

BIKTARVY

Bictegravir-Tenofovir alafenamide-Emtricitabine

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Biktarvy (BIC 50 mg/TAF 25 mg/FTC 200 mg)

FDA approval February 7, 2018

- Outline
 - Clinical trial data
 - FDA approval and indications
 - Drug interactions and drug resistance

See more detail at:

www.hiv.uw.edu

National HIV Curriculum

BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG-ABC-3TC as Initial Therapy
GS-380-1489

BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Design

GS-1489: Study Design

- **Background:** Randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, phase 3 study evaluating the efficacy and safety of bicitegravir-tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine versus dolutegravir-abacavir-lamivudine for treatment-naïve individuals
- **Inclusion Criteria**
 - Age ≥ 18
 - Antiretroviral-naïve (or ≤ 10 days of treatment)
 - HIV RNA ≥ 500 copies/mL
 - eGFR ≥ 50 mL/min
 - HLA B*5701 negative
 - No chronic HBV infection
- **Regimens**
 - Bicitegravir-TAF-FTC (50/25/200 mg)
 - Dolutegravir-ABC-3TC (50/600/300 mg)

Bicitegravir-TAF-FTC
(n = 314)

Dolutegravir-ABC-3TC
(n = 315)

BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Baseline Characteristics

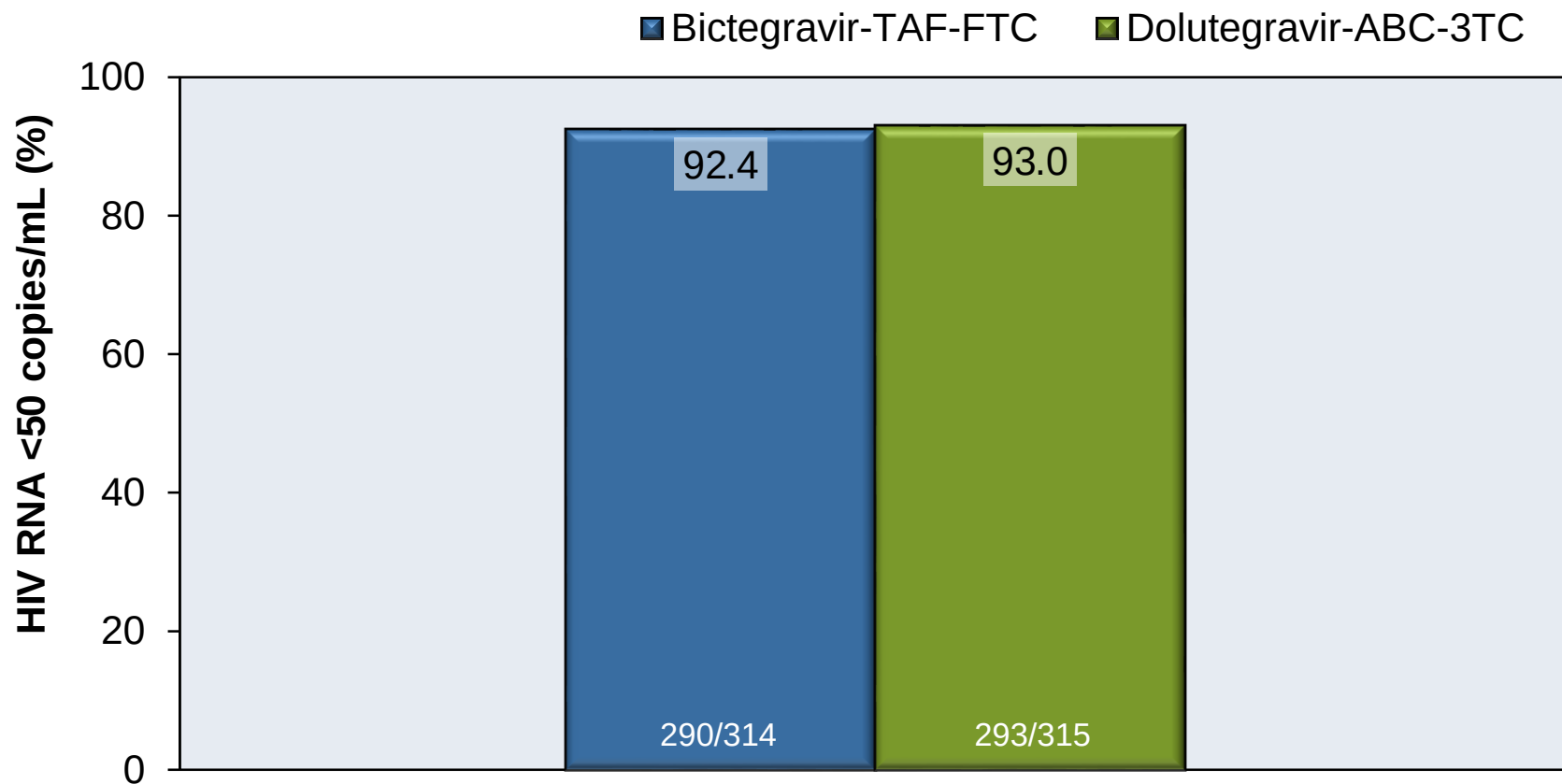
Study 1489 Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 314)	DTG + TAF-FTC (n = 315)
Median age, years (range)	31 (18-71)	32 (18-68)
Male, %	91	90
Black or African descent, %	36	36
HIV RNA >100,000 copies/mL, %	17	16
CD4 count <200 cells/mm ³ , %	11	10
Median CrCl, mL/min	125.9	123.0
Abbreviations: CrCl = creatinine clearance		

BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Results

Week 48 Virologic Response (Intention-to-Treat Analysis)



No treatment-emergent resistance to any study drug occurred

BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC as Initial Therapy

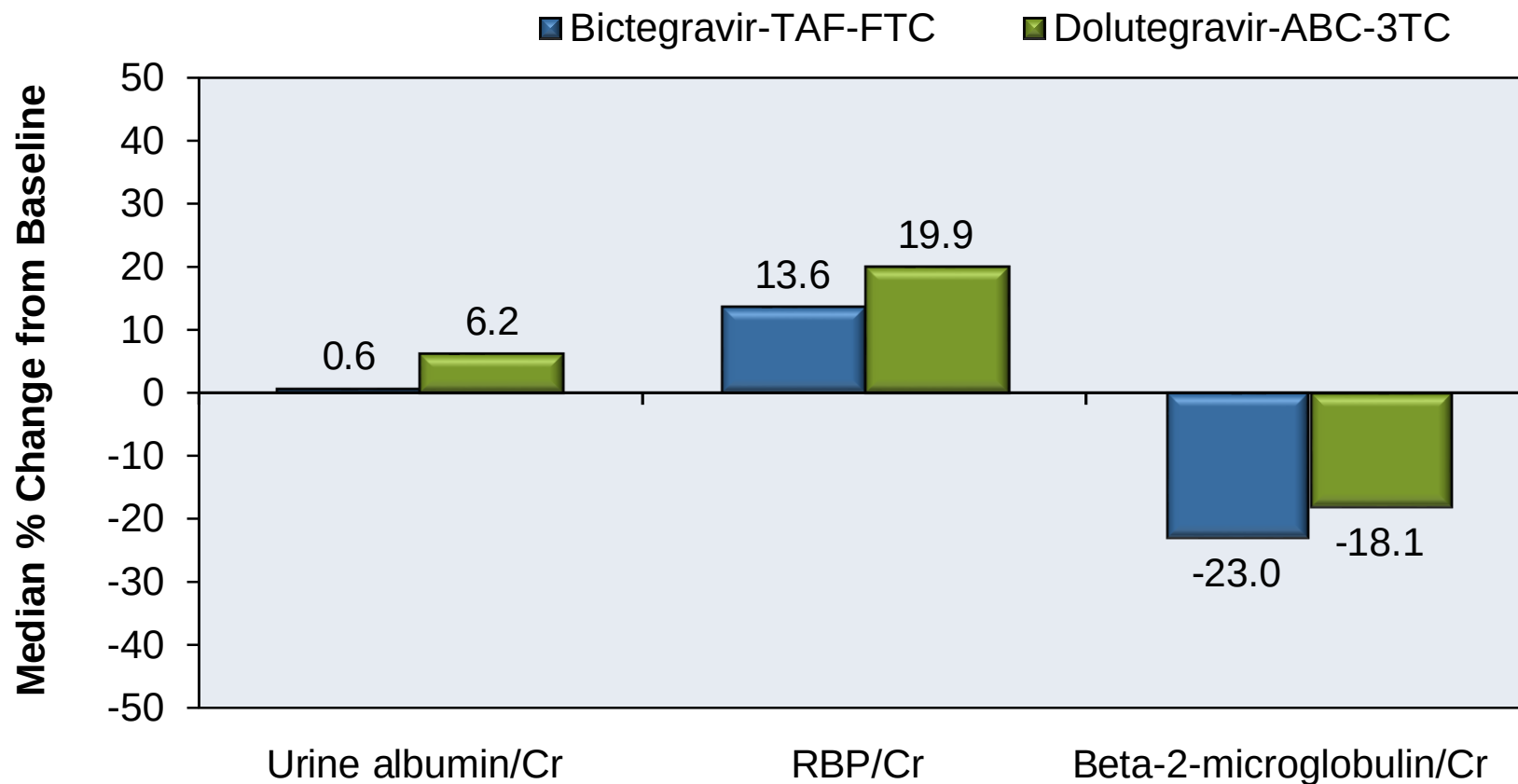
GS-380-1489: Results

Treatment Emergent Adverse Events in Study 1489 (AE's >5%) Through Week 48		
	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 314)	DTG-ABC-3TC (n = 315)
