



**neatid**

The European treatment  
network for HIV, hepatitis  
and global infectious diseases

**EACS 2023**

NEAT ID Symposium and Updates

Warsaw, Poland

19<sup>th</sup> October 2023

WELCOME TO POLAND



EACS European  
AIDS Clinical Society

# 19th EUROPEAN AIDS CONFERENCE

18–21 October, 2023  
Warsaw, Poland

# AGENDA

SPEAKER	SEGMENT
Prof Christine Katlama and Dr Laura Waters	Welcome
Prof Andrzej Horban, Prof Esteban Martinez	Welcome to Poland
Nikos Dedes	Introduction Slides
Prof Esteban Martinez	REPRIEVE
Prof Jean-Michel Molina	LAPTOP
Prof Jean-Michel Molina	NEAT ID Studies and Publications Update
Prof Jurgen Rockstroh	NEAT ID Integration Grants Update
Prof Christine Katlama	Introduction Panel Chair (Jean-Michel Molina)
Prof Jean-Michel Molina, Prof Paddy Mallon, Dr Marta Vasylyev	Panel discussion: Emerging Infections and the Role of NEAT ID, followed by questions.
Prof Christine Katlama and Dr Laura Waters	Closing

## OUR MISSION

*Clinical Research on Infectious Diseases including HIV/AIDS and emerging infectious diseases at European and International Level.*

*To spread expertise, resources, funds and provide training and mobility of scientists at all levels and foster lasting research collaborations Internationally*

