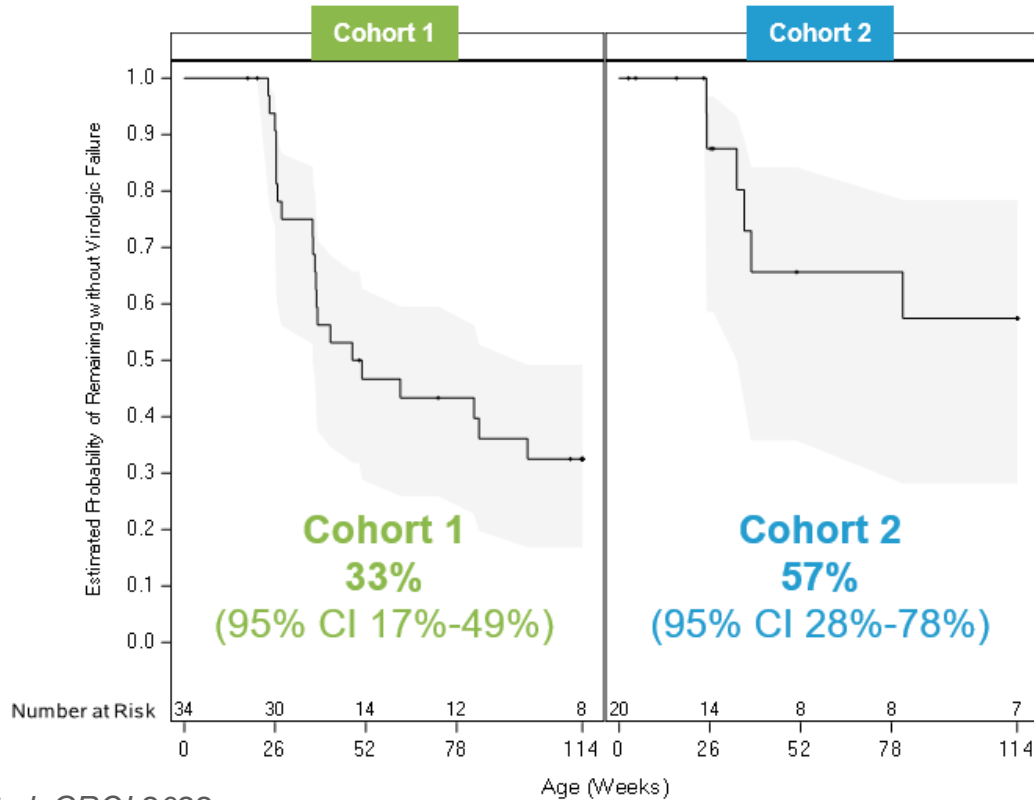
- ▶ CD4 counts and percentages of Version 1 participants tracked through first year of life
- ▶ At Weeks 24 and 48,  $\geq 80\%$  had CD4 count  $\geq 1500$  cells/mm<sup>3</sup> and CD4%  $\geq 25\%$

*Is cotrimoxazole still needed for early-treated infants in settings without malaria or high rates of bacterial infection?*

# Virology

- ▶ Viral load decline in very early treatment
- ▶ Limitation of viral reservoir
- ▶ Biomarker profile to determine eligibility for treatment interruption