Diarrhea, %	13	13
Headache, %	11	14
Nausea, %	10	23
Fatigue, %	6	9
Arthralgia, %	4	6
Insomnia, %	4	6
Change in eGFR (mL/min)	-10.5	-10.8
Abbreviations: eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration		

BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC for Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Results

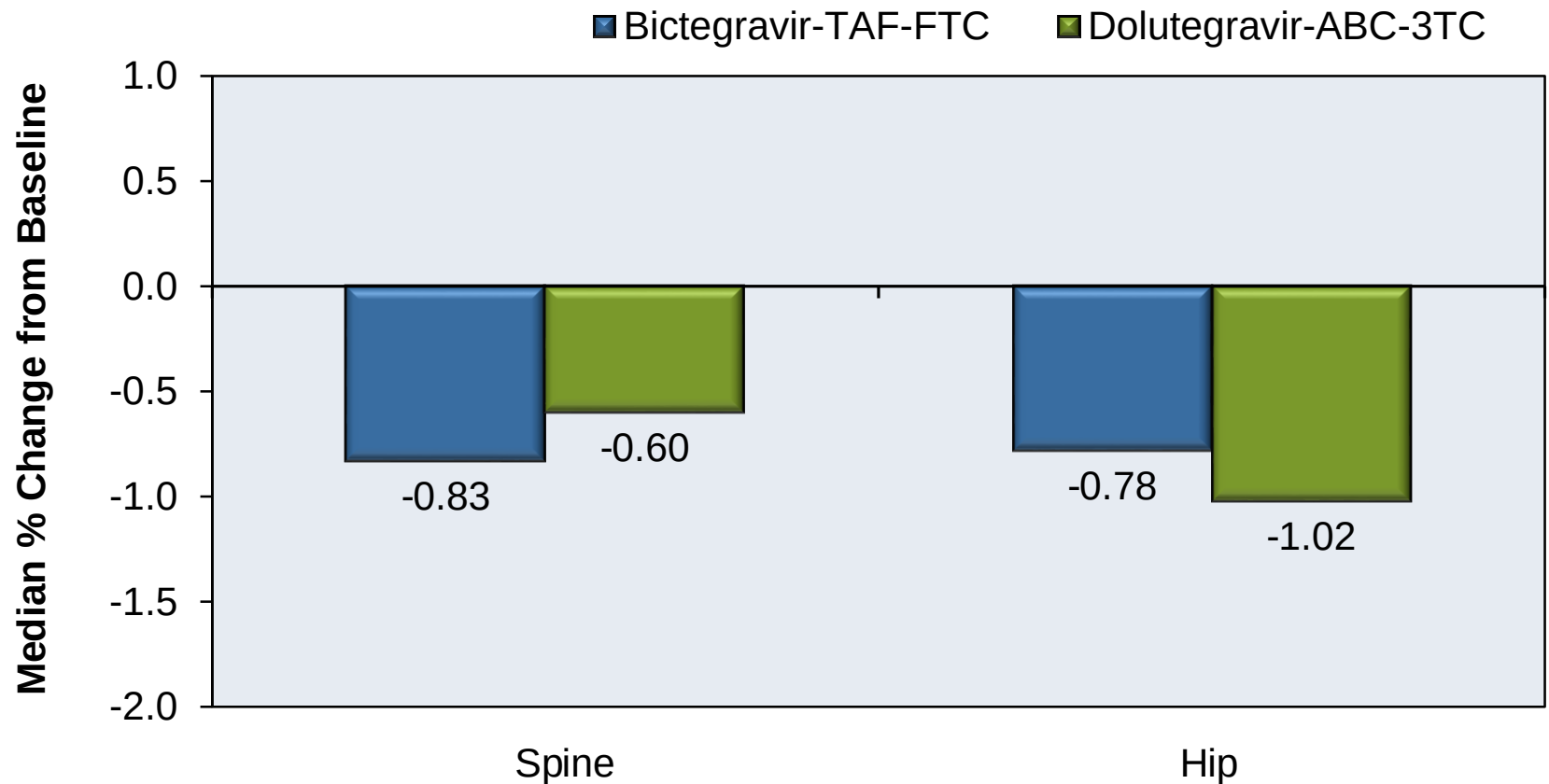
Change in Markers of Proximal Tubulopathy at 48 Weeks



BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC for Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Results

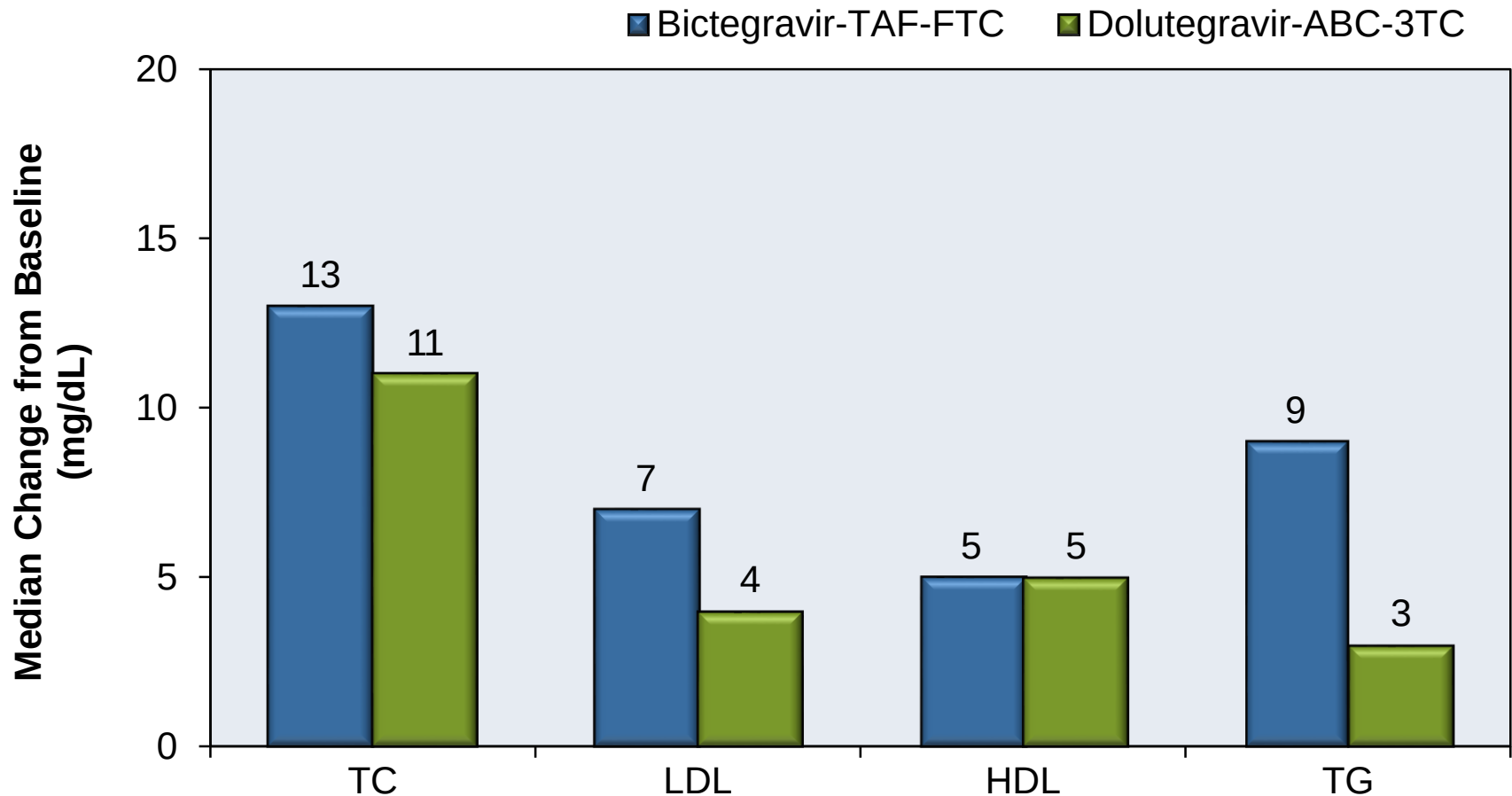
Change in Bone Mineral Density at 48 Weeks



BIC-TAF-FTC versus DTG-ABC-3TC for Initial Therapy

GS-380-1489: Results

Change in Lipids at 48 Weeks



Source: Gallant J, et al. Lancet. 2017;390:2063-72.

BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG + TAF-FTC as Initial Therapy
GS-380-1490

BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG + TAF-FTC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1490: Design

GS-1490: Study Design

- **Background:** Randomized, double-blind, active-controlled, phase 3 study evaluating the efficacy and safety of bicitegravir-tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine versus dolutegravir plus tenofovir alafenamide-emtricitabine for treatment-naïve individuals
- **Inclusion Criteria**
 - Age ≥ 18
 - Antiretroviral-naïve (or ≤ 10 days of treatment)
 - HIV RNA ≥ 500 copies/mL
 - eGFR ≥ 30 mL/min
- **Regimens**
 - Bicitegravir-TAF-FTC (50/25/200 mg)
 - Dolutegravir (50 mg) + TAF-FTC (200/25 mg)

Bicitegravir-TAF-FTC
(n = 320)

Dolutegravir + TAF-FTC
(n = 325)

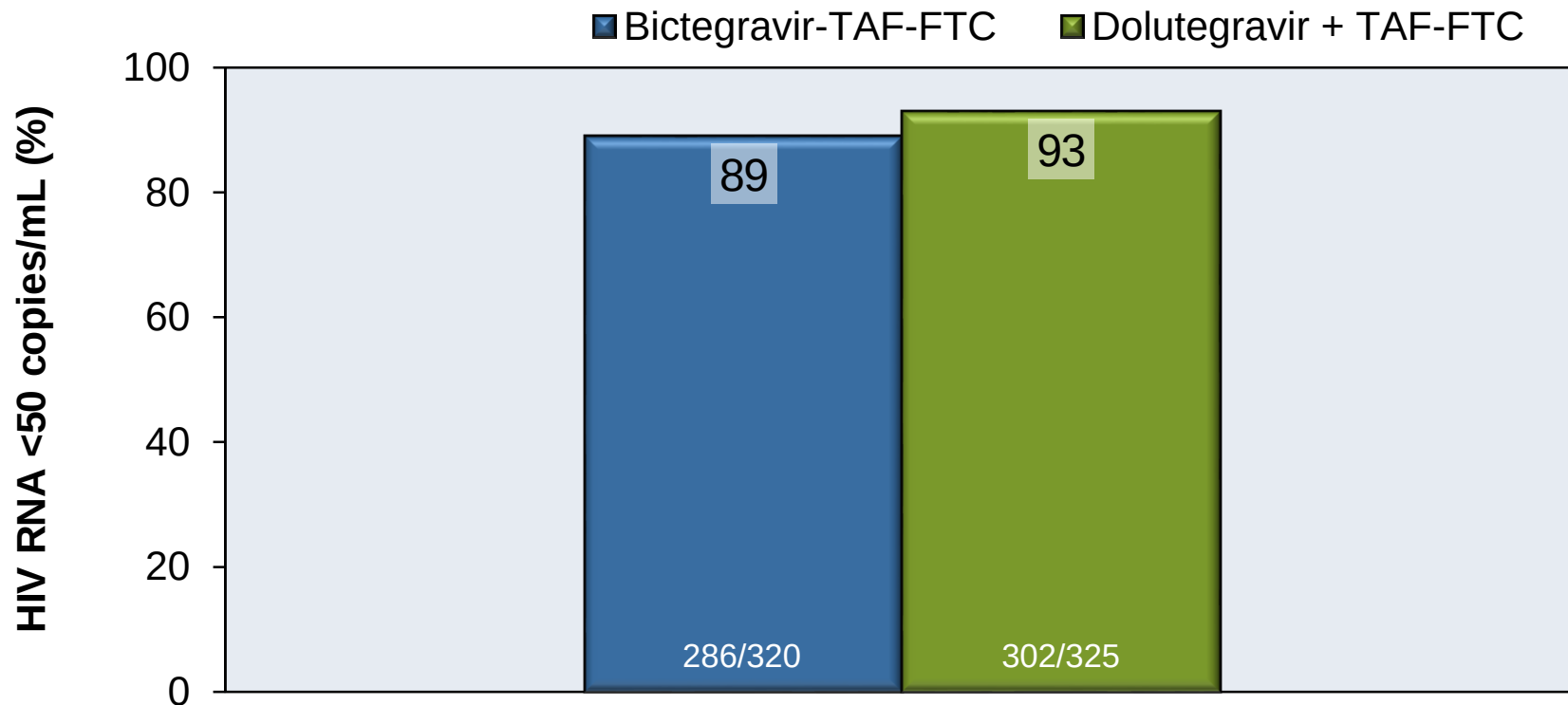
BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG + TAF-FTC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1490: Baseline Characteristics

