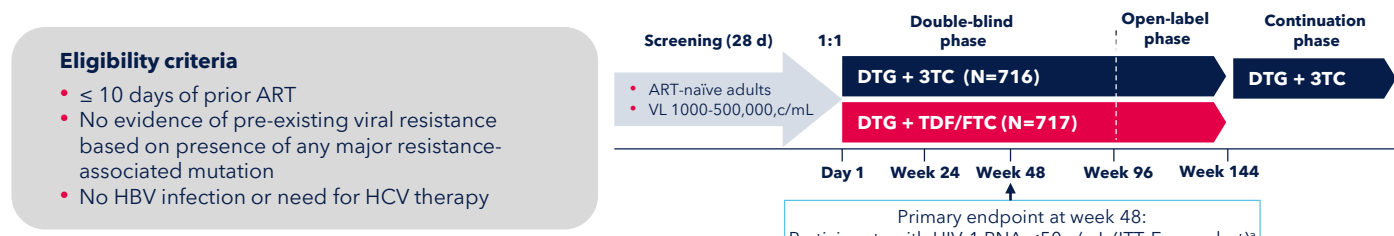


A clinical trial has not been performed specifically to assess adherence to *Dovato* (dolutegravir/lamivudine, [DTG/3TC]); however, an adherence analysis was performed in both the GEMINI-1 and -2 and STAT trials.^{1,2}

GEMINI 1 & 2 Study Design

GEMINI 1 & 2 were identical, randomized phase 3 trials that evaluated the efficacy and safety of *Dovato* to DTG 50 mg once daily plus tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) / emtricitabine (FTC) once daily in treatment-naïve participants ≥ 18 years with HIV-1.³⁻⁵

Figure 1. GEMINI 1 & 2 Study Design³⁻⁵



Adherence post hoc analysis: GEMINI 1 & 2

A post hoc analysis evaluated the **impact of treatment adherence on efficacy** after 144 weeks of *Dovato* vs DTG + TDF/FTC in GEMINI-1 and GEMINI-2. Participants were categorized by ≥ 90% vs < 90% adherence. In each treatment group, 5% of participants had < 90% adherence through Week 144.¹

$$\text{Percent adherence} = \frac{\text{No. of pills taken}^b}{\text{No. of pills prescribed}^c}$$

Proportion with HIV-1 RNA < 50 c/mL was assessed using:

- Snapshot analysis^d
- Last on-treatment viral load (VL)^e

Figure 2. Snapshot and last on-treatment VL by adherence category¹

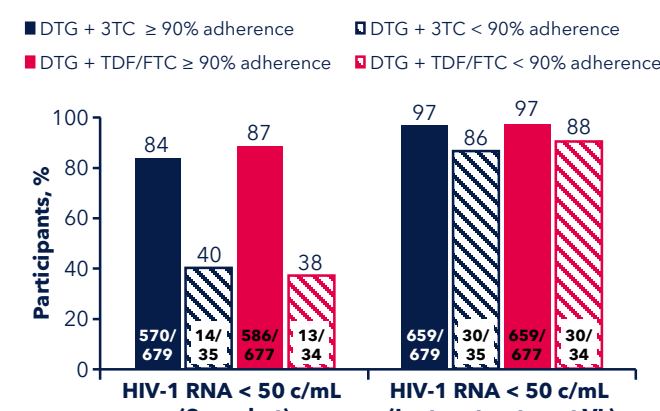
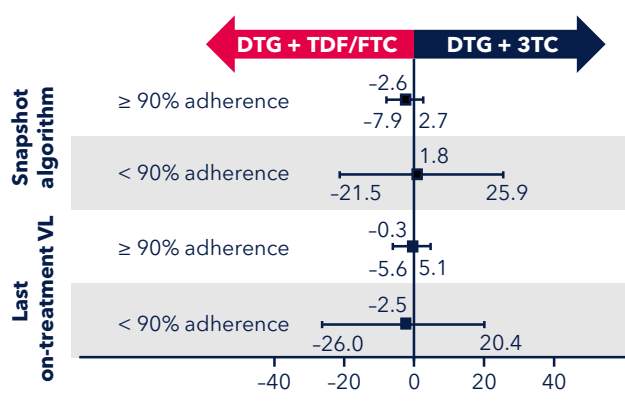


Figure 3. Treatment difference by adherence category¹



Key finding: The proportion of participants with HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL was lower in the < 90% adherence group than the ≥ 90% adherence group, but similar between the two treatment groups within the same adherence category for both the ITT-E Snapshot and last on-treatment VL analysis.¹

Note: Limitations of this analysis include the small number of participants in the < 90% adherence subgroup and difficulty in accurately measuring adherence.

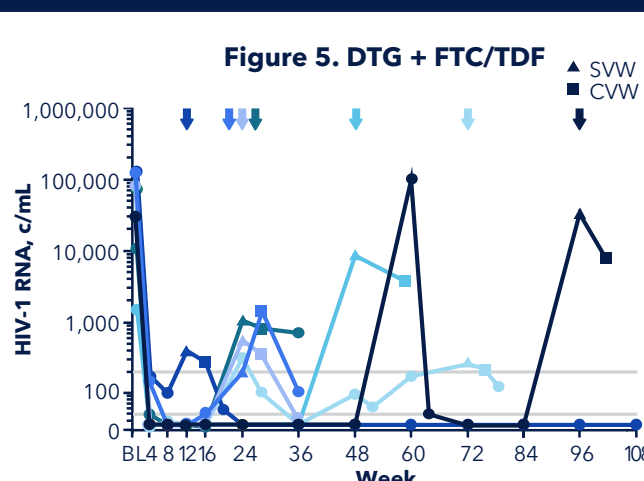
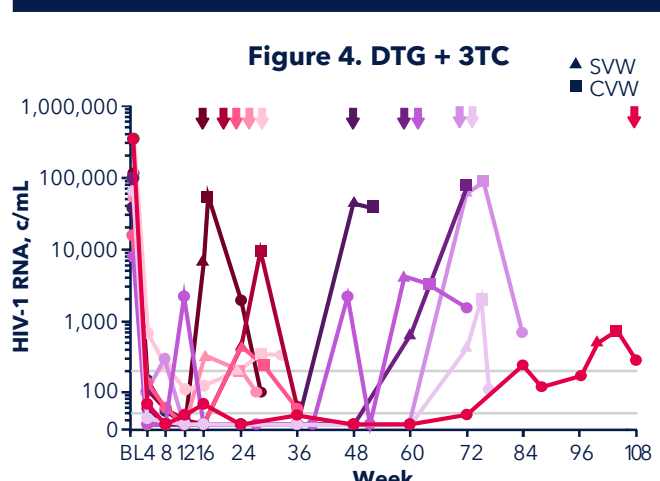
GEMINI-1 & -2: Confirmed Virological Withdrawals (CVWs) through 96 weeks with available adherence information⁶

Participant	Subtype	BL CD4+ (cells/mm ³)	CVW visit (week)	BL VL (c/mL)	SVW VL (c/mL)	CVW VL (c/mL)	WD VL (c/mL)	Adherence/ treatment interruption
A	BF	212	W16	124,492	6648	56,435	95	Unknown
B	B	284	W24	50,263	348	206	96	Adherent
C	B	529	W24	17,232	461	251	59	Unknown
→ D	B	213	W24	96,277	451	9602	67	Treatment interruption
E	F	19	W24	368,439	212	376	362	Adherent
F	B	414	W48	37,701	43,908	38,457	ND	Unknown; concurrent SAE (psychosis)
→ G	B	567	W60	7654	3972	3131	1513	Non-adherent
→ H	B	347	W60	101,671	703	85,556	ND	Treatment interruption
→ I	B	50	W72	63,817	422	2154	115	Non-adherent
→ J	B	74	W72	112,812	61,076	87,794	671	Non-adherent
→ K	B	317	W96	341,818	396	726	280	Non-adherent

Key finding:

- 6 out of 11 CVW participants in the *Dovato* arm were documented as having non-adherence or treatment interruption.⁶
- At Week 144, 1 participant with reported non-adherence to DTG + 3TC developed resistance-associated mutations for the NRTI (M184V) and integrase (R263R/K) and was withdrawn from the study.⁷
- Through Week 144 there were a total of 12 participants in the DTG + 3TC group (1 since Week 96) and 9 participants in the DTG + TDF/FTC group; non had treatment-emergent INSTI or NRTI mutations.⁷

GEMINI-1 & -2: CVWs Viral load progressions⁸



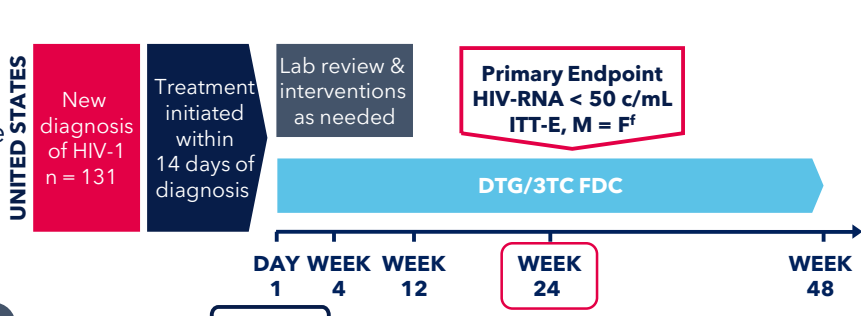
Note: Arrows represent the week in which CVW occurred. The color of the arrow corresponds to the color assigned to each participant.



Key finding: Viral load progressions consistent with non-adherence/treatment interruption and subsequent re-adherence to study drugs.⁸

STAT Study Design

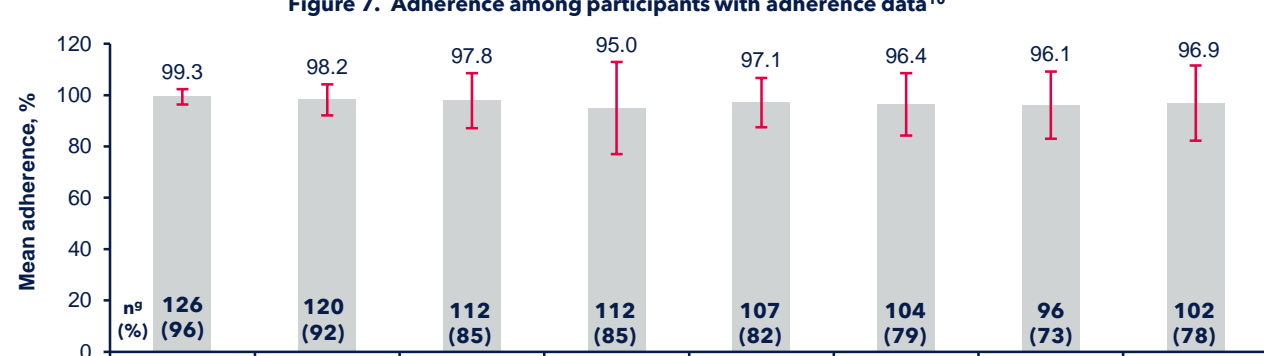
The **STAT study** is a phase 3b, multicenter, open-label, single-arm, pilot study assessing the feasibility, efficacy, and safety of using *Dovato* as a first-line regimen in a 'test-and-treat' model of care in the US.⁹



Adherence, an exploratory endpoint in the STAT study, was assessed by patient recall on the number of doses missed in the last 7 days prior to the study visit.¹¹

STAT Study: Assessment of > 95% adherence through 48 Weeks in a test-and-treat setting

Figure 7. Adherence among participants with adherence data¹⁰



Key finding: While adherence was unknown for approximately 27% of patients, the proportion of patients achieving an HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL was 76% (100/131) in the Snapshot analysis (missing/switch = failure) and 97% (100/103) in the Observed group (all patients on DTG/3TC).^{2,10}

PI

Important safety information is found in the Prescribing Information.

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FOOTNOTES:

^a~10% non-inferiority margin for individual studies; ^bThe difference between the number of pills returned; ^cEstimated using pill count data; ^dMissing/switch/discontinuation = failure; ^eNot accounting for discontinuations for non-virologic reasons; ^fMissing/switch = failure; ^gNumber of participants with adherence data and percentage of study population of 131 participants.

ABBREVIATIONS:

3TC = lamivudine; ART = Antiretroviral therapy; BL = baseline; CVW = confirmed virologic withdrawal; DTG = dolutegravir; FTC = emtricitabine; FDA = US Food and Drug Administration; HIV-1 = human immunodeficiency virus-1; INSTI = Integrase strand transfer inhibitor; ITT = intent-to-treat; ITT-E = intention-to-treat exposed; NRTI = nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; RNA = ribonucleic acid; TDF = tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; VL = viral load; SAE = serious adverse event; SD = standard deviation; SVW = suspected virologic withdrawal

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