Fostemsavir active in multidrug-resistant HIV-1 infection

26 March 2020

The researchers found that the mean decrease in the HIV-1 RNA level was 0.79 and 0.17 log$_{10}$ copies/mL in the fostemsavir and placebo groups, respectively, at day 8. At week 48, a virologic response had occurred in 54 and 38 percent of patients in the randomized and nonrandomized cohorts, respectively; the mean increase in the CD4+ T-cell count was 139 and 64 cells/mm$^3$, respectively. In 7 percent of the patients, adverse events led to the discontinuation of fostemsavir.

"Fostemsavir has a novel mechanism of action with no in vitro cross-resistance to currently available classes of antiretroviral drugs, has a favorable drug-drug interaction profile, and has shown both immunologic and virologic responses," the authors write.

The study was funded by Bristol-Myers Squibb and GlaxoSmithKline/ViiV Healthcare, the manufacturer of fostemsavir.

More information: Abstract/Full Text (subscription or payment may be required)

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