

# ANALYSIS OF ANTIRETROVIRAL THERAPY POTENCY IN HIV-NAÏVE PATIENTS (5PSQ-136)



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## BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

Guidelines recommend initiation of antiretroviral therapy (ART) as soon as possible after diagnosis of HIV infection with a combination of nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs) combined with integrase inhibitors (INSTIs), non-nucleoside (NNRTIs) or boosted protease inhibitors (PI/b)



## AIM AND OBJETIVES

Compare the potency of different combinations of nucleosidic ITI analogues with NNRTIs, INSTI or PI/b

## MATERIALS AND METHODS



Retrospective  
 Study

January 2012  
 to June 2022

Age, sex, route of infection, antiretroviral drugs, AIDS stage, viral load (VL) and time to reach undetectable VL (<50 cp/μL)

- ART potency was measured as the time-corrected VL reduction in which undetectable VL is achieved

- Statistical analysis was performed by Analysis of variance (ANOVA) using SPSS v.20 software

## RESULTS



- 96 Patients
- Median Age 34 years (RIC:30-43)
- 78% males
- Men Sex Men: 53%

Patients in each ART group

	NRTI + INSTI	NRTI + PI/b	NRTI + NNRTI
Patients in each ART group	73%	20%	7%
Mean VL Reduction* (c/μl/month)	2,3	1,9	1,9

NRTI + INSTI    NRTI + PI/b    NRTI + NNRTI

73%    20%    7%

2,3    1,9    1,9

\*significance of the analysis of variances of the reductions means obtained was 0.112

## CONCLUSIONS AND RELEVANCE



- NRTI + INSTI combination **was superior**, although the difference were **not significant**
- It would be necessary to enlarge the sample to verify the significance of the results obtained