

DOLUTEGRAVIR PHARMACOKINETICS, SAFETY AND EFFICACY IN HIV+ CHILDREN 2 TO <6 YEARS OLD

Theodore Ruel¹, Edward Acosta², Rajendra Singh³, Carmelita Alvero⁴, Kathleen George⁵, Stephanie Popson⁵, Cindy Vavro⁶, Rohan Hazra⁷, Andrew Wiznia⁸, and the P1093 Team.

¹University of California, San Francisco, CA; ²University of Alabama at Birmingham, AL; ³Glaxosmithkline, King of Prussia, PA; ⁴Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA; ⁵Family Health International, Durham, NC; ⁶ViiV Healthcare, Durham, NC; ⁷Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, MD; ⁸Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY.

Correspondence:
Theodore Ruel, MD
Division of Pediatric Infectious Diseases
University of California, San Francisco
550 16th Street, San Francisco, CA 94158
Email: Theodore.ruel@ucsf.edu

Background

- New drugs are needed to treat HIV-1 infected children globally
- Dolutegravir (DTG; S/GSK1349572) is a first-line agent for HIV-1 infected adults due to its potency, high barrier to resistance, and tolerability
- IMPAACT P1093 (NCT01302847) is an ongoing phase I/2 open-label pharmacokinetic (PK) and dose finding study of DTG in age-defined pediatric cohorts (4 wks to <18 yrs old).
- Results from the cohorts of 12 to <18 and to <12 year olds have lead to FDA-approved dosing for children of weight ≥ 30 kg.
- Here we present the week 4 results used for dose determination among children aged 2 to <6 years

Methods

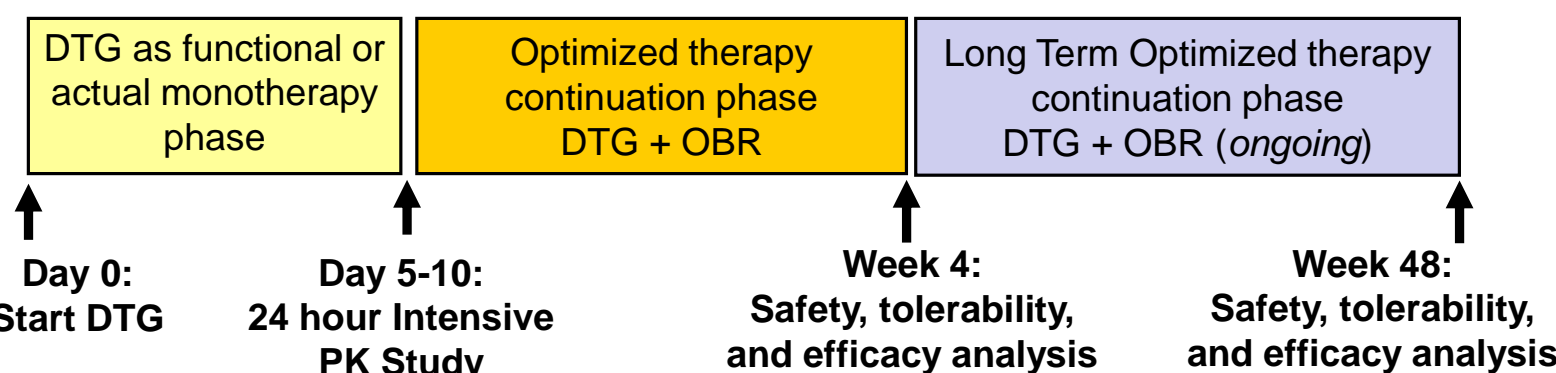
Study Participants

- HIV-1 infected children aged ≥2 and <6 years
- ART experienced but Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor Naïve
- Plasma HIV-1 RNA >1,000 copies/mL
- On failing regimen for ≥12 weeks or off ART treatment for ≥ 4 weeks
- Not taking other agent with known interactions with DTG metabolism
- Genotype and history suggest at least one fully active drug for optimized background regimen (OBR)

Design

- Intensive PK performed on cohort of 10 Participants used to establish dose
- DTG granules-in-suspension was tested at dose of ~0.8 mg/kg once daily, based on data from the older cohorts in P1093
- PK targets were geometric means of AUC_{24h} between of 37-67 mg*hour/L (primary) and C_{24h} between 0.77-2.26 mg/L (secondary), based on adult data.