# WHAT NEAT ID DO

✓ 11 fully recruited Studies



2 actively recruiting Studies



3 Study in set up



5 Studies in pipeline



Current Study activity expected out to 2026



Award NEAT ID “Integration” Grants

# NEAT ID IN NUMBERS

Over 5000  
patients  
recruited

3 Covid-19  
Studies  
completed

7 HIV Studies  
Fully Recruited

50+  
publications

Provided 8  
directly  
funded Grants

More than 20  
countries  
involved

€30 Million in  
funding to  
sites

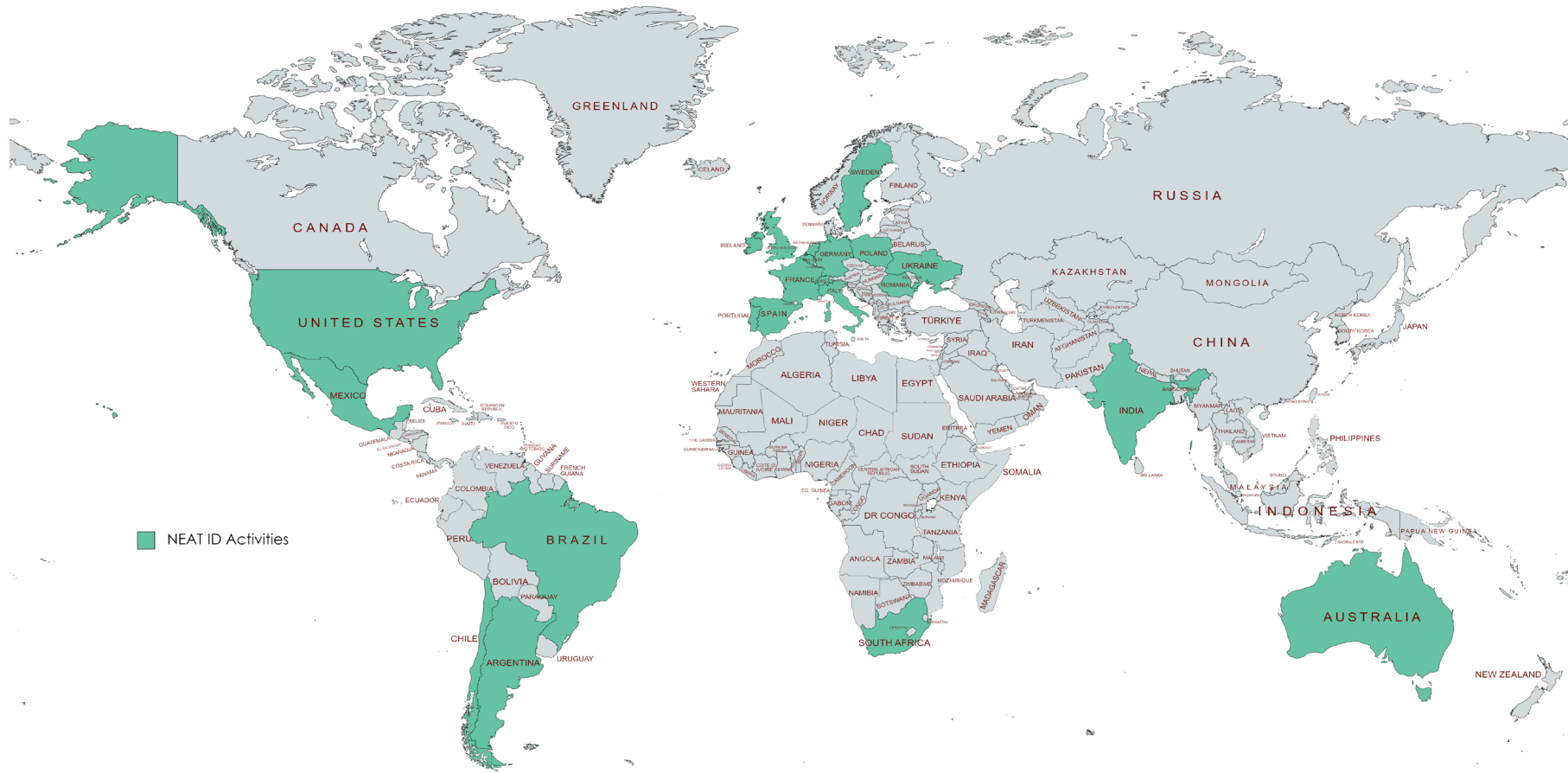
Over 150 sites  
involved

# EUROPEAN NETWORK

■ NEAT ID Activities



# WORLDWIDE



■ NEAT ID Activities

Created with mapchart.net





# PARTNERS



# GOVERNANCE

Anton Pozniak



President

Stephane De Wit



Vice President

Nikos Dedes



Treasurer

Esteban Martínez



Secretary

Christine Katlama



Jürgen Rockstroh



Carlo Giaquinto



Stefano Vella



Beatriz Grinsztejn



Andrzej Horban



Abdel Babiker



Jean-Michel Molina



Georg Behrens



Brenda Crabtree



Francois Raffi



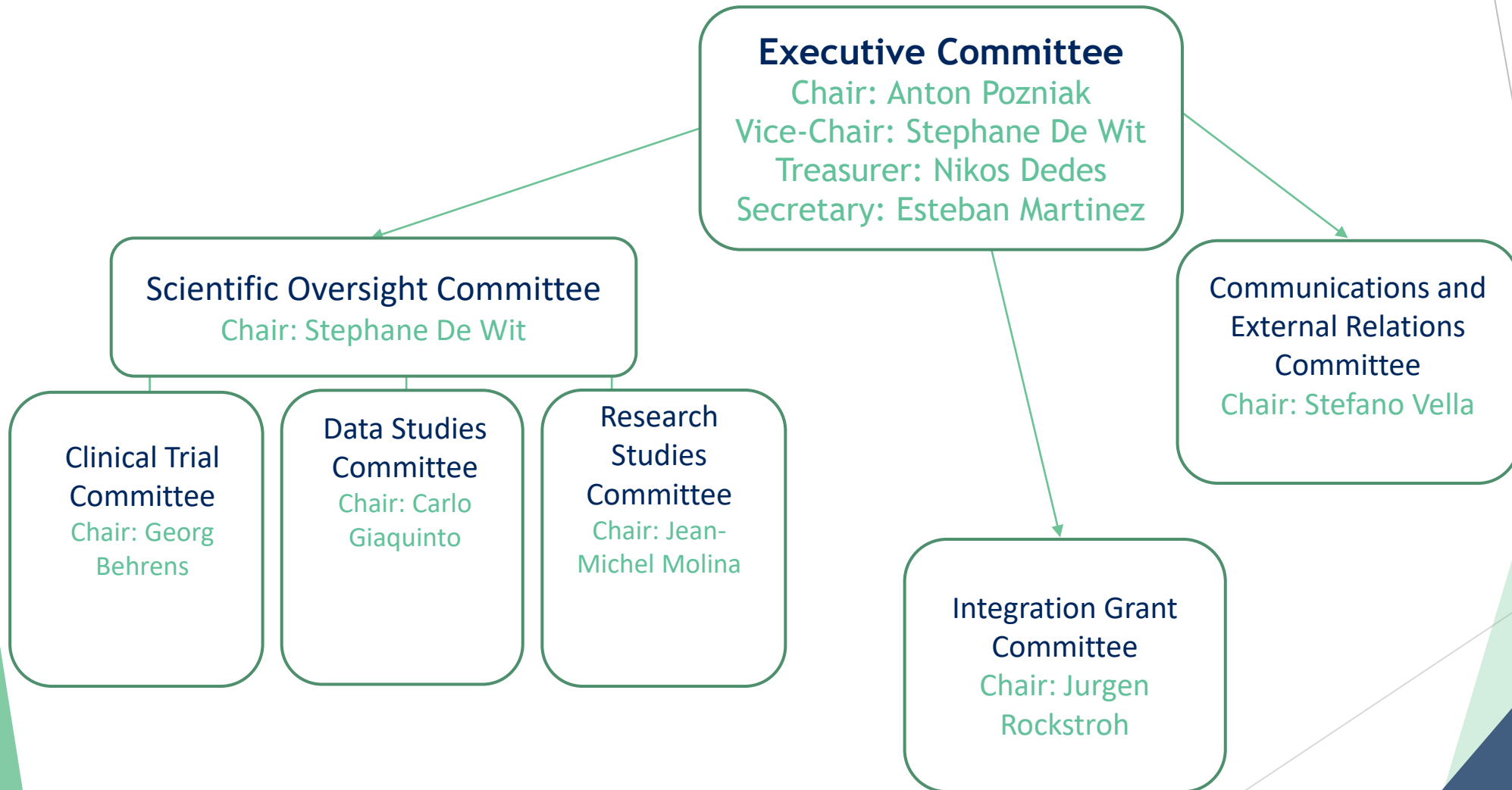
Francois Venter



Laura Waters



# COMMITTEE STRUCTURE



# NEAT ID

## Oral Presentations



# REPRIEVE

A PHASE III STUDY EVALUATING THE EFFECT OF  
PITAVASTATIN TO PREVENT CARDIOVASCULAR  
EVENTS IN HIV-1 INFECTED INDIVIDUALS

Presented by: Prof. Esteban Martinez

Sponsored by: **neatid** | The European treatment  
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and global infectious diseases

Funded by:  MASSACHUSETTS  
GENERAL HOSPITAL

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To know the efficacy and safety of statin therapy as primary prevention of cardiovascular disease in persons with HIV at lower risk than indicated (REPRIEVE study).
- To discuss potential impact of REPRIEVE results on clinical practice.

