

Update on Gilead's HIV Prevention Trials

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As the HIV epidemic continues, treatment and prevention goals have evolved



Single tablet regimen

Long-acting agents for treatment and prevention to end the epidemic

Address adherence, person-responsive options, expand populations, aging



Current Challenges in PrEP Clinical Trial Design

Trial Design	Feasibility?
Superiority to placebo	Unethical
Active-controlled Non-Inferiority	Large N, long duration delays development
Counterfactual background HIV incidence	



Robust community and stakeholder engagement prior to study development and through dissemination

Intentional inclusion of pregnant and lactating women and adolescents

Unique
Aspects of the
Adolescent Girls &
Young Women
(AGYW) PrEP
Trial

Participant-focused products and procedures

Counterfactual HIV incidence design



Repeated and committed community engagement









US Women's Study Consultation



- Enpaneled G-CAG
- Established meeting frequency
- Established subcommittee to review study documents
- Represents global individuals including South Africa, Uganda, USA

Will follow same steps for MSM/trans study

Dec 2019

Jan 2020

May

Nov

Dec

Jan 2021

Ongoing collaboration











Inclusion of pregnant women and adolescents in clinical trials



Ending the evidence gap for pregnant women around HIV & co-infections:

A CALL TO ACTION

ACCP Position Paper



Inclusion of Adolescents With Adults in Phase 3 Clinical Trials: Overview of the Current State and a Call for Action

The Journal of Clinical Pharmacology 2020, 60(5) 559–562
© 2020, The American College of Clinical Pharmacology DOI: 10.1002/jcph.1591

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The PHASES Working Group Pregnancy and HIV/AIDS: Seeking Equitable Study

