# PAIRED - PAtlent Reported Experiences and perceiveD benefit of treatment with dolutegravir/lamivudine (DTG/3TC)\*: Interim Analysis (n = 100)



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### **Key Takeaways**

PAIRED interim analysis represents a diverse sample of people with HIV-1 (PWH) surveyed (26% female sex at birth, 41% non-white, and 57% aged ≥50 years)

76% were very satisfied with DTG/3TC (score of 6 out of 6), 93% somewhat satisfied or above (score of 4-6)

Switch discussions were initiated by PWH almost a third of the time

55% felt that it was extremely important to reduce the number of medicines

85% agreed or strongly agreed that DTG/3TC had a better impact on their overall health vs. 3-drug regimens

# Introduction

- A person diagnosed with HIV in their 20's today can expect more than 60 years of exposure to antiretrovirals and thus, optimal life-long therapy options are of great importance.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services "Guidelines for the Use of Antiretroviral Agents in Adults and Adolescents Living with HIV" emphasize the need for individualized treatment regimens to enhance adherence and ensure long-term treatment success.
- As part of a patient-centric approach, further insight is needed around PWH's satisfaction with treatment
- PAIRED is a cross-sectional survey of PWH switching to DTG/3TC from a previous antiretroviral therapy (ART) targeted to enroll 500 participants
- Interim analysis of the survey is presented, based on 100 participants (20% of the target sample).

# **Objectives**

- The primary objective of this study was to describe perceptions of treatment (including expectations, experience and satisfaction) of PWH treated with DTG/3TC.
- Patient-reported psychosocial benefits of DTG/3TC as a two-drug regimen and adherence since starting DTG/3TC were also assessed.

# **Methods**

- Cross-sectional survey of PWH receiving DTG/3TC in the US (September 2022 November 2022) involving a mixed recruitment methodology comprising site-led and community outreach approaches was utilized (Figure 1).
- The study will also be supplemented with qualitative interviews conducted with PWH (n = 20).
- The interviews follow the general flow of the survey, but the questioning is more open-ended with the intent of providing additional insights about the patient experience.

### Figure 1. Study Design



### **Treatment Satisfaction with Previous Regimen and DTG/3TC Inclusion Criteria** • Most common regimens taken immediately preceding DTG/3TC were: • Aged 18 or over • Diagnosis of HIV-1 infection (27%) Currently receiving DTG/3TC as ART for HIV for at least 3 months 40% had taken their previous treatment for more than 24 months. • Must have received DTG/3TC after it was approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) (April 8, 2019) 42% 76% • Treatment experienced / have switched from a different ART and are stable on DTG/3TC were 'very satisfied' with ART were 'very satisfied' with DTG/3TC (defined as being virologically suppressed (i.e. HIV-1 RNA <50 copies/mL) and receiving taken immediately prior to (score of 6 out of 6) via the DTG/3TC for $\geq$ 3 months) DTG/3TC (score of 6 out of 6) HIVTSQ Validated Patient Reported Outcomes Instruments used in PAIRED HIVTSQ POZQOL™ **ADAQ**<sup>©</sup> Switch to DTG/3TC **ADELPHI** Adherence HIV treatment satisfaction Psychosocial assessment that questionnaire<sup>2</sup> measures changes in quality of Questionnaire™ life among people living with HIV Generic patient-reported outcome **6** I felt DTG/3TC would help me (PRO) assessment of medication avoid side-effects" (68% minimize the long-term impact adherence<sup>4</sup> of my HIV treatment" ranked in top 3) Results (49% ranked in top 3) • Median age of 51.6 years, diagnosed with HIV an average of 18 years ago and most (68%) had taken at least 3 previous ART regimens. The mean age (+SD) at diagnosis was 33.6 years (Figure 4). ± 10.5 years; an average (+SD) of 18 years ago (± 10.9 years). • Diverse sample (Figure 2) that is meeting or exceeding diversity targets set by the study team. Figure 4. DTG/3TC Background Experience





- 'twice a year' (32%) or 'three time a year or more' (55%)

bictegravir/emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide (27%) or abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine

93%

were 'somewhat satisfied' or above with DTG/3TC (score of 4-6 out of 6) via the HIVTSQ – compared to 71% with immediate prior ART

# Figure 6. PWH-reported Agreement with DTG/3TC Statements



version and new change version. Value Health. 2006;9(5):320–33. 3. Brown G, et al. Development and validation of PozQoL: a scale to assess quality Development and Cognitive Debriefing of the Adelphi Adherence Questionnaire (ADAQ©): A Patient-Reported Measure of Medication Adherence Developed for Use in a Range of Diseases, Treatment Modalities, and Countries. Patient Prefer Adherence. 2022 Sep 15;16:2579-2592. \* The brand name DOVATO<sup>®</sup> was used for DTG/3TC in surveys with PWH

### **PWH-reported Rationale for Treatment Satisfaction with DTG/3TC**

• 55% felt it was extremely important to reduce the number of medicines, and 62% felt this reduced number of medications had extremely improved their satisfaction with DTG/3TC. • 85% agreed or strongly agreed DTG/3TC had a better impact on their overall health than 3drug regimens (Figure 6).

• 85% agreed or strongly agreed DTG/3TC helped to control HIV better than previous HIV treatment while requiring less medicine.

• 80% agreed or strongly agreed DTG/3TC interfered less with daily life/everyday activities.