

# Safety and Efficacy of Dual Doravirine plus Lamivudine as a Switch Strategy in HIV Patients with Metabolic or Renal Issues

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**Background**: dual doravirine (DOR) plus lamivudine (3TC) (DOR/3TC) regimens can maintain high levels of viral suppression in experienced patients (Perfezou et al, *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2023). This relies on the high genetic barrier and versatility of DOR.

#### Baseline Features and Outcomes (Overall Cohort, N=39)

Age (years, median, range)	53 (28-71)	Reason for chage to DOR+3TC (%)	
Male Sex (%) White (%)	74 74	<ul><li>CNS symptoms</li><li>Renal issues</li></ul>	15 46
AIDS (%)	26	<ul> <li>Weight gain</li> <li>Other metabolic issues</li> </ul>	49 8
HIV Risk Factor (%) -MSM -IDU	41 41	- Other * More than one in 5 subjects (13%)	5
Years on ART (median, range)	16 (2-32)	Comorbidities (%)	85
Number of prior ART lines (median, range)	6 (2-27)	<ul> <li>Hypertension</li> <li>Dyslipidemia</li> <li>Diabetes/prediabetes</li> </ul>	38 31 26
CD4 count (cells/ml; median, range)	559 (90-1292)	<ul> <li>Ischemic cardiopathy</li> </ul>	13
Undetectable HIV RNA (%)	100	- Solid organ transplant	10
Prior NNRTI experience (%)	85 No failure	- Cancer * More than one in 20 subjects (51%)	5
Prior ART (%) - INSTI-based *Long-acting C/R in 4 - NNRTI-based - PI-based Cost/day oral INSTI 186€ Cost/day ODR/3TC 5.86€	90	HBsAb+ (%) Isolated HBcAb (%) One HBsAg+ patient, on ETV	82 10
	5	Baseline BMI (median, range)	28 (16-43)
	5	GFR (ml/min; median, range) ≤30 ml/min (%) Haemodialysis in 2, peritoneal dialysis in one	74 (7,57-122) 18

#### Baseline Features and Outcomes in patients with Renal Insufficiency (N=18)

	Patients with Renal Insufficiency (N=18)	Patients without Renal Insufficiency (N=21)	Р
Age (years, mean±SD)	59±5	45±12	0.0001*
White (%)	100	52	0.001*
AIDS (%)	39	14	0.08
IDU HIV Risk Factor (%)	72	14	0.001*
Years on ART (median, range)	25±6	12±7	0.0001*
Number of prior ART lines (median, range)	13±6	5±2	0.0001*
CD4 count (cells/ml; median, range)	490±282	779±279	0.003*
BMI (mean±SD)	26±5	30±6	0.02*
GFR (mean±SD)	39±18	91±14	0.0001*
Adjusted 3TC dose (%)	39	0	0.002*
TPR (mean±SD)	62±20		
Comorbidities (%) - Hypertension - Diabetes - More than one	100 72 22 72	67 10 29 33	0.008* 0.0001* NS 0.015
DOR/3TC withdrawal (%)	17	14	NS

IDU: intravenous drug use; ART: antiretroviral therapy; BMI: body mass index; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; TPR: tubular phosphate resorption

### Baseline Features and Outcomes in patients with Metabolic Issues (N=19)

	Patients with Metabolic Issues(N=19)	Patients without Metabolic Issues (N=20)	Р
Age (years, mean±SD)	46±12	56±7	0.002*
Female (%)	26	25	NS
Hispanic (%)	47	5	0.003*
MSM HIV Risk Factor (%)	58	25	0.04*
Years on ART (median, range)	13±7	23±8	0.0001*
Number of prior ART lines (median, range)	6±4	11±6	0.003*
CD4 count (cells/ml; median, range)	807±277	493±269	0.001*
BMI (mean±SD) - GLP1 analogues use (%)	32±5 16	25±5 0	0.0001* NS
Comorbidities (%) - Hypertension - Diabetes - Dyslipidemia - More than one	79 21 37 37 47	85 55 15 25 55	NS 0.029* 0.11 NS NS

MSM: homosexual; ART: antiretroviral therapy; BMI: body mass index. GFR: glomerular filtration rate; TPR: tubular phosphate resorption Material and Methods: ongoing, retrospective-prospective analyses to evaluate the safety and efficacy of dual DOR/3TC started between March 2021 and July 2024 as a switch strategy in 39 HIV patients with metabolic (obesity, diabetes/prediabetes, dyslipidemia) or renal issues attended at an HIV Outpatient clinic from a tertiary hospital in Madrid, Spain.

Safety	
Time on DOR/3TC (overall cohort) (weeks, median, range)	32 (2-147)
DOR/3TC withdrawal	N=7
Time on DOR/3TC in patients with withdrawal (weeks, median, range)	5 (2-147)
Reasons for withdrawal (N)	
<ul> <li>CNS symptoms</li> </ul>	4
- Change to LA C/R	2
- Death	1
Efficacy	
- Virological failure	0
- Transient HIV RNA blip (N)	1

Median FU 32w (2-147)	Baseline	Last available	Р
CD4 count (cells/ml; median, range)	490±282	503±300	NS
BMI (mean <u>+</u> SD)	26±5	27±5	NS
GFR (mean <u>+</u> SD)	39±18	43±25	0.026
TPR (mean <u>+</u> SD)	62±20	68±18	0.110

FU: follow-up; BMI: body mass index; GFR: glomerular filtration rate; TPR: tubular phosphate resorption

Median FU 26w (2-96)	Baseline	Last available	Р
<b>CD4 count</b> (cells/ml; median, range)	807±277	924±351	0.06
BMI (mean <u>+</u> SD)	32±5	31±5	0.01*

## Conclusions

DOR/3TC was safe and maintained viral suppression in heavily pretreated patients with metabolic issues or renal deterioration on prior INSTI-based therapies, with reduced daily costs.

These results may lead to larger comparative maintenance trials.