Gilead's commitment to participant-centered trial design

Design Phase: Upstream participant-centric initiatives

Trial Execution Phase: Focus on inclusivity, accessibility, and retention

Communication throughout trial via multiple channels





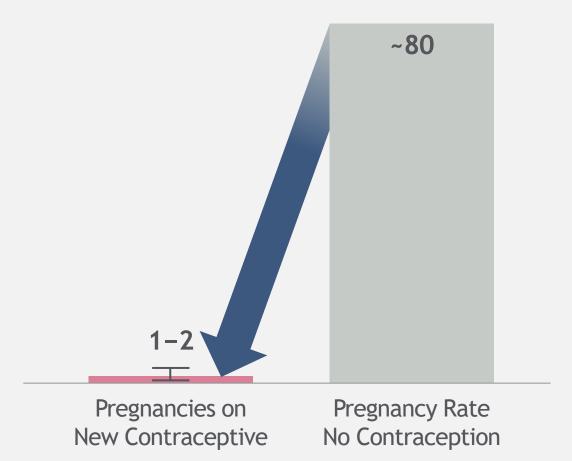


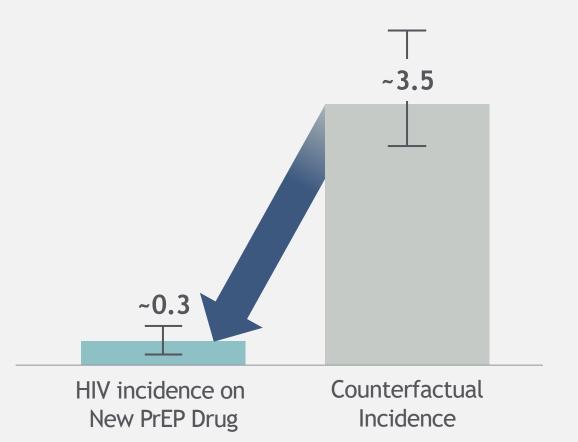


Novel HIV counterfactual incidence design

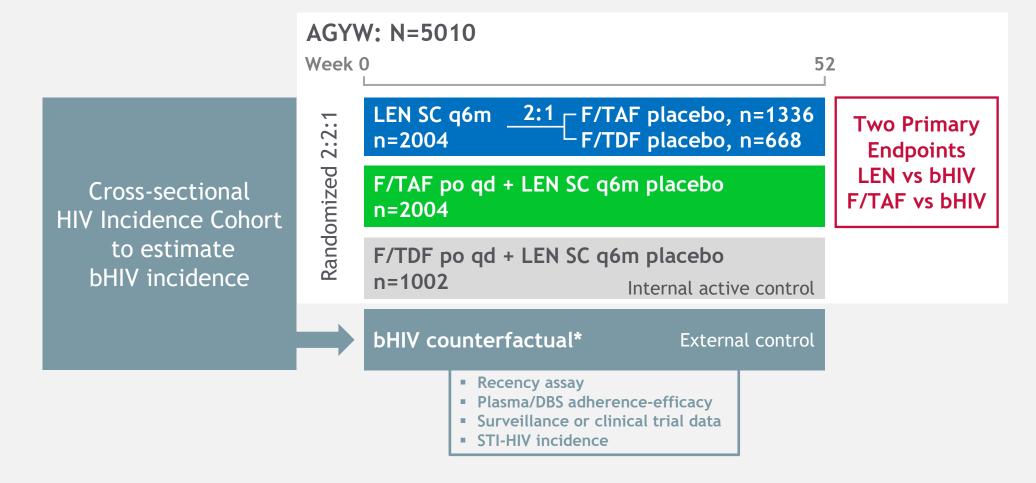
Pearl Index: Pregnancies/100 PY

HIV Counterfactual: HIV cases/100 PY



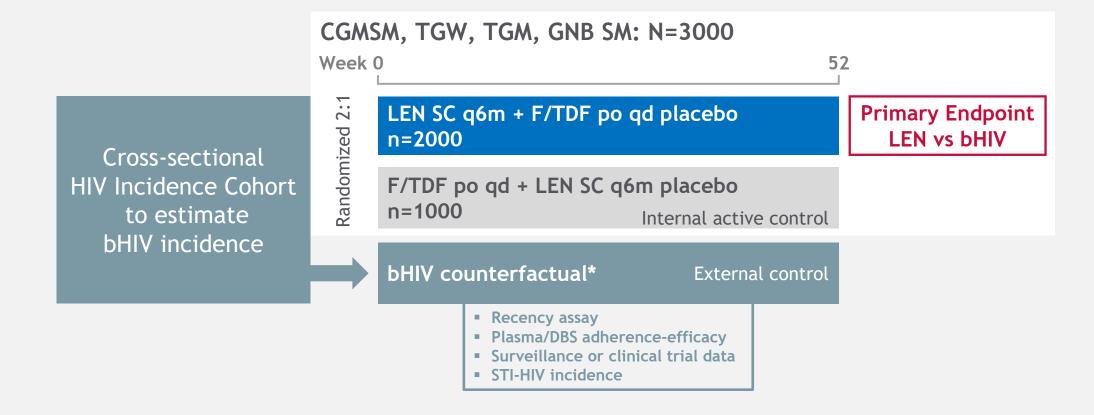


Design to evaluate efficacy & safety of LEN and F/TAF for PrEP in AGYW





Design to evaluate efficacy & safety of LEN and F/TDF for PrEP in CGMSM, TGW, TGM, GNB





Operational Challenges for HIV Counterfactual

- Cross-sectional HIV incidence cohort will require a change in how clinics screen for HIV
- Pre-screening will bias bHIV incidence to be too low
- Recent HIV testing drives to low bHIV, but frequent testing is recommended for persons at risk
 - Require documentation of timing of recent test?
 - Exclude persons who've tested within the MDRI of the recency assay?
- Persons already prescribed PrEP will have lower bHIV but have characteristics similar to desired enrolled population and may desire to contribute to finding new prevention options
- Continuing screening for bHIV once randomized cohort accrued could improve bHIV precision but adds complexity about what the next steps for those who screen would be



Statistical challenges with the recency assay, algorithm, and analysis

- Recency assay and algorithm specific considerations
 - Which assay, which MDRI, FRR
 - Do we use the viral load cut-off and if so, what value
 - Do we look for ART drug levels
 - Do we weight based on sub-type or use overall summaries
 - HIV incidence, prevalence, community viral load in different geographies (prevalent viremia vs proportion suppressed?)
- Analysis of Primary and Secondary Endpoint considerations
- Totality of evidence including animal models and PK/PD, safety, and efficacy from HIV treatment



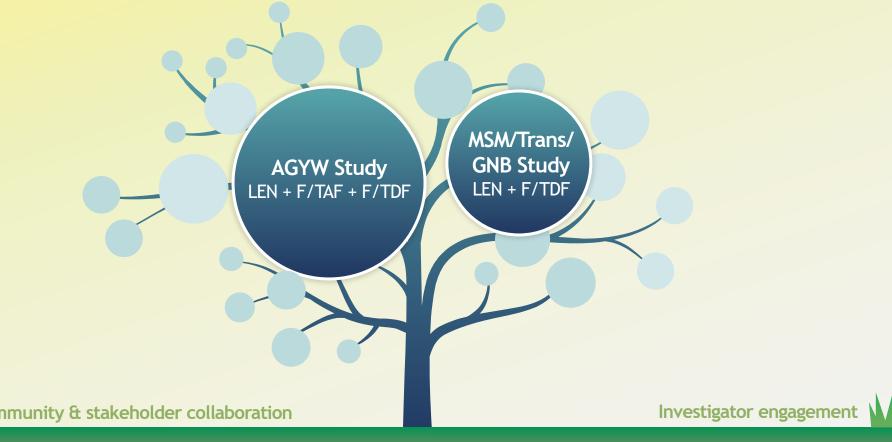
Despite challenges, important to have path forward

- We are optimistic that the counterfactual HIV incidence design can be both scientifically rigorous and ethically responsive
- Recency-based counterfactual calculations offer high statistical power;
 triangulating complementary counterfactual data can be reinforcing
- We'd like to consider ways to collaborate on recency-based counterfactual estimates, including a shared database
- We strongly support a consensus statement to align all partners on the range of options for operationalization, assay choice, and algorithm specifics



Gilead new PrEP drug development program: Clinical trials for HIV prevention

Collaboration Transparency



Robust Pharmacokinetic and Safety Database in persons with and without HIV



