

HIV TREATMENT

THEN & NOW: STRIDES IN HIV THERAPY

In the last few decades, treatment for HIV has advanced, giving patients more options and better outcomes. Today, the goal is to find ways to achieve sustained viral suppression in patients with HIV.¹

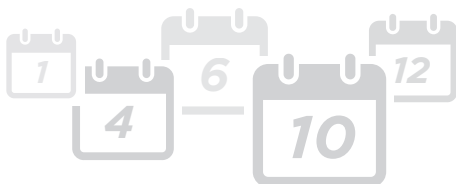
THEN

NOW

INITIATION

INITIATION IS DELAYED

Delaying the time it takes to get to undetectable



1998

CDC issues national guidelines for antiretroviral therapy (ART), which recommend delaying treatment until CD4 count drops **below 500**²

2012

DHHS recommends treatment for all individuals with HIV, but stratifies the strength of evidence by CD4 count³

2016

DHHS first recommends treatment as soon as possible based on the landmark START and TEMPRANO trials, which demonstrated the benefits of early ART initiation⁴

2018

DHHS recommends starting treatment

AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

and highlights the feasibility of same-day initiation¹

Educate patients regarding ART and adherence. Treatment may be deferred on a case-by-case basis, as clinically appropriate.¹

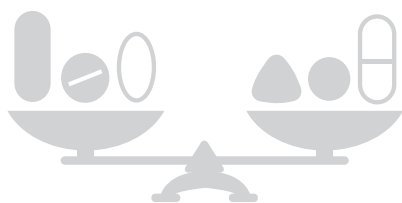


Early initiation of ART led to a 93% decrease in HIV transmission risk⁵

TREATMENT

TREATMENT COCKTAIL + CONCOMITANT MEDICATIONS

to help manage side effects^{1,6}



1995

As the highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) era begins, monotherapy regimens are being phased out⁷

1997

Dual NRTIs are now used in a fixed-dose combination to help prevent resistance^{2,8}

2009

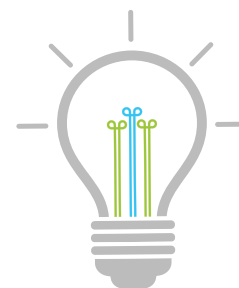
For first time, dual-NRTI/INSTI regimens are recommended by DHHS⁹

2018

DHHS RECOMMENDS **3 COMPONENTS** for treatment-naive patients¹

2 NRTIs + 1 INSTI for achieving and maintaining

VIROLOGIC SUPPRESSION



The introduction of triple therapy with HAART in the late 1990s led to a 60%-80% decrease in AIDS-related deaths¹⁰

SUPPRESSION

MULTIPLE

tablets, times a day, prescriptions make adherence difficult⁶



1997

FDA approves the first combination tablet—an important stride in reducing pill burden⁷

2006

FDA encourages development of fixed-dose combinations, co-packaged drug products, and single-tablet regimens (STRs) using approved antiretrovirals (ARVs) in hopes of facilitating distribution and improving patient adherence¹¹

2014

With more treatment options, including STRs, virologic suppression rates increase 20% between 2012 and 2014^{12,13}

2018

SINGLE-TABLET REGIMENS WIDELY PRESCRIBED*

Simple administration
Single pill
Once a day

*HIV treatment market share based on Symphony Healthcare Analytics patient claims data, January 2014-July 2018.



Continued advancements in treatment and care have contributed to ~60% of diagnosed patients achieving viral suppression¹⁴

WHAT IS YOUR CURRENT HIV TREATMENT APPROACH?

STOP THE VIRUS.
HelpStopTheVirusPro.com

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1. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-infected adults and adolescents. <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/adultandadolescentgl.pdf>. Updated May 30, 2018. Accessed June 5, 2018. 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Report of the NIH panel to define principles of therapy of HIV infection and guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-infected adults and adolescents. In: *MMWR (Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report)*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 1998. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr4705.pdf>. Published April 24, 1998. Accessed June 5, 2018. 3. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-infected adults and adolescents. <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/adultandadolescentgl003093.pdf>. Updated March 27, 2012. Accessed June 5, 2018. 4. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-infected adults and adolescents. <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/adultandadolescentgl003412.pdf>. Updated January 28, 2016. Accessed June 7, 2018. 5. Cohen MS, Chen YQ, McCauley M, et al. Antiretroviral therapy for the prevention of HIV-1 transmission. *N Engl J Med*. 2016;375(9):830-839. 6. Chesney MA, Farmer P, Leandre F, Malow R, Starace F. Human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. In: Sabaté E, ed. *Adherence to Long-Term Therapies*. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2003:95-106. 7. US Department of Health and Human Services. A timeline of HIV/AIDS. <https://www.hiv.gov/sites/default/files/aidsgov-timeline.pdf>. Accessed June 5, 2018. 8. US Department of Health and Human Services. FDA approval of HIV medicines. <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/understanding-hiv-aids/infographics/25/fda-approval-of-hiv-medicines>. Accessed June 5, 2018. 9. US Department of Health and Human Services. Panel on Antiretroviral Guidelines for Adults and Adolescents. Guidelines for the use of antiretroviral agents in HIV-1-infected adults and adolescents. <https://aidsinfo.nih.gov/contentfiles/adultandadolescentgl001561.pdf>. Published December 1, 2009. Accessed June 5, 2018. 10. Palella FJ Jr, Delaney KM, Moorman AC, et al. Declining morbidity and mortality among patients with advanced human immunodeficiency virus infection. *N Engl J Med*. 1998;338(13):853-860. 11. US Department of Health and Human Services. Food and Drug Administration Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER). *Guidance for Industry: Fixed Dose Combinations, Co-packaged Drug Products, and Single-Entity Versions of Previously Approved Antiretrovirals for the Treatment of HIV*. Rockville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services; October 2006. 12. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV continuum of care, U.S., 2014, overall and by age, race/ethnicity, transmission route and sex. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/2017/hiv-continuum-of-care.html>. Accessed April 30, 2018. 13. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. CDC Vital Signs: new hope for stopping HIV. https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/hivtesting/index.html?s_cid=bb-vitalsigns-101. Updated November 29, 2011. Accessed June 26, 2018. 14. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Selected national HIV prevention and care outcomes in the United States. <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/library/factsheets/cdc-hiv-national-hiv-care-outcomes.pdf>. Published June 2018. Accessed June 29, 2018.