# STUDY RATIONALE

- PWH show increased cardiovascular disease (CVD) (50-100%) and excess plaque controlling for traditional risk, even at a young age
- ART reduces comorbidities but residual immune activation persists, even with good viral suppression - ART alone is not sufficient to prevent CVD
- Statins lower LDL cholesterol, a main driver of CVD in PWH, but also residual immune activation and inflammation, including among PWH
- Pitavastatin, a statin unaffected by ART, will prevent MACE in PWH at low to moderate risk, for whom statins are not typically prescribed under current guidelines



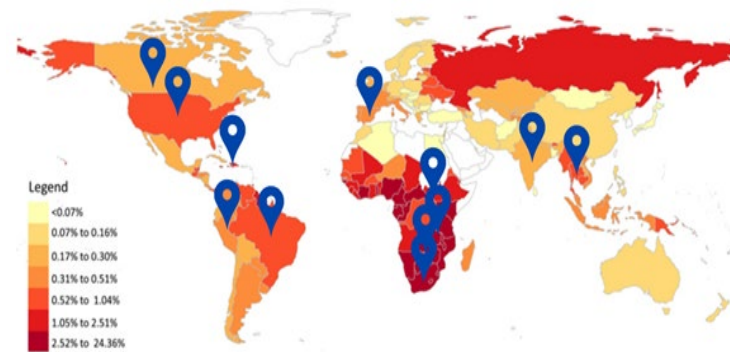
# METHODS

## Inclusion Criteria

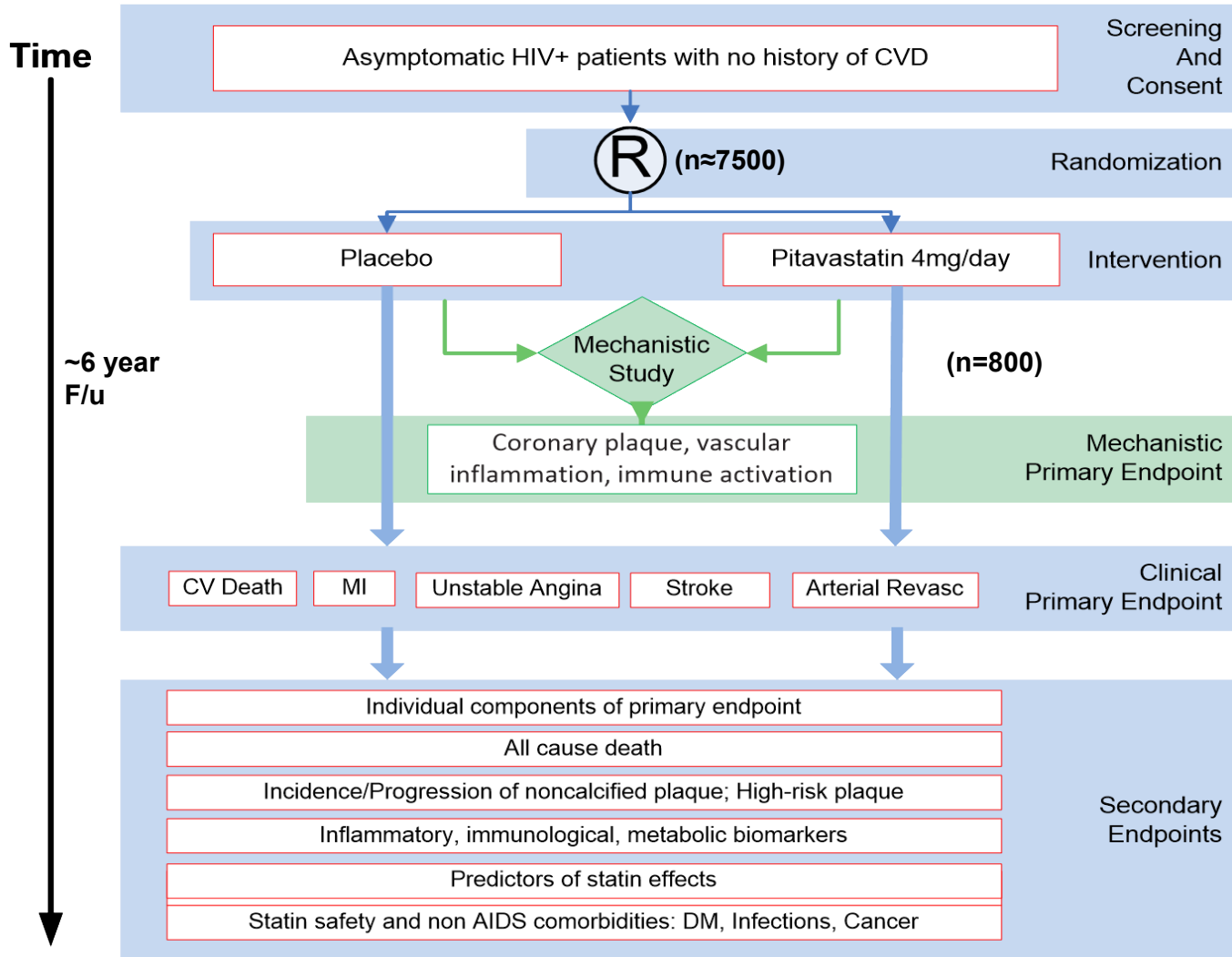
- Documented HIV
- Receiving stable ART
- CD4+ > 100 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>
- Age ≥ 40 years, ≤ 75 years
- No known atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD)
- 10-yr ASCVD risk score
  - <7.5%, LDL < 190 mg/dL
  - ≥7.5% and ≤ 10%, LDL < 160 mg/dL
  - >10% and ≤15%, LDL < 130 mg/dL