Study 1490 Baseline Characteristics		
Characteristic	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 320)	DTG + TAF-FTC (n = 325)
Median age, years (range)	33 (27-46)	34 (27-46)
Male, %	88	89
Black or African descent, %	30	31
HIV RNA >100,000 copies/mL, %	21	17
CD4 count <200 cells/mm ³ , %	14	10
HBV coinfection, %	3	2
HCV coinfection, %	2	2
Median CrCl, mL/min	120.4	120.6
Abbreviations: CrCl = creatinine clearance		

BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG + TAF-FTC as Initial Therapy GS-380-1490: Results

Week 48 Virologic Response (Intention-to-Treat Analysis)



No participant discontinued due to lack of efficacy in either arm
No treatment-emergent resistance to any study drug occurred

BIC-TAF-FTC vs. DTG + TAF-FTC as Initial Therapy

GS-380-1490: Results

Treatment Emergent Adverse Events in Study 1490 (AE's >5%) Through Week 48		
	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 320)	DTG + TAF-FTC (n = 325)
Headache, %	13	12
Diarrhea, %	12	12
Nausea, %	8	9
Fatigue, %	6	8
Arthralgia, %	5	3
Insomnia, %	5	4
Change in eGFR	-7.3 mL/min	-10.8 mL/min
Abbreviations: eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration		

Switch from Boosted PI + 2 NRTI's to BIC-TAF-FTC in
Virally Suppressed Adults
GS-380-1878

Switch from Boosted PI to BIC-TAF-FTC

GS-380-1878: Design

GS-1878: Study Design

- **Background:** Randomized, phase 3, multicenter, open label switch study evaluating the efficacy and safety of switching virally suppressed adults taking a boosted PI plus 2 NRTI's to BIC-TAF-FTC
- **Inclusion Criteria**
 - Age ≥ 18
 - HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL for ≥ 6 months
 - On stable antiretroviral regimen for ≥ 6 months
 - No history of treatment failure
 - No prior treatment with an INSTI
 - eGFR ≥ 50 mL/min
 - Taking atazanavir or darunavir (each boosted by ritonavir or cobicistat) + TDF-FTC or ABC-3TC

Bictegravir-TAF-FTC
(n = 290)

Boosted PI + 2 NRTI's
(n = 287)

