

MARAVIROC in experienced patients

G. Sterrantino, M. Trotta, B. Borch, PG. Rogasi, F. Leoncini
 AOU Careggi, SOD Malattie Infettive, Firenze, Italy

E-mail: sterrantinok@gmail.com

Background: Maraviroc is the first member of a new class of ARV, called CCR5 co-receptor antagonists, approved for use in combination with other ARVs in treatment-experienced patients infected with multidrug-resistant CCR5-tropic HIV-1. Our aim was to evaluate efficacy and safety of MVC when used with other ARVs in patients with multi-drug-resistant HIV-1 CCR5-tropic virus.

Methods: data included demographics and history of HIV infection. ARV therapy and laboratory data were extracted from medical records. Changes in CD4 counts were expressed by the median of their rate of change from baseline. Virologic and safety assessments were done. Median follow-up was 15 months (IQR 9-26). Thirty-three treatment-experienced patients were included. HIV risk behaviour patterns were: homosexuals 30.3 %, IDU 18.2 %, heterosexuals 51.5 %. 72,7% were male, median age was 46 years, median duration of HIV infection was 17 years, median CD4 nadir was 130 (IQR 57-226). 21% were HCV co-infected. 15% of patients had AIDS and had received a median of 9 antiretrovirals per patient. Median historical GSS was 7.8. At baseline the median CD4 counts was 287 (IQR 192-361) and the median HIV-RNA was 4.1 log₁₀ (IQR 3.3-4.6) (Tab.1).

Tab.1 Baseline characteristics

Number of patients	33
Male (%)	73
Median age years (IQR)	46 (43-54)
Median HIV duration years (IQR)	17 (14-20)
HCV+ (%)	21
HbSAg+ (%)	3
ART therapy years median (IQR)	14 (12-15)
CD4 nadir median (IQR)	130 (57-226)
NRTI mutations median (IQR)	5 (5-7)
NNRTI mutations median (IQR)	1 (0-3)
PI mutations median (IQR)	3 (0-4)
DRV mutations (%)	40
ETV mutations (%)	42
Subtype B (%)	94
CDC class C (%)	15
GSS median (IQR)	7.8 (5.6-13.8)
CD4 pre-MVC cells/ml median (IQR)	287 (192-361)
Viremia pre-MVC copies/ml median (IQR)	4.1 (3.3-4.6)

Fig.1

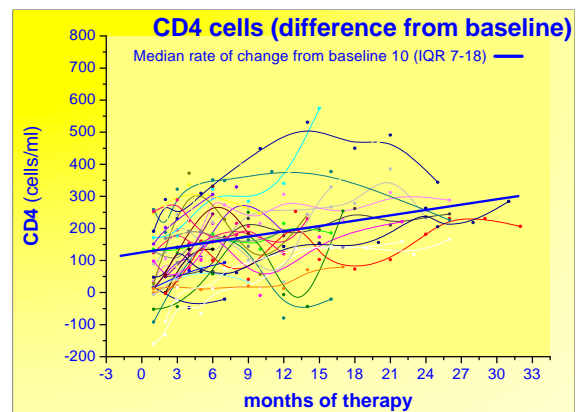
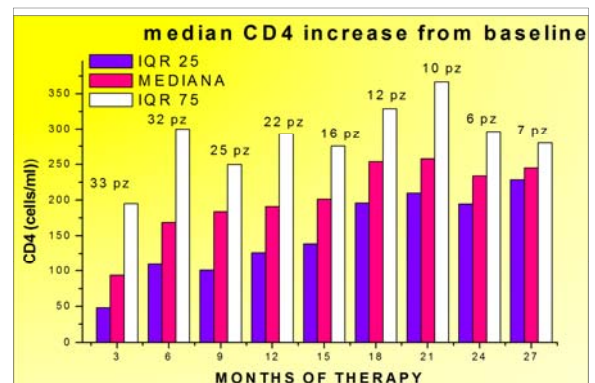


Fig. 2



Results: median rate of change from baseline in CD4 cell count was 10 cells/month (IQR 7-18) (Fig 1). Median CD4 increase from baseline is showed in Fig 2. Virologic failure was observed in only 1 patient (GSS on OBT 1.85). Maraviroc based regimens achieved the HIV RNA <50 copies/ml limit within two months of therapy in 81.8% of patients (Fig. 3). MVC was associated with an OBT containing boosted-PIs in 81% (77.7% on darunavir), NNRTI in 15.2% (80% on etravirine), raltegravir in 56% of patients. Efavirtide was used in one patient (Fig. 4). Laboratory parameters maintained stable and treatment discontinuation did not occur.

Fig. 3

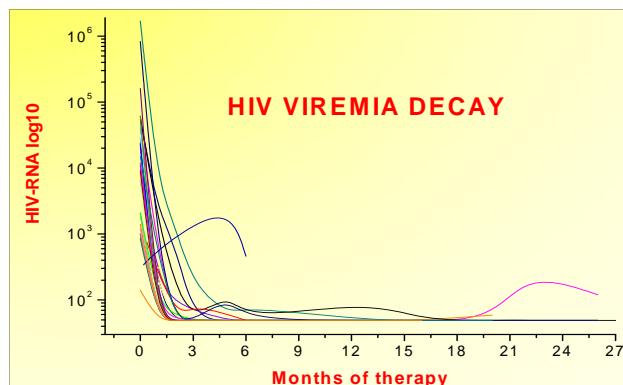
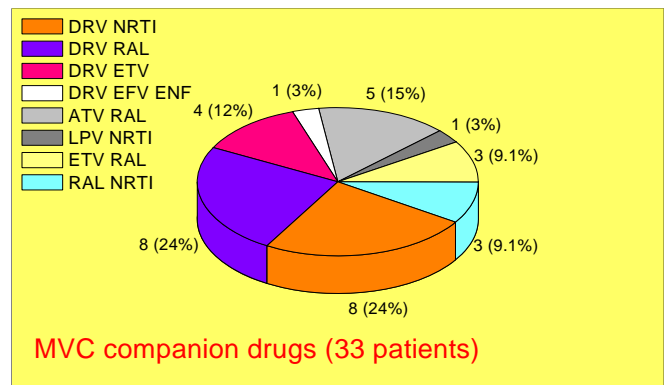


Fig. 4



Conclusions: Maraviroc was highly effective and well tolerated, in combination with other new antiretroviral agents including darunavir, etravirine and raltegravir. No clinical adverse events were observed.