

## HIV Comorbidities: Treat, Switch ART, or Both?

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  - travel Gilead, ViiV

### Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Background

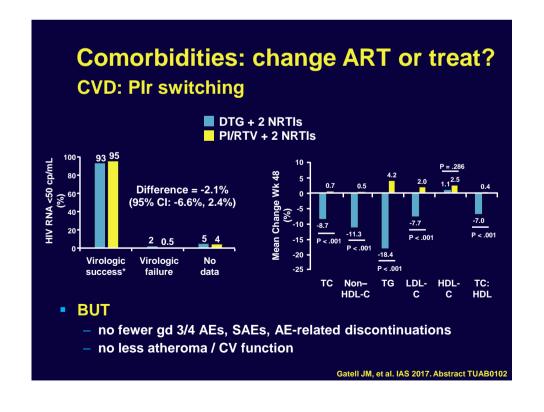
- ~25,000 existing HIV+ pts, with 90%+ on ART
- ~ 1,000 new HIV infections annually number will fall
- So issue of what to start will recede, and issue of what should patients continue will grow
- Comorbidities more common in HIV+ than age-matched controls
- Comorbidities cause more deaths than AIDS in adults on ART in resource-rich countries

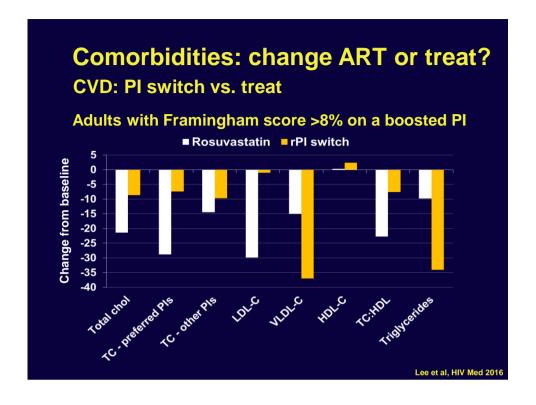
Schouten et al, Clin Infect Dis 2014; DAD study group, AIDS 2010

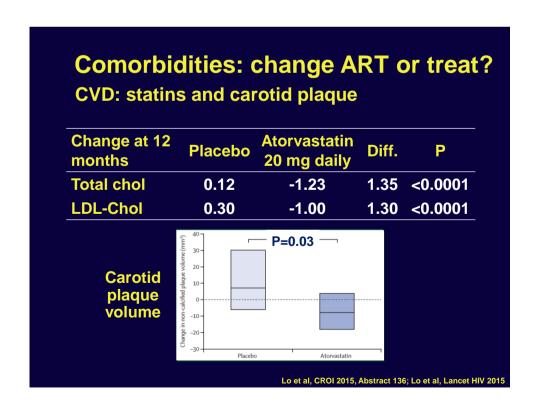
### **Comorbidities: change ART or treat?**Outline

- Conditions
  - CVD / dyslipidaemia / diabetes
  - HAND
  - chronic kidney disease
  - low bone mineral density / fracture
- Change ART, treat, or both?
  - Can I switch / treat?
  - Should I switch / treat?
  - Should I do anything else?
  - 2-drug ART?

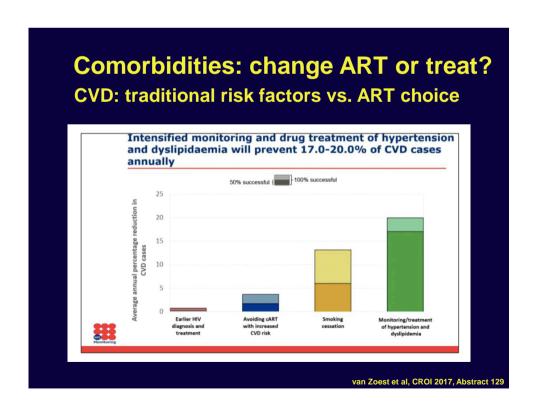
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