Switch from Boosted PI to BIC-TAF-FTC

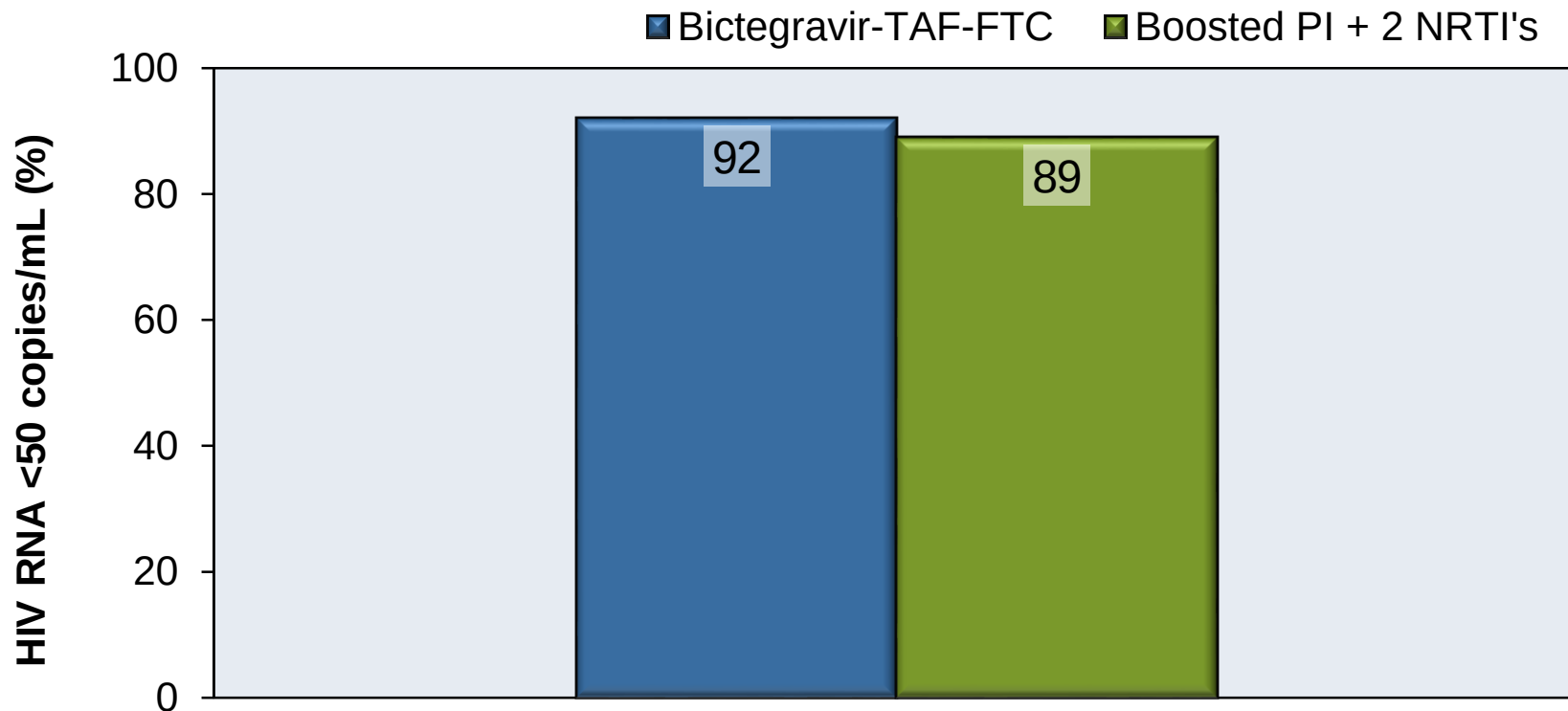
GS-380-1878: Baseline Characteristics

Study 1878 Baseline Characteristics		
Characteristic	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 290)	Boosted PI + 2 NRTI's (n = 287)
Median age, years (range)	48	47
Male, %	84	82
Black or African descent, %	27	25
Hispanic/Latino, %	21	16
Median CD4, cells/mL	617	626
HBV coinfection, %	8	6
HCV coinfection, %	5	5
Median eGFR, mL/min	107	105
Baseline TDF/FTC, ABC/3TC, %	84, 16	85, 15
Baseline DRV, ATV, %	57, 43	54, 46

Switch from Boosted PI to BIC-TAF-FTC

GS-380-1878: Results

Week 48 Virologic Response (Intention-to-Treat Analysis)



No treatment-emergent resistance occurred in BIC-TAF-FTC arm
One participant receiving DRV + RTV + ABC-3TC developed L74V
Incidence of grade 3 or 4 AE's similar (4% BIC-TAF-FTC, 6% boosted PI)