## Exclusion Criteria

- Current use of statins, gemfibrozil, or PCSK9 inhibitors
- Known decompensated cirrhosis

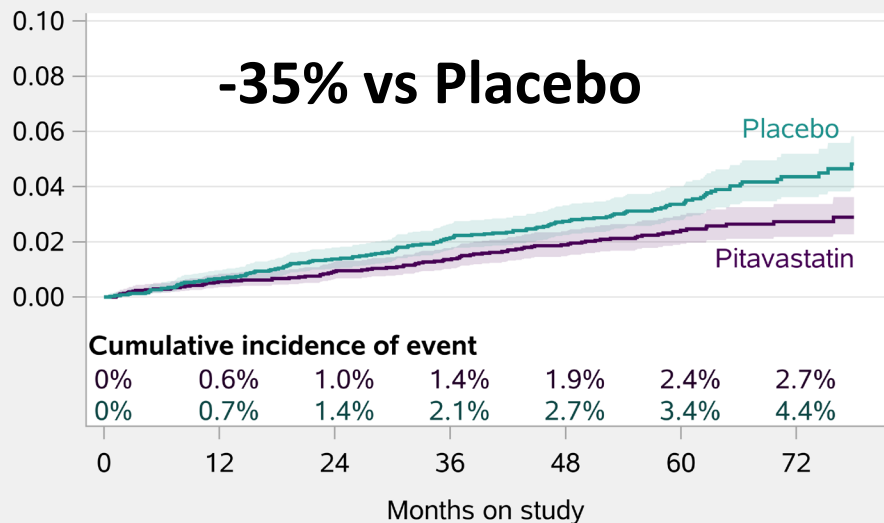


# OBJECTIVES



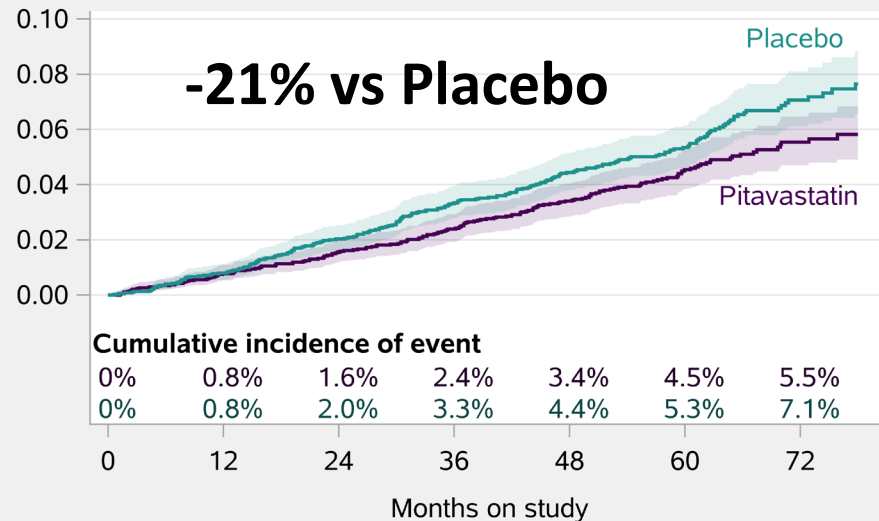
# RESULTS - I

(a) First Primary MACE



		Number at risk						
		0	12	24	36	48	60	72
Pitavastatin	3888	3647	3475	3364	2997	1947	1052	
Placebo	3881	3693	3506	3356	2997	2182	959	