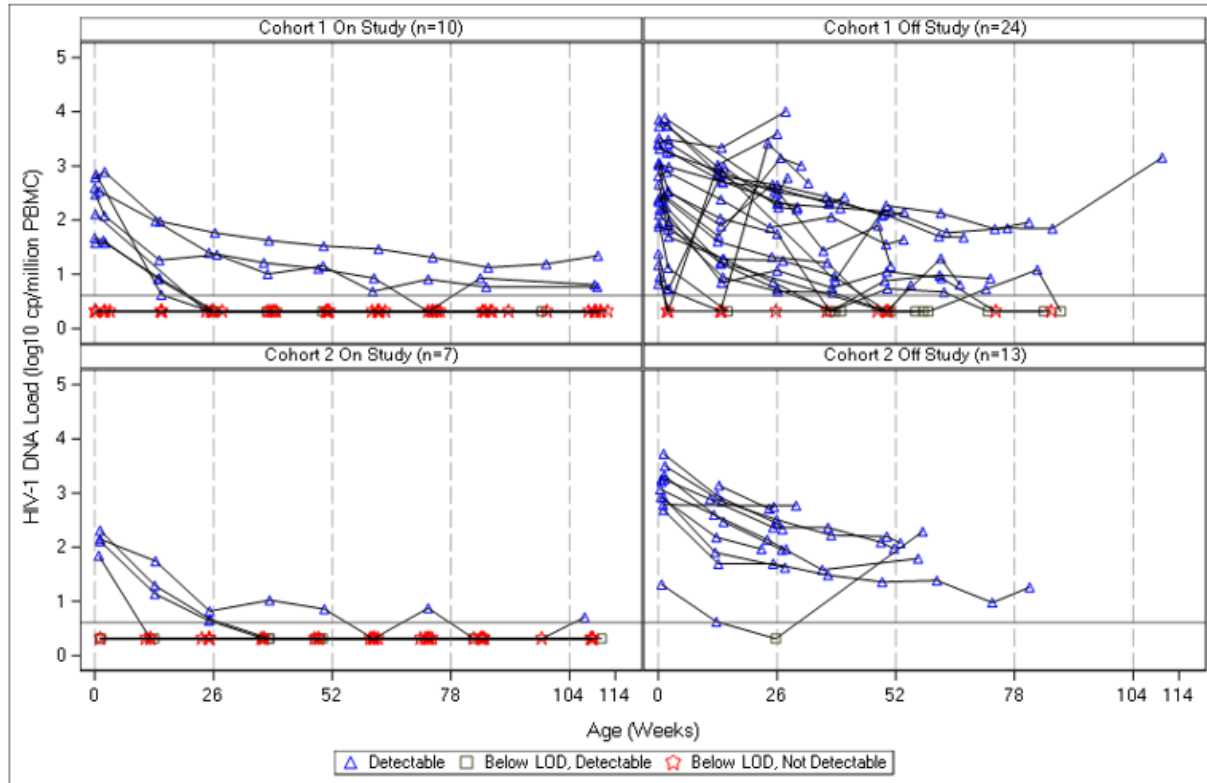
# Estimated Probability of Remaining Free of Virologic Failure at 2 Years of Age on a LPV/r-based regimen (V1)



Virologic Failure:  
>200 copies/mL at  
week 24 or detectable  
viremia  $\geq$  week 48

# 4 participants maintained nondetectable HIV DNA from baseline → excellent candidates for remission

15



- DNA measured by droplet digital PCR
- Assay LOD = 4.09 copies/10<sup>6</sup> PBMC

# Biomarker profile to identify V1 candidates for treatment interruption to investigate remission

*At Study Week 108:*

HIV-1 antibody negative

10/12 (83%) in Cohort 1

7/7 (100%) in Cohort 2

Non detectable cell Associated DNA

7/11 (64%) in Cohort 1

5/7 (71%) in Cohort 2

CD4 count/% normal for age

11/12 (92%) in Cohort 1

7/7 (100%) in Cohort 2



6 participants from V1 currently  
eligible for ART interruption

1 recently interrupted ART

# Summary



- P1115 has advanced knowledge about neonatal ARV safety/dosing/implementation/management in very early ART.
- Low reservoir size is achievable with very early ART, potentially enabling ART-free remission.
- Assessments of eligibility for ART cessation and ART-free remission are underway.
- Findings will be important for informing biomarker profiling and HIV-1 remission potential with very early ART in perinatal infection.

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## P1115 Protocol Team Members

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<https://www.verywellfamily.com/ava-meaning-origin-popularity-5119619>

# THANKS!

## Any questions?

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