Switch from Boosted PI to BIC-TAF-FTC

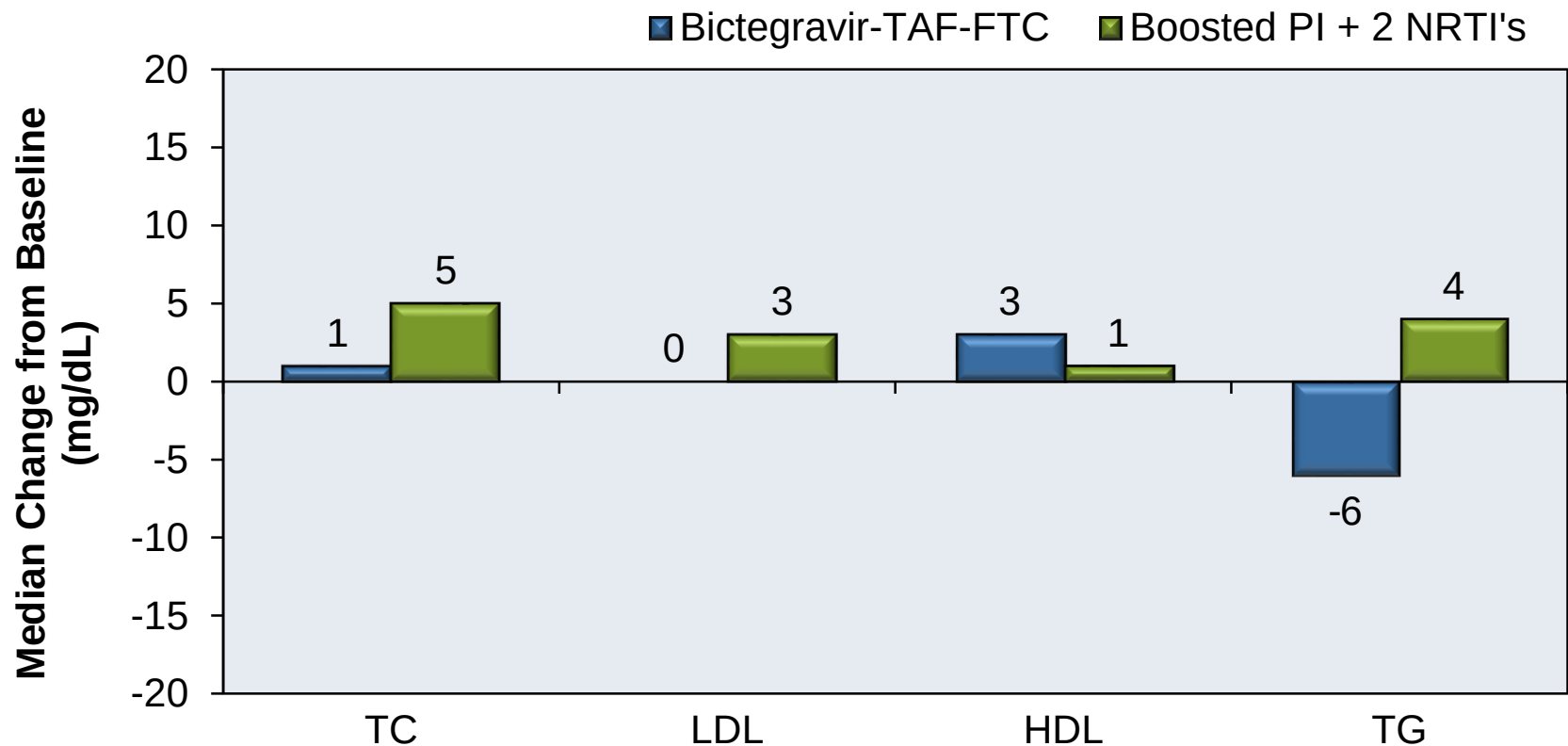
GS-380-1878: Results

Treatment Emergent Adverse Events in Study 1878 Through Week 48		
	BIC-TAF-FTC (n = 290)	Boosted PI + 2 NRTI's (n = 287)
Headache, %	12	4
Diarrhea, %	8	8
Nasopharyngitis, %	7	12
URI, %	7	8
Back pain, %	5	6
Arthralgia, %	4	5
Change in eGFR	-4.3 mL/min	0.2 mL/min
Abbreviations: eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration		

Switch from Boosted PI to BIC-TAF-FTC

GS-380-1878: Results

Change in Lipids at 48 Weeks



BIC-TAF-FTC (*Biktarvy*)

Indications

- BIKTARVY is indicated as a complete regimen for the treatment of HIV-1 infection in:
 - 1) Adults who have no ARV treatment history
 - 2) To replace the current ARV regimen if: virologically suppressed on a stable regimen for ≥ 3 months with no history of treatment failure and no known resistance to the individual components

BIC-TAF-FTC (*Biktarvy*)

Drug Interactions

- Interaction with cations? Yes
 - Take *Biktarvy* fasting 2 hours before antacids containing Al/Mg/Ca¹
 - Take *Biktarvy* with food simultaneously with Ca/Fe supplements¹
- Interaction with metformin? Yes, less than DTG
 - BIC → increased metformin AUC 27%-39% and Cmax 27%^{2,3}
 - DTG → increased metformin AUC 79% and Cmax 66%⁴
- Interaction with rifampin? Yes, contraindicated¹

Bictegravir

Drug Resistance

- Like DTG, in clinical trials development of INSTI or NRTI resistance did not occur with BIC-TAF-FTC failures
 - n=8 evaluated in treatment-naïve trials, 3 in switch trials
- BIC tested against 64 clinical isolates with INSTI mutations
 - Isolates with single mutations E92Q, T97A, Y143C/R, Q148R, or N155H had <2-fold reduced susceptibility
 - Those with >2.5-fold reduced susceptibility had complex patterns (Q148/H/R/K + G140A/C/S +/- other secondary)

BIC/TAF/FTC (*Biktarvy*)

Conclusions and Future Directions

- Conclusions:
 - BIC/TAF/FTC is effective for initial or maintenance ART
- Switch trials in virologically suppressed adults:
 - DTG/ABC/3TC or DTG + ABC/3TC (GS-1844)
 - E/C/F/TAF or TDF-containing ART in persons >65 (GS-4449)
 - E/C/F/TDF or E/C/F/TAF or ATV/r + TDF/FTC in women (GS-1961)