(b) First MACE or Death



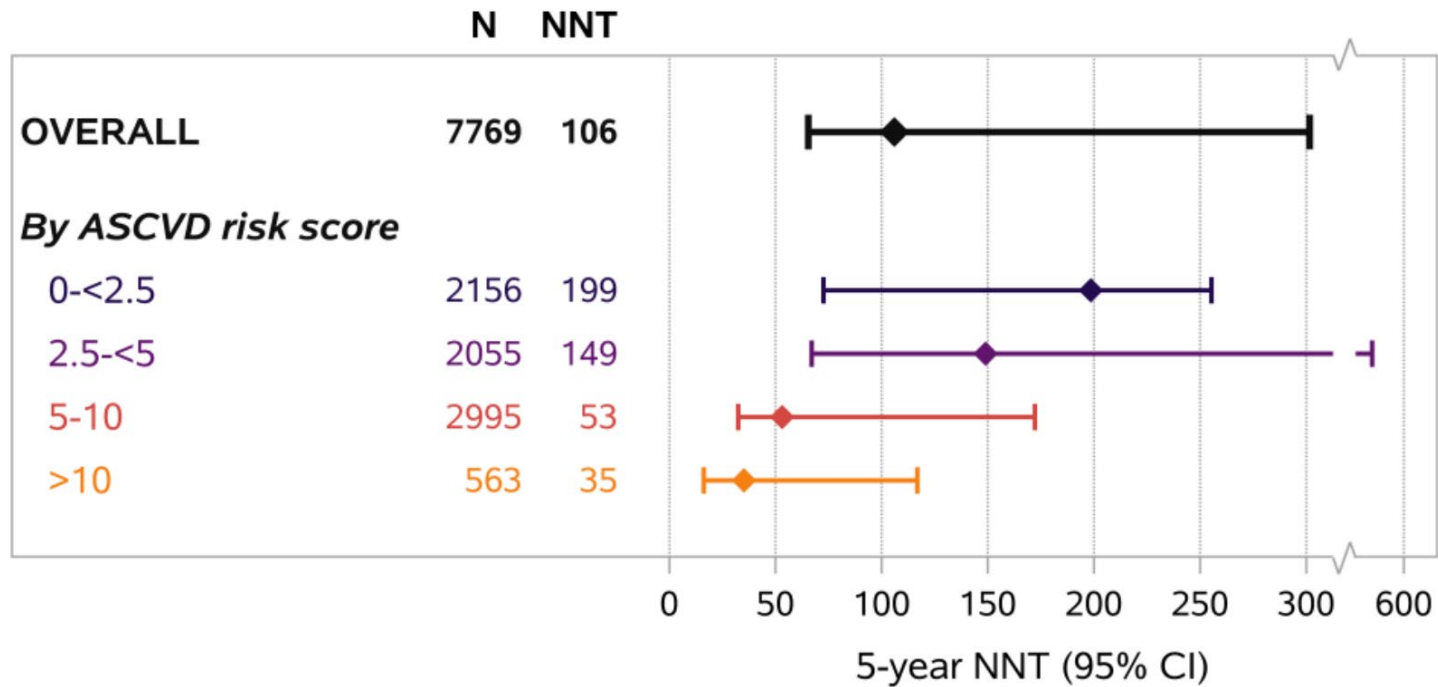
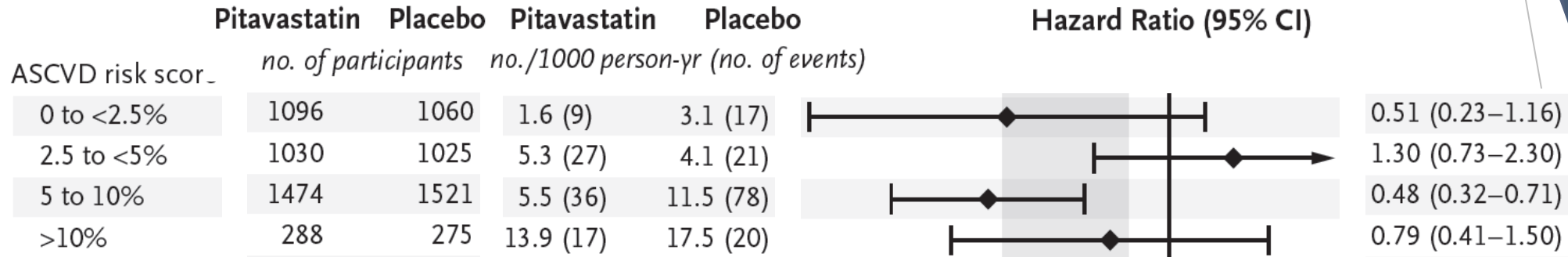
		Number at risk						
		0	12	24	36	48	60	72
Pitavastatin	3888	3647	3475	3364	2998	1948	1027	
Placebo	3881	3693	3506	3356	2997	1975	919	

Incidence MACE:

Pitavastatin: 4.81 per 1000 person-years

Placebo: 7.32 per 1000 person-years

# RESULTS - II



# RESULTS - III

Adverse events	Pitavastatin (N = 3888)		Placebo (N = 3881)		Incidence Rate Ratio (95% CI)*
	No. with Event	Incidence Rate (95% CI)  <i>no./100 person-yr</i>	No. with Event	Incidence Rate (95% CI)  <i>no./100 person-yr</i>	
Nonfatal serious adverse event	695	4.16 (3.86–4.48)	694	4.13 (3.84–4.45)	1.01 (0.91–1.12)
Diabetes mellitus†	206	1.13 (0.99–1.30)	155	0.84 (0.72–0.99)	1.35 (1.09–1.66)
Myalgia, muscle weakness, or myopathy of grade ≥3 or treatment-limiting‡	91	0.49 (0.40–0.61)	53	0.28 (0.22–0.37)	1.74 (1.24–2.45)
Rhabdomyolysis of grade ≥3 or treat- ment-limiting	3	0.02 (0.01–0.05)	4	0.02 (0.01–0.06)	0.75 (0.17–3.37)§
Alanine aminotransferase elevation of grade ≥3	11	0.06 (0.03–0.11)	8	0.04 (0.02–0.08)	1.38 (0.56–3.43)§
Any adverse event¶	1304	8.88 (8.41–9.38)	1256	8.37 (7.92–8.84)	1.06 (0.98–1.15)

