

DOLAM STUDY: EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF A DUAL THERAPY WITH DOLUTEGRAVIR PLUS LAMIVUDINE IN TREATMENT-EXPERIENCED HIV PATIENTS.

Hidalgo-Tenorio C , de Jesús SE , Santos J , Luis Lopez Cortes, Gómez MA , Ferra S , García C y Pasquau J

INTRODUCTION: Dual therapies (DT) with Lamivudine (3TC) plus a protease inhibitor (OLE, SALT and DUAL clinical trials) or an integrase inhibitor, such as Raltegravir (Cuchetto G et al, J Antimicrob Chemother 2017) have proven to be equivalent to triple therapy in simplification strategies. Dolutegravir (DTG) is an integrase inhibitor that has proven to be effective in DT with Rilpivirine (SWORD).

OBJETIVES: This study analyzes the effectiveness, defined as the capability of the treatment to achieve a viral suppression with a viral load <50copies/mL, and safety, defined as the emergence of adverse events, of a dual therapy (DT) with 3TC+DTG in real-life with treatment-experienced HIV patients.

METHODS: These are the results of an observational, multi-center, retrospective study performed in treatment-experienced HIV patients, with over 6 months of previous antiretroviral treatment (ART), who are switched to 3TC+DTG for any reason before 30/06/2017 to analyze the effectiveness of 3TC+DTG after 24 weeks. Viral loads (VL) during exposure to the DT were analyzed, data of virological failures were recorded and the adverse events were also notified.

Table 1. Baseline characteristics

Total number of patients	n= 178
Age, years, median (IQR)	50 (45-56)
Gender, male, n (%)	137 (77.5%)
Time since HIV diagnosis, years, median (IQR)	15 (7-22)
CD4 Nadir, median (IQR)	182 (56-297) cells/ μ L
Years of ART, median (IQR)	13 (5-18)
Nº of previous ART combinations, median (IQR)	5 (2-8)
Previous ART included, n (%)	
❖ NRTI	136 (76,4%)
❖ NNRTI	64 (36%)
❖ IP	72 (40,4%)
❖ II	70 (39,3%)
Baseline VL:	
❖ <50 copies/mL, n (%)	172 (96.6%)
❖ >50 copies/mL, n (%)	6 (3.4%)
❖ CD4 count, mean	674 cells/ μ L

Figure 1. Results and patient disposition at 24 weeks

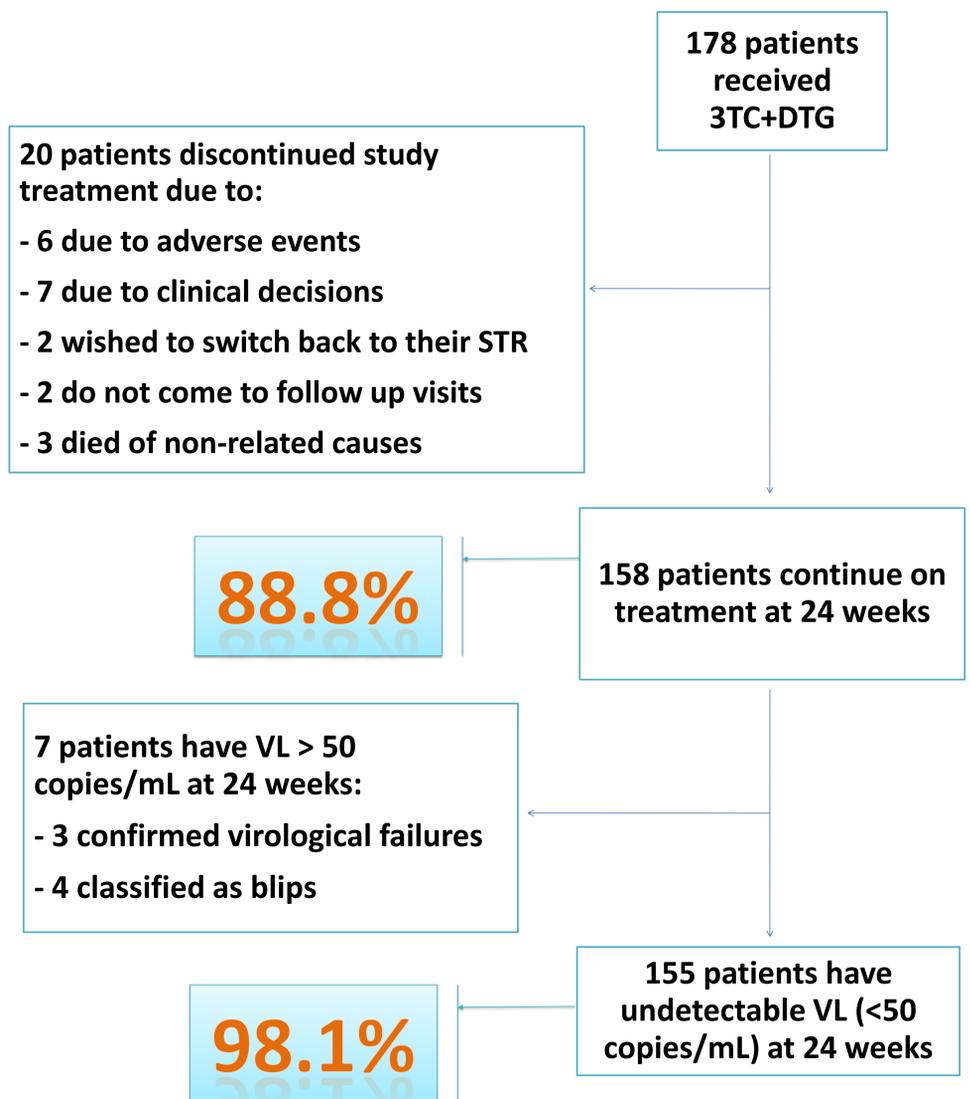


Table 2. Virological failure

	Previous ART	Basal VL	VL at VF	Drug resistance	Mutations	Comments
Subject 1	RPV + bDRV	43	397-165	No	-	-
Subject 2	ABC/3TC + RAL	61	1123-8899	Yes	K103R, S147G	Nowadays in treatment with 3TC + DTG + bDRV and 131 copies/mL
Subject 3	3TC + DTG + RPV	27	2570-2330	Does not amplify	-	-

CONCLUSIONS: This study shows that dual therapy with DTG+bDRV is an attractive alternative as a simplification/rescue strategy, presenting high virological effectiveness in patients with and advances and difficult-to-treat HIV infection.