Intensive PK Studies



DTG Granule Dosing Table

Weight Band (kg)	Dose (mg)	Granule Suspension (ml)	Dose (mg/kg) for edges of weight range	
			Lower Weight	Upper Weight
<8	4.8	3	>0.60	0.60
8 - <15	8.0	5	1.0	0.53
15 - <20	16.0	10	1.07	0.80
20 - <30	22.4	14	1.12	0.75
≥30	32.0	20	1.07	<1.07

Results:

Participant Characteristics (n=10*)

Characteristic	Median (IQR)
Age (years)	4.3 (3.6, 4.6)
Weight (kg)	15.5 (13.8, 15.9)
CD4 Cell Count (cells/mm ³)	1,323 (763, 2441)
CD4 Percent	28 (22.0, 31.4)
Plasma HIV RNA (log ₁₀ c/mL)	4.8 (4.7, 5.3)

* One participant had to be replaced due to specimen transport errors, so 11 were ultimately enrolled to yield these 10 evaluable participants. Study sites: Brazil (n=3) United States (n=3), South Africa (n=3), Thailand (n=1).

Participant Dosing

Participant	Age (yr)	Sex	Weight (kg)	Dose (mg)	Dose (mg/kg)
1	2.1	F	10.5	8	0.76
2	3.5	M	12.2	8	0.66
3	3.6	F	13.8	8	0.58
4	4.2	M	13.7	8	0.58
5	4.2	M	17.0	16	0.94
6	4.4	F	15.2	16	1.05
7	4.99	F	15.5	16	1.03
8	4.6	M	16.1	16	0.99
9	5.0	F	15.1	16	1.06
10	5.7	M	16.0	16	1.00

