

Long-Acting HIV Treatment and Prevention Are Coming Preparing for Potential Game Changers

Long-Acting Agents in Development for HIV Treatment and Prevention (Current as of July 2018)						
Agent Name	Agent Class	Company	Dosing	Delivery Mechanism	Development Phase	Use
Ibalizumab	Monoclonal antibody (biologic)	TaiMed Biologics and Theratechnologies	Every 2 weeks	Injectable	FDA approved in March 2018	Treatment
Cabotegravir and Rilpivirine	Integrase inhibitor and non-nucleoside	ViiV and Janssen	Every 4 or 8 weeks	Injectable	Currently in Phase III	Treatment
Cabotegravir (MSM and TG women)	Integrase inhibitor	ViiV (HPTN 083)	Two time points 4 weeks apart and every 8 weeks thereafter	Injectable	Currently in Phase III	Prevention
Cabotegravir (women in sub-Saharan Africa)	Integrase inhibitor	ViiV (HPTN 084)	Two time points 4 weeks apart and every 8 weeks thereafter	Injectable	Currently in Phase III	Prevention
Dapivirine	Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor	International Partnership for Microbicides	Monthly	Vaginal ring	Currently in Phase IIIb	Prevention
PRO 140	Monoclonal antibody (biologic)	CytoDyn	Weekly	Injectable	Currently in Phase III	Treatment
Rilpivirine	Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor	Janssen (HPTN 076)	Every 8 weeks	Injectable	Phase II ended in March 2017	Prevention
EFdA	Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor	Merck	Weekly	Oral	Currently in Phase I	Treatment or Prevention
EFdA	Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor	Merck	Once yearly	Solid-state slow-release parenteral injection	Currently in preclinical studies	Treatment or Prevention
BMS-986197	Combination entry inhibitor (biologic)	ViiV	Projected weekly	Injectable	Currently in preclinical studies	Treatment or Prevention
GS-CA1	Capsid inhibitor	Gilead	To be determined	Injectable	Currently in preclinical studies	Treatment or Prevention
Raltegravir	Integrase strand transfer inhibitor	Merck	To be determined	Injectable	Currently in preclinical studies	Prevention
Tenofovir alafenamide	Nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitor	Gilead	To be determined	Biodegradable subcutaneous implant	Currently in preclinical studies	Prevention
Atazanavir with ritonavir	Protease inhibitor	Various	To be determined	Injectable	Preclinical studies	Treatment or Prevention

Note: In addition to the agents listed in the chart, there are other formulations with long-acting potential. GS-9131 is an early-stage prodrug with a structure and potency somewhat similar to tenofovir alafenamide, but exhibits potent *in vitro* antiretroviral activity and a favorable resistance profile including lower levels of resistance than approved reverse transcriptase inhibitors. Long-acting nanoformulated antiretroviral therapy (nanoART) is emerging as a potential treatment option, and broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAbs) are yet another type of long-acting agent that holds promise, particularly for prevention.

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