Appendix 3

Mapping future clinical research in the field of ARVs for treatment and prevention of HIV
A resource

- The table and list below are meant to map the most important clinical trials and observational studies related to ARVs in the various settings and their expected year of results publication.
- This map cannot and should not cover everything, but seeks to identify the most relevant sources of future clinical evidence, specifically evidence which might have significant impact on future WHO guidance.
- All mentioned trials are hyperlinked to a reference, mostly to ClinicalTrials.gov of the USA NIH.
  - Clinical trial names and titles are mostly from this source and represent the status of the information in November 2011
  - The clinical trials are listed in that year, where it is expected that the findings from the finalized trials become public. This of course may change e.g. due to trials being finalized earlier than expected, or taking longer than planned.
### Clinical Science Map and expected timing of final trial results made public

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<td>KONCERT ARROW CHER CHAPAS2 EPPICC P1303</td>
<td>NEVEREST 3 PROMOTE_PED 3C4kids P1092 P1095</td>
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<td>HIV/TB</td>
<td><strong>Meta-Analysis: Effect of TB on Mortality in HIV</strong> SAPIT CAMELIA</td>
<td>Guidelines for intensified case-finding and INH treatment</td>
<td>STRIDE HPTN 052</td>
<td>TEMPRANO</td>
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<td>Zambia cohort triple ARV with LPV prophylaxis</td>
<td>Country programme impact evaluation Zambia Pilot</td>
<td>ANRS 12174 PHPT-5</td>
<td>PROmise * Antepartum and maternal health TIP PROMOTE</td>
<td>PROmise * Postpartum and infant health START</td>
<td>PROMISE 1077HS</td>
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<td>Cochrane Review on TasP in serod. couples</td>
<td>TasP ANRS 12249</td>
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<td>PARTNER</td>
<td>HPTN 052 Longterm f/u cohort START</td>
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* PROMISE 1st interim analysis 2012

Ongoing global PV surveillance and resistance surveillance / observational cohort studies
**Clinical trials on simplification of ART regimens**

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<tr>
<th>Mono-therapy</th>
<th>PI/r</th>
<th>ATZ/r</th>
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<td><strong>RADAR NEAT 01 ACTG A5262</strong></td>
<td><strong>GARDEL</strong></td>
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<td>MVC</td>
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<td><strong>Several small pilot studies</strong></td>
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<td>RAL</td>
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</table>
• **3Cs4kids**
  ▪ Markers for predicting mortality in untreated HIV-infected children in resource-limited settings: a meta-analysis

• **ACTG 5257**
  ▪ Comparative Study of Three NNRTI-Sparing HAART Regimens

• **ACTG A5262**
  ▪ Safety and Effectiveness of Raltegravir Plus Darunavir/Ritonavir in Treatment-Naive HIV-Infected Adults

• **ANRS 12174**
  ▪ Comparison of Efficacy and Safety of Infant Peri-exposure Prophylaxis With LPV/r Versus 3TC to Prevent HIV-1 Transmission by Breastfeeding (PROMISE-PEP)

• **ARROW**
  ▪ Trial Evaluating Two Strategic Approaches for Management of Antiretroviral Therapy in Children

• **BANGKOK TDF Study**
  ▪ Bangkok Tenofovir Study in IDU(CDC 4370)

• **CAMELIA**
  ▪ Early vs. Late Introduction of ART in HIV-infected Patients With Tuberculosis (ANRS 1295)

• **CAPRISA**
  ▪ Safety and Effectiveness Study of a Candidate Vaginal Microbicide for Prevention of HIV

• **CCTG 589**
  ▪ Raltegravir + Lopinavir/Ritonavir Versus Efavirenz + Tenofovir + Emtricitabine in Treatment Naive Patients

• **CHAPAS2**
  ▪ A Randomised Trial to Determine the Pharmacokinetics and Acceptability of Ritonavir-boosted Lopinavir in Sprinkle and Tablet Formulation for Treatment of HIV Infected Children in Africa