# CONCLUSIONS

- Pitavastatin 4mg/d decreased MACE at 5 years by 35% in PWH at lower than indicated CV risk.
- Higher benefit in PWH with  $\geq 5$  ASCVD scores.
- Higher risk of incident diabetes with statin therapy
- Many other secondary end-points yet to be scrutinized
- Impact on guidelines for prevention of comorbidities in PWH
- Pros and cons will need to be discussed

# THANK YOU

- Participants
- Site teams
- Funders, including NIH as well as Kowa, Gilead and ViiV
- DAIDS, ACTG, and NEAT ID for trial monitoring and collaboration
- The entire REPRIEVE team

# LAPTOP

AN OPEN-LABEL, MULTI-CENTRE, RANDOMISED  
STUDY TO INVESTIGATE INTEGRASE INHIBITOR  
VERSUS BOOSTED PROTEASE INHIBITOR  
ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY FOR PATIENTS WITH  
ADVANCED HIV DISEASE

Presented by: Prof. Jean-Michel Molina

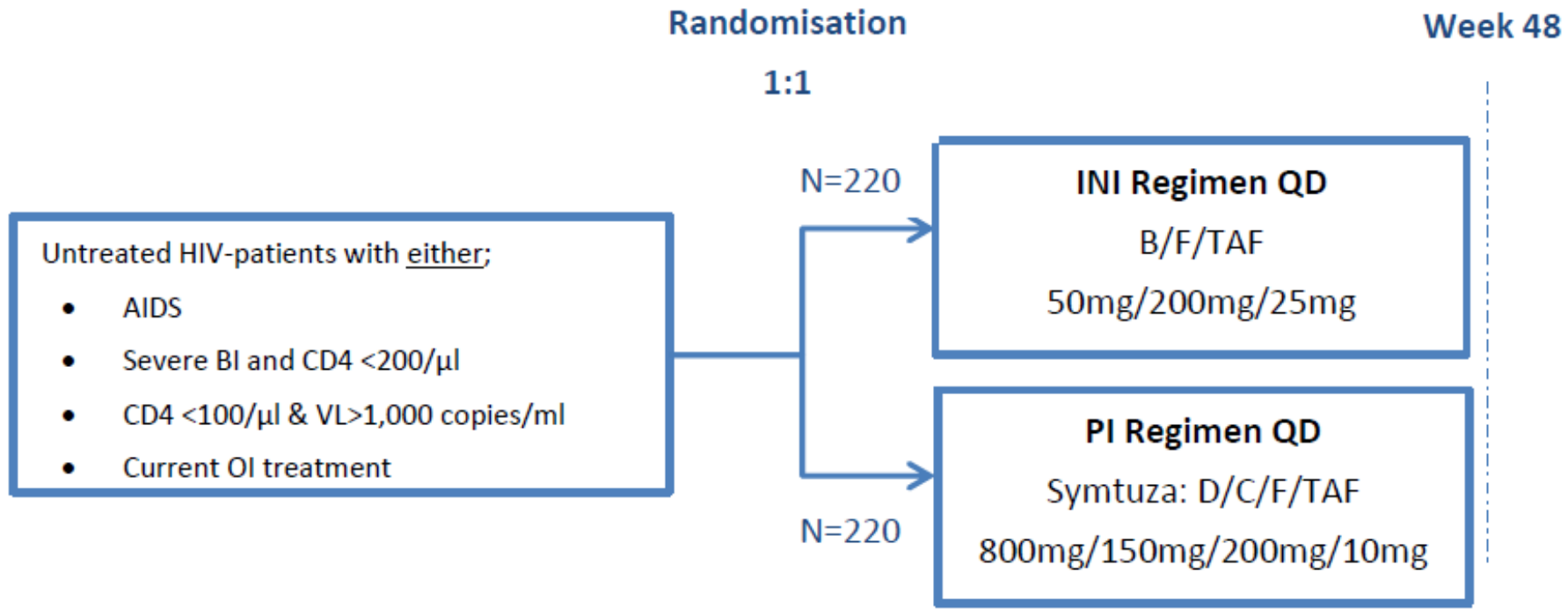
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Funded by:  **GILEAD**

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# STUDY DESIGN



**Primary objective:** To demonstrate the non-inferiority of an INI containing regimen [BIC/FTC/TAF QD] versus a boosted PI regimen [DRV/cobi/FTC/TAF QD] in patients with advanced HIV infection.

**Secondary objectives:** To investigate the immunological and virological response, tolerability, resistance development, discontinuation of therapy due to tolerability, quality of life (QoL) and IRIS incidence.

# PROJECT STATUS UPDATE

- **Randomised patients: 447 (last patient in June 2023)**
- **LAPTOP recruitment closed**
- **Country enrolment breakdown:**
  - UK – 90
  - Ireland – 4
  - Spain – 122
  - Germany – 75
  - France – 64
  - Belgium – 34
  - Italy – 58

# OUTCOME MEASURES/ ENDPOINTS

## 2.4 Outcome measures/endpoints

### 2.4.1 Primary endpoint/outcome

- Time to failure, as the first occurrence of any of the following components:

#### 1. Virological reasons

##### a) Insufficient virological response, either:

- a. HIV-1 RNA reduction  $< 1 \log_{10}$  copies/mL at week 12, or
- b. Viral load  $> 50$  HIV-1 RNA copies/mL at week 48

##### b) Viral rebound, which is subsequently confirmed at the following scheduled or unscheduled visit, defined as either:

- a. Rebound of HIV-1 RNA to  $>200$  copies/mL after having achieved HIV-1 RNA  $<50$  copies/mL
- b. Rebound of HIV RNA by  $>1 \log_{10}$  copies/mL from nadir value, for patients whose viral load has never been suppressed below 50 copies/mL

# OUTCOME MEASURES/ ENDPOINTS

## 2.4 Outcome measures/endpoints

### 2.4.1 Primary endpoint/outcome

- Time to failure, as the first occurrence of any of the following components:

#### 2. Clinical reasons\*

- a) Death related to HIV, AIDS, OI/severe BI or complications of therapy including IRIS
- b) Any new or recurrent AIDS defining event on, or after 28 days of therapy
- c) Any new serious non-AIDS defining event documented by the endpoint review committee (including severe BI, end stage liver disease, renal failure, cardiovascular event, and non-AIDS related malignant disease)
- d) Clinically relevant AEs of any grade or IRIS which require treatment interruption (lasting > 5 days) of INI or boosted PI therapy within the first 48 weeks after randomisation

**Note:** Discontinuation of BIC or boosted DRV followed by (within 5 days) continuation with another INI or PI, respectively, is not considered as a strategy failure or endpoint.

# THANK YOU

- Participants
- Site teams
- Gilead

# NEAT ID Studies and Publications

Presented by:  
Prof Jean-Michel Molina

# HIV CLINICAL TRIALS

## WISARD

“AN OPEN-LABEL, MULTI-CENTRE, RANDOMISED, SWITCH STUDY TO EVALUATE THE VIROLOGICAL EFFICACY OVER 96 WEEKS OF 2-DRUG THERAPY WITH DTG/RPV FDC IN ANTIRETROVIRAL TREATMENT-EXPERIENCED HIV-1 INFECTED SUBJECTS VIROLOGICALLY SUPPRESSED WITH NNRTIS RESISTANCE MUTATION K103N”

*Status: Reporting. 2 x posters presented. 1 x manuscript has been submitted for publication. W96 data to be analysed to consider abstract for conference*

## LAPTOP

“AN OPEN-LABEL, MULTI-CENTRE, RANDOMISED STUDY TO INVESTIGATE INTEGRASE INHIBITOR VERSUS BOOSTED PROTEASE INHIBITOR ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY FOR PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED HIV DISEASE”

*Status: Ongoing, closed to recruitment*

# HIV CLINICAL TRIALS

## REPRIEVE

“A PHASE III STUDY EVALUATING THE EFFECT OF PITAVASTATIN TO PREVENT CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN HIV-1 INFECTED INDIVIDUALS”

*Status: Close down activities. 9 x papers have been published. Final report has been published in NEJM*

## “FOST SWITCH”

“EVALUATING EFFICACY AND CONVENIENCE OF SWITCHING A BOOSTED PROTEASE INHIBITOR TO FOSTEMSAVIR IN PLWH WITH LIMITED THERAPEUTIC OPTIONS”

*Status: In Set Up*



# HIV DATA STUDIES

## COMBINE 2

“REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE FOR EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO DRUG REGIMEN (2DR): ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY WITH INTEGRASE INHIBITORS PLUS A SINGLE NUCLEOSIDE ANALOGUE”

*Status: Reporting. 3 x poster presented. 1 x abstract accepted presented as poster at EACS 2023, 1 x w96 abstract in draft*

## DOLOMITE

“A PROSPECTIVE, MULTI-SITE OBSERVATIONAL STUDY TO DEFINE THE SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF DOLUTEGRAVIR USE IN HIV POSITIVE PREGNANT WOMEN”

*Status: Ongoing, open to recruitment. 199 of 250 patients enrolled. 1 x poster presented at AIDS 2022*

## FOST SURVEY

“EXECUTION OF A FEASIBILITY QUESTIONNAIRE AND TOOL IDENTIFYING ASPECTS OF THE EUROPEAN HIV POPULATION IN RELATION TO FOSTEMSAVIR UTILISING THE NEAT ID NETWORK”

*Status: Closed*

# HIV DATA STUDIES

## C2C

“REAL-WORLD EVIDENCE FOR EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO DRUG REGIMEN, ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY WITH AN INTEGRASE INHIBITOR PLUS A REVERSE TRANSCRIPTASE INHIBITOR”

*Status: Ongoing, open to recruitment. 878 of 1000 patients enrolled. 1 x poster presented at EACS 2023*

## DREW

“A COHORT STUDY OF USE OF DORAVIRINE (DOR) BASED REGIMENS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE IN EUROPE”

*Status: Reporting. 1 x abstract presented as rapid oral presentation at EACS 2023*

# COVID CLINICAL TRIALS

## PIONEER

“A RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL OF EARLY INTERVENTION IN PATIENTS HOSPITALISED WITH COVID-19: FAVIPIRAVIR VERSES STANDARD OF CARE”

*Status: Reporting. Paper published in the Lancet Respiratory Magazine. Pending analysis of exploratory labs*

## NECTAR

“NOVEL EXPERIMENTAL COVID THERAPIES AFFECTING HOST RESPONSE”

*Status: Early reporting and close down activities. 27 patients (ex-US) recruited. The DSMB has stopped Fostamatinib for low conditional power of finding efficacy*

# COVID DATA STUDIES

## 909REM

“A MULTI-CENTRE, MULTI-COUNTRY RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL OUTCOMES IN ADULTS WITH COVID-19 WHO HAVE BEEN TREATED WITH REMDESIVIR”

