

(the **XV** International Congress  
**“HIV Drug Therapy”**,  
 X 2020, virtual, ex-Glasgow)

Eventually, the Glasgow Congress’s change to an online regimen, and COVID pandemy’s impact has reduced the volume of scientific HIV information in it compared to the previous congress (2018): the amount of its abstracts has reduced almost twice.

Main feature this year was the announcement of the **new** version 10.1 of the **EACS Guidelines**, with small alterations in their contents.

The first keynote lecture of the Congress was on **obesity**. Overweight as such results in an increased risk of death and multiple morbidities. Weight gain has been noted in more PLWH over the last 3 years. Most integrase inhibitors are associated with weight gain, as is tenofovir alafenamide TAF (*not tenofovir disoproxil fumarate TDF and efavirenz EFV*) (*KL1*). Integrase strand transfer inhibitors (*INSTI*) do not cause large effects on human adipose cells, while dolutegravir (*DTG*) and raltegravir (*RAL*) show alterations in adiponectin expression (*not bicitegravir BIC*) (*poster P075*).

### HIV SCREENING

Hospital de Cascais (*Portugal*) provided **routine**, universal screening of HIV infection in its Emergency Department (*ED*). Screening was offered by nursing staff (*with “opt-out” strategy applied*). In the first 3 years, 18072 of 21487 individuals were tested (*opt-out rate: 6,3%*): 44 patients were newly diagnosed with HIV. Late stage diagnosis (*CD4<350*) in this ED dropped from 90% in the 16 months prior to study implementation to 42%; average CD4 count at diagnosis went from 198 to 388 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>. This screening project bypassed common barriers to testing: lack of time, staff concerns over test offering, issues with confidentiality and privacy (*P128*).

### ANTIRETROVIRALS (ARVs)

Lot of studies have already shown the effectiveness and non-inferiority of INSTI- or protease inhibitors- (*PI*) based **two-drug regimens** (*oral O411*). The same regards to **long-acting injectables** cabotegravir (*CAB*) in combination with rilpivirine (*RIL*) (*both their nano- formulations are at the very late stages of clinical development*) (*O412*). The most advanced novel compounds islatravir and lenacapavir are in the pipeline (*O413*).

### TREATMENT STRATEGIES

Combination	Study/site	Some	references	#
DTG/ lamivudine/abacavir: DTG/3TC/ABC single tablet	Multicentre cohort study, Italy	11% of early discontinuations, especially in the over- 60s & in those coming from regimens withoutABC		P040

Bictegravir/ TAF/ emtricitabine: BIC/TAF/FTC single tablet	—, —	5% of early discontinuations		—, —
DTG/3TC single tablet	GEMINI studies	Non- inferior to DTG+TDF/FTC	First- line option	P018
—, —	STAT study	Feasible, safe		P020
—, — multi/ single tablet	Prospective non- inter- ventional URBAN coh	Significant improve- ments in symptom distress & treatment satisfaction	High acceptance in patients	P044
DTG/RIL single tablet	JUNGLE cohort study, Germany	Discontinuation due to adverse drug reactions ( <i>ADRs</i> ): 10%; viral failures: 0	High virolo- gical sup- pression rate (>1 yr)	P039
RAL ( <i>elvitegra- vir</i> )[RAL( <i>EVG</i> )] based combinations	EuroSIDA study	50% higher dis- continuation rates compared to DTG- containing regimens		P049
RAL- based dual therapies	Multicentre ARCA cohort, Italy	Substantial treatment discontinuation rate, particularly RAL+PI		P027
Darunavir/ cobicistat//FTC //TAF ( <i>DRVcob</i> ) single tablet	Retrospect. prospective observation DIAMANTE study, Italy	Improvement in <b>immunological</b> aspect Reduced pill burden	Effective & well tolerated in clinical practice	P043
<b>Single tablets</b> FTC/RIL/TAF; FTC/EVGcob/ TAF; <b>multitabl</b> FTC + TAF- based combin.	Prospective TAFNES cohort study	4% discontinuations; 2 year persistence: 80% ( <i>87% for single tablet FTC/EVGcob/ TAF</i> )	Effective, safe	P050
FTC/BIC/TAF single tablet ( <i>biktarvy</i> )	Retrospect. cohort, Scotland	May have compa- rable incidence of neuro-psychiatric side-effects to DTG- based regimens	Non-inferior to dual NRTI regimens	P041
—, —	singlecentre study, Spain	Only 0,4% of viral failures ( <i>VF</i> )	High safety, tolerability	P013
—, —	BICSTaR cohort	Weight gain...	Highly effective	P046
Fostemsavir FTR	Phase IIb, III: <b>functional mono- therapy</b>	First-in-class attach- ment inhibitor for hea- vily ART- experienced patients with multidrug resistant HIV-1	Higher re- duction in HIV-1 RNA from Day 1 to 8 with 600mg BID ( <i>twice daily</i> )	P021