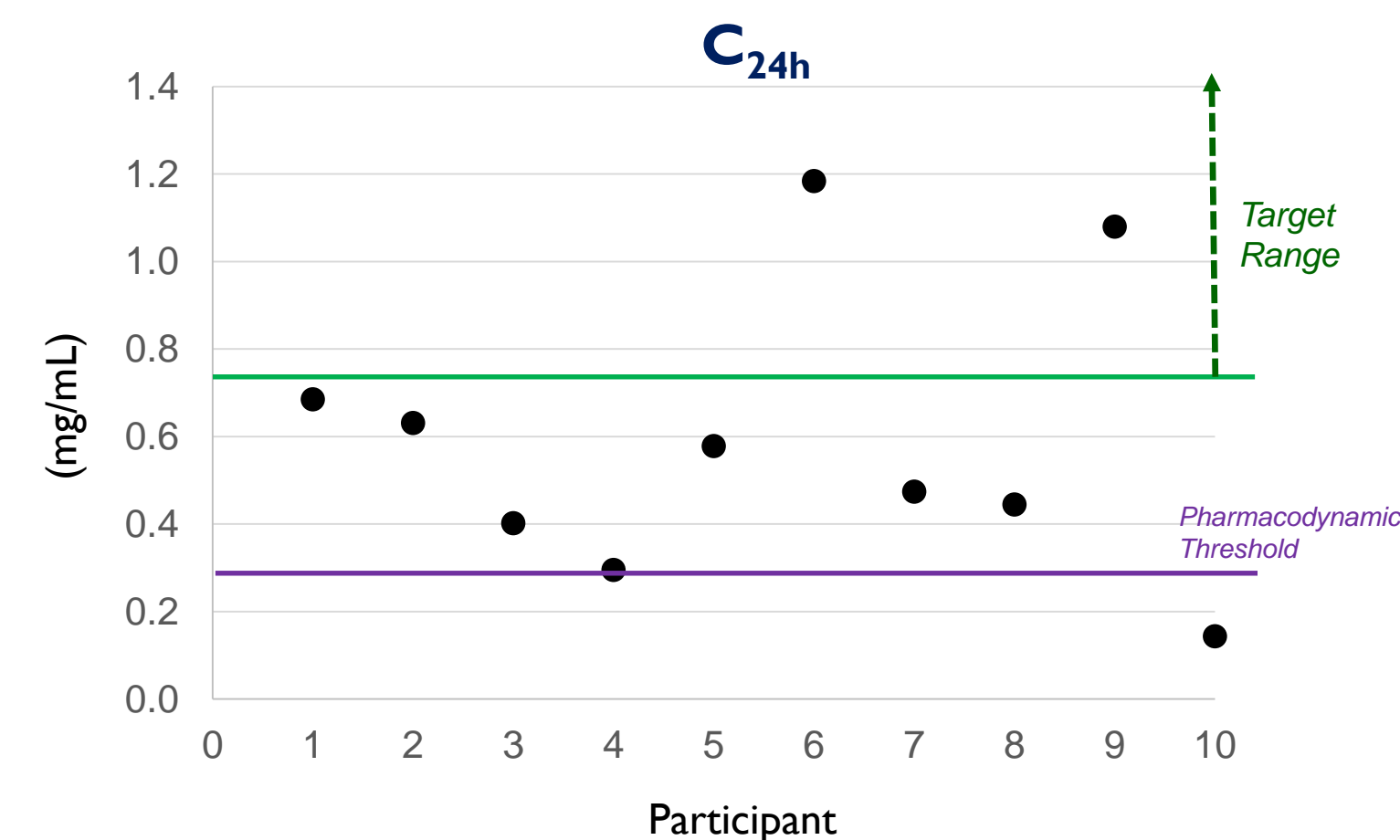
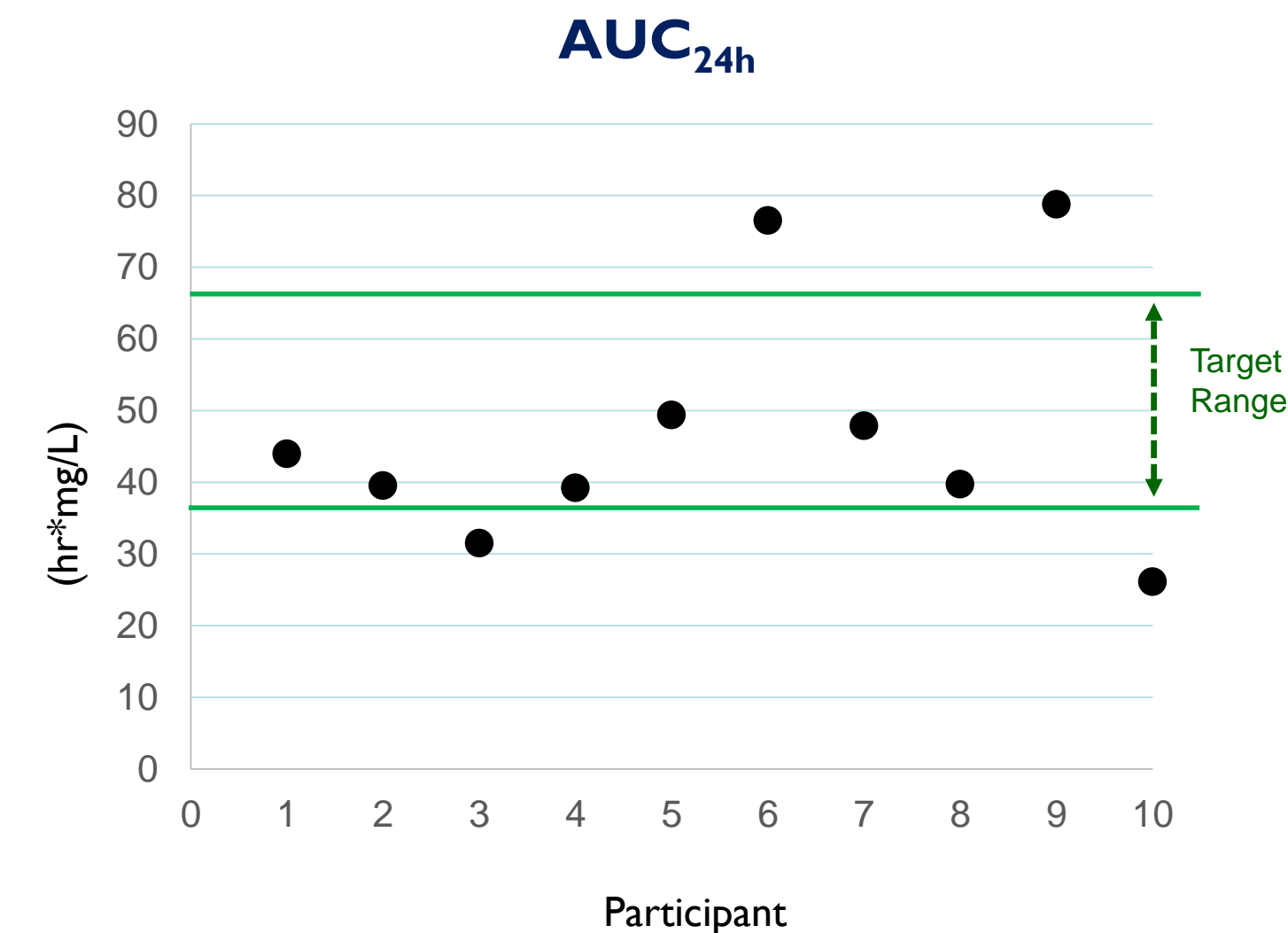
Virologic Outcomes (HIV RNA copies/ml)