• **CHER**
  ▪ Anti-HIV Drugs for Treating Infants Who Acquired HIV Infection at Birth

• **CIPRA HT001**
  ▪ Early Versus Standard Start of Anti-HIV Therapy for Treatment-Naive Adults in Haiti

• **DREAM**
  ▪ Evaluation of a Lopinavir/Ritonavir Monotherapy vs a Triple Therapy as Maintenance Regimens in HIV-1 Infected Patients

• **EARNEST**
- Europe-Africa Research Network for Evaluation of Second-line Therapy
  - EPPICC
    - Use and safety of fosamprenavir in HIV-infected children in the European Union: an ongoing post-marketing surveillance study

- FACTS 01
  - Safety and Effectiveness of Tenofovir Gel in the Prevention of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1) Infection in Young Women and the Effects of Tenofovir Gel on the Incidence of Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV-2) Infection

- FEMPrEP
  - Study to Assess the Role of TDF/FTC in Preventing HIV Acquisition in Women

- GARDEL
  - Study of Lopinavir/ Ritonavir and Lamivudine Versus Standard Therapy in Naïve HIV-1 Infected Subjects

- HPPMCS
  - HIV Pediatric Prognostic Markers Collaborative Study

- HPTN 052
  - Preventing Sexual Transmission of HIV With Anti-HIV Drugs

- HPTN 066
  - Dose-Proportionality and Intra-Individual Variability of Intracellular TFV-DP and FTC-TP in Healthy Volunteers

- HPTN 067 / ADAPT
  - Intermittent use of FTC and TDF for Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis

- IAVI E001-2
  - A Pilot Study of PrEP to Evaluate Safety, Acceptability, and Adherence in At-risk Populations in Uganda and Kenya, Africa

- IPERGAY
  - Traitement antirétroviral « à la demande » en prophylaxie pré exposition de l’infection par le VIH chez les hommes ayant des rapports sexuels avec des homes en France et au Canada.

- iPrEx
  - Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate for HIV Prevention in Men

- iPrEx OLE
  - iPrEx Open Label Extension

- KONCERT
  - A Kaletra ONCE Daily Randomised Trial of the Pharmacokinetics, Safety and Efficacy of Twice-daily Versus Once-daily LPV/r Tablets Dosed by Weight as Part of Combination Antiretroviral Therapy in HIV-1 Infected Children

- MARCH
  - Maraviroc Switch Collaborative Study
• MODERN/A4001095
  Comparative Trial Of MRV Versus FTC/TDF Both With DRV/r In Antiretroviral-Naive Patients Infected With Ccr5 Tropic HIV 1
• MONET
  Treatment Simplification by Darunavir/Ritonavir 800/100 mg Once a Day Versus a Triple Combination Therapy With Darunavir/Ritonavir
• MONOI
  Study Comparing Efficacy and Safety of DRV/r to HART With 2 NRTI and DRV/r in HIV-1 Infected Patients (ANRS136)
• MONOD/ANRS 12206
  Evaluation of Simplified Antiretroviral Treatment Strategies in HIV Infected Children Treated by ARV Before One Year of Age
• MTN 020/ASPIRE
  Phase III study that seeks to determine whether a woman’s use of a vaginal ring containing the antiretroviral ARV drug dapivirine is a safe and effective method for protecting against HIV infection
• NEAT001/ANRS 143
  Study of Darunavir/r + Tenofovir/Emtricitabine vs. Darunavir/r + Raltegravir in HIV-infected Antiretroviral naïve Subjects
• NEVEREST 3
  Treatment Options for Protease Inhibitor-exposed Children
• P1060
  NVP- vs. LPV/r-based ART among HIV+ Infants in Resource-limited Settings
• P1092
  Evaluation of steady state PK of syrup formulations of ZDV, 3TC, NVP, and lopinavir/ritonavir in severely malnourished children imitating HAART
• P1095
  PK study of tenofovir, 3TC, and lopinavir/ritonavir as once daily regimens in HIV+ 8-18 year olds
• P1103
  Pilot Nevirapine PK Study
• PARTNER
  A study in HIV discordant partnerships to estimate the rate of transmission of HIV and to investigate factors associated with condom use
• Partners PrEP
  Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis to Prevent HIV-1 Acquisition Within HIV-1 Discordant Couples
• PENTA 16
  study of weekends off treatment in older children
• PHPT-5 (Program for HIV Prevention and Treatment, Thailand)
- **PIVOT**
  - Protease Inhibitor Monotherapy Versus Ongoing Triple-therapy in the Long Term Management of HIV Infection

- **PopART**
  - Population Effects of Antiretroviral Therapy

- **PREDICT**
  - When to Start Anti-HIV Drugs in Children Infected with HIV

- **PROGRESS**
  - Study Comparing LPV/r + FTC+TDF With a Nucleoside Sparing Regimen Consisting of LPV/r + Raltegravir

- **PROMISE**
    - Major multi-arm, multi-country RCT assessing:
      - Antepartum: AZT /sdNVP vs. triple drugs
      - Postpartum: Maternal vs. infant prophylaxis during breastfeeding
      - Maternal Health: Stop vs. continue prophylaxis after delivery/breastfeeding
      - Infant health: CTX vs. placebo

- **PROMISE 1077 HS**
  - Examining Benefits of ARV Continuation in Postpartum Mothers

- **PROMOTE**
  - Protease Inhibitors to Reduce Malaria Morbidity in HIV-Infected Women

- **PROMOTE-PEDs**
  - HIV Protease Inhibitors for the Prevention of Malaria in Ugandan Children (PROMOTE-PEDs)

- **PROTEA**
  - A Clinical Trial Comparing the Efficacy of DRV/r Monotherapy Versus a Triple Combination Therapy Containing DRV/r and 2 Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors in Patients With Undetectable Plasma HIV-1 RNA on Current Treatment

- **RADAR**
  - RGV + DRV/r has similar safety and antiviral efficacy as TDF/FTC + DRV/r in ARV-naive patients

- **REALITY**
  - Reduction of early mortality in HIV-infected African adults and children starting antiretroviral therapy

- **SALT**
  - Simplification to Atazanavir/Ritonavir + Lamivudine as Maintenance Therapy

- **SAPIT**
  - A Study to Compare Three Existing Starting Points of ART Initiation in HIV/TB Co-infected Patients
• **SECOND-LINE**
  - A Trial of 2 Options for Second Line Combination Antiretroviral Therapy Following Virological Failure of a Standard NNRTI + 2N(t)RTI First Line Regimen

• **SMART**
  - A Comparison of Two Ways to Manage Anti-HIV Treatment

• **SPARTAN**
  - Phase IIB Pilot of Atazanavir + Raltegravir

• **START**
  - Strategic Timing of Antiretroviral Treatment
  - Survival trial, may include 1000 children > 4 years

• **STRIDE (ACTG A5221)**
  - An international randomized trial of immediate vs. early ART in HIV+ patients treated for tuberculosis

• **TasP ANRS 12249**
  - A cluster randomised trial of HIV treatment for prevention in Hlabisa sub-district KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa

• **TDF2**
  - Botswana TDF/FTC Oral HIV Prophylaxis Trial

• **TEMPRANO**
  - Early Antiretroviral Treatment and/or Early Isoniazid Prophylaxis Against Tuberculosis in HIV-infected Adults (ANRS 12136)

• **TiP**
  - Safety Study of a Tenofovir-containing Drug Regimen for the Prevention of Mother-to-child Transmission of HIV and HBV

• **VOICE**
  - Safety and Effectiveness of TFV 1% Gel, TDF and FTC/TDF Tablets in Preventing HIV in Women

• **Zambia triple ART LPV/r PMTCT**
  - Clinical Study of an Aluvia-based HAART Regimen for Prevention of Mother-to-child HIV Transmission in Africa

• **Zambia Pilot**
  - Routine Use of Antiretroviral Therapy to Prevent Mother-to-Child HIV Transmission in the Kafue District of Zambia