CAB+ RIL long acting injectabl	ATLAS & FLAIR	High efficacy, non-inferior to oral ART	Safe	Oral 442
—, —	—, —	Increased treatment satisfaction	( <i>phase III clinic. trials</i> )	P012
—, —	Phase III randomised FLAIR study	Monthly injectable, non- inferior to DTG/ 3TC/ABC	Well tolerated, effective	Oral 414
—, —	Phase III multicentre, open- label study ATLAS	Virological suppression in majority of participants, no VFs or safety signals	HIV-1 maintenance therapy, non-inferior to 3- drug orals	P006
Islatravir + doravirine: ISL + DOR	Doubleblind dose ranging trial	ISL - the first NRTTI in development	Efficient, well tolerated	Oral 415
Elsulfavirine- ( <i>Elpida®</i> ) based combinations	Open- label, safety study PASS, Russia/USA	A novel, potent NNRTI in combination with two NRTIs. High viral suppression, adheren	Firstline ther . Significant <b>immunological</b> efficacy	P007

### SWITCH STUDIES

From	To	Study	Some results	#
TAF-based regimen	DTG/3TC	Phase III randomized open- label non-inferior. TANGO st.	Good safety & tolerability, high barrier to resistance with zero VF	Oral 441
boostedPI- based regimen	BIC/FTC/ TAF single tablet	Phase III non- inferiority study	Safe & well tolerated; no emergent resistance	P036
Two NRTIs +boostedPI or boosted EVG or NNRTI	DOR/3TC/ TDF single tablet	Phase III non-inferior. open- label DRIVE- SHIFT trial	Well- tolerated	P037
...	BIC/FTC/ TAF single tablet	Phase IIIb open- label international trial	Data support the switch in virologically suppressed pts ≥65years	P038

### DE- SIMPLIFICATION OF SINGLE TABLET REGIMENS (STRs)

As some ARVs lose their patents, generic ARVs have become available that allow for **affordable** and effective drugs. However, just 20% hospitals in Spain de- simplified combinations in single tablets, while the generic STR

(EFV/TDF/FTC) were introduced in 88% of the centres (P051).

### **SINGLE- vs MULTI- TABLET REGIMENS (STR vs MTR)**

There are calls to reintroduce (*generic*) components as multi- tablet regimens (MTRs) because of cost savings. A Belgian longitudinal study showed that **more** people on a **STR reported neurocognitive complaints (NCC)** over time to the MTR group. Contrarily, treatment satisfaction in the STR group increased significantly. Thus, higher treatment satisfaction was however, not translated into better health- related quality of life or adherence (P112).

### **MALIGNANCIES**

#### **CANCER**

Dr J. Ph. Spano informed the web- audience that cancers have become the **leading cause of death** among PLWH in France. The advent of the highly active ART has led to a significant decrease in the incidence of AIDS- related cancers. However, there is currently a resurgence of Kaposi's disease among PLWH on ART despite suppressed HIV viremia, and the relative risk for PLWH of developing non- Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) remains 10 times higher. Non- AIDS- related cancers also are much more frequent among PLWH. Thus, specific organised cancer **screening campaigns should be offered** to this population such as annual clinical skin examination and proctological exam without ignoring screening tests for general population (in France: breast, cervical and colorectal cancers) (O123).

In the large RESPOND cohort both **smoking** and poor CD4/VL outcomes predicted increased cancer rates (O124).

### **CO- MORBIDITIES**

#### **CARDIOVASCULAR**

In the era of effective ART, ischaemic **stroke (iSk)** is one of the important causes of morbidity in PLWH. Investigators from Portugal have confirmed the association of a low CD4/CD8 ratio with the anticipation of iSk in PLWH with  $CD4/CD8 < 0,4$  ~nine years earlier compared to PLWH with normalised  $CD4/CD8 \geq 1$  (*or 18 years earlier compared to uninfected population*) (P069).

In their turn, doctors from Croatia are warning that HIV positives have **peripheral artery disease (PAD)** more frequently than HIV negative renal patients, and chronic kidney disease (CKD) worsens the findings (P068).

### **COVID-19**

The SARS-CoV2 infection responsible for Covid-19 challenges the most at- risk populations (*including the elderly, obese and those with cardiovascular or pulmonary chronic conditions*) (KL2).

Anyway, as Italian and Portuguese studies show, there is no statistically significant difference in SARS-CoV2 sero- prevalence between HIV positive and HIV negative people (P134, P145), and the outcomes are similar (P147).

#### **AOB**

Investigators from Istanbul are warning on a dramatic **increase in** the incidence of **HIV infection in Turkey** (P108).

Overall, the Congress seemed to have stressed the characteristics of all the available HIV medications.

Anyway, a virtual "gathering" is not an inspiring event at all.

*Let's have a brighter sight into the future!-Irresistibly yours-A. Kalnins-AGIHAS*