Participant	OBR	Baseline	Week 4
1	TDF, 3TC, LPV/r	185,000	100
2	AZT, 3TC, EFV	49,391	41
3	AZT, 3TC	94,224	39
4	TDF, FTC	50,466	39
5	ZDV, 3TC	50,517	39
6	TDF, FTC	5,683	39
7	ABC, 3TC, DRV, RTV	4,381	39
8	TDF, DRV, RTV	1,000,000	621
9	3TC, DRV, RTV	187,000	230
10	AZT, 3TC	2,270,000	1,665

PK Outcomes*

AUC_{24h} : 44.7 (36%) mg*h/L (✓)
C_{24h} : 0.51 (68%) mg/L (↓)

*Geometric means (CV%)



Safety and tolerability at 4 weeks

- No Grade 3 or Grade 4 adverse events attributed to study drug
- No discontinuations due to adverse events

Conclusions

- DTG granules-in-suspension administered at ~0.8 mg/kg once daily in this cohort of children ≥2 to <6 years old achieved the target AUC_{24h};
- C_{24h} was below the target but above the pharmacodynamic threshold reported in adults of EC90 = ~0.3mg/mL.
- DTG was virologically potent and well tolerated through week 4.
- These novel data will form the basis for dosing of DTG as dispersible tablets to be studied in this and younger age cohorts.

References

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Acknowledgments

Overall support for the International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials Network (IMPAACT) was provided by the National Institute of Health (NIH) under Award Numbers UMI1A068632 (IMPAACT LOC), UMI1A068616 (IMPAACT SDMC) and UMI1A106716 (IMPAACT LC), with co-funding from the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) and ViiV Healthcare. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH or ViiV Healthcare.