*Status: Closed. 3 x posters presented at international HIV conferences, 1 publication in Infectious Diseases Now*

## GS-US-540-5807

“A MULTI-CENTER, MULTI-COUNTRY RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY TO EVALUATE THE CLINICAL OUTCOMES IN ADULTS WITH SEVERE COVID-19”

*Status: Closed. 1 x paper published in CID*

## HIV CoCo

“HIV-1 & CORONAVIRUS-COINFECTION IN EUROPE (HIV-COCO): MORBIDITY & RISK FACTORS OF COVID-19 IN PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV”

*Status: Reporting. 1 x abstract presented as poster at EACS 2023*

# MPOX STUDIES

## MASH 1

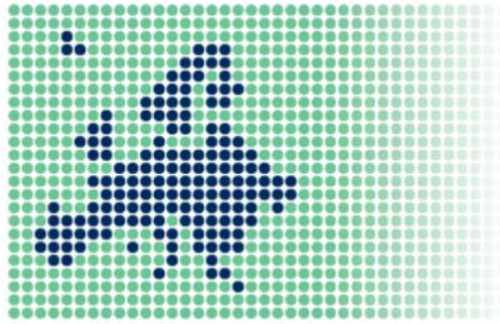
“MORBIDITY, MORTALITY AND RISK FACTORS OF mPOX IN HIGH-RISK SEXUAL HEALTH CLINIC ATTENDERS AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV”

*Status: In Set Up*

## RAPID 2

“RAPID ANALYSIS OF SEROPREVALENCE AND INCIDENCE OF AN EMERGENT INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN PREP USERS AND PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV”

*Status: In Set Up (protocol development)*



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The European treatment network of HIV, hepatitis and global emerging infectious diseases

website: [www.NEAT-ID.org](http://www.NEAT-ID.org)

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# Integration Grants

Presented by  
Prof Jürgen Rockstroh

# WHAT IS A NEAT ID INTEGRATION GRANT?

- ✓ A scientific grant given to a minimum of two countries in collaboration, which includes at least one NEAT ID site
- ✓ They are preferentially provided to studies which may relate to ongoing NEAT ID trials
- ✓ Cover a wide range of infectious diseases which NEAT ID are interested in, HIV, Hepatitis, MPX, COVID
- ✓ The value of the grant is up to 100,000 euros
- ✓ Reviewed by an independent international panel of experts



# NEAT ID INTEGRATION GRANTS

## PROFESSOR JOSE ARRIBAS, HOSPITAL LA PAZ

“TELOMERE LENGTH CHANGES AFTER DARUNAVIR-RITONAVIR COMBINED WITH EITHER RALTEGRAVIR OR TENOFOVIR- EMTRICITABINE IN ANTIRETROVIRAL-NAIVE ADULTS WITH HIV-1: A SUB-STUDY OF THE NEAT001/ANRS143”

*Status: Closed. 1 x Paper in Journal of Infectious Diseases*

## PROFESSOR BÉGUELIN, BERN UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

“KINETICS OF HEPATITIS B VIRUS MARKERS IN TREATED HIV/HBV-COINFECTED PATIENTS”

*Status: Reporting. 3 x publications, 2 expected*

# NEAT ID INTEGRATION GRANTS

## PD DR. CHRISTOPH BOESECKE

“NEAT 001 FOLLOW UP - RE-INFECTED AND DAA-BASED TREATMENT UPTAKE IN ACUTE HCV COINFECTION WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ACUTE HCV COHORT PROBE-C”

*Status: Closed. 1 x paper published in CID 2023 IF 20.9. 2 x further papers published using partial data*

## PROFESSOR GILLES WANDELER

“MULTI-COHORT STUDY TO INFORM HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA SCREENING STRATEGIES IN HIV/HBV-COINFECTED INDIVIDUALS ON TENOFOVIR-CONTAINING THERAPY”

*Status: Reporting. 1 x paper published in Journal of hepatology 2023 IF 25.7. 1 x paper has been submitted to publication*

# 2022 GRANTS

**Dr Merle Henderson // Imperial College  
London**

NEAT 001: Title: Longitudinal changes in plasma neuronal markers in persons with HIV commencing ART.

**Dr Linos Vandekerckhove // Ghent  
University**

Title: Feasibility evaluation of anti-HIV Antibody-secreting Chimeric Antigen Receptor T cells as a potential cure in acute seroconverters

**PD DR. Christoph Boesecke  
// Bonn University Hospital**

Title: NEAT-No-C: A multicenter European cohort on annual HCV incidence in MSM in Europe with an embedded European HCV biobank

*All projects expected to close in 2025*



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# Next call for Integration Grants expected HIV Glasgow 2024

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# Panel Discussion

Chair:

Prof. Jean-Michel Molina

Discussants:

Prof Paddy Mallon

Dr Marta Vasylyev

“Emerging  
Infections  
and the Role  
of NEAT ID”

In thanks for your support of the NEAT ID  
Network we invite you to join us for  
drinks this evening

***When:*** Thursday 19<sup>th</sup> October, 6-7pm CEST

***Where:*** The bar, Motel One Warschau-Chopin  
Tamka 38, Warszawa 00-355



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## Questions?

email: [neat-id@neat-id.org](mailto:neat-id@neat-id.org)

website: [www.NEAT-ID.org](http://www.NEAT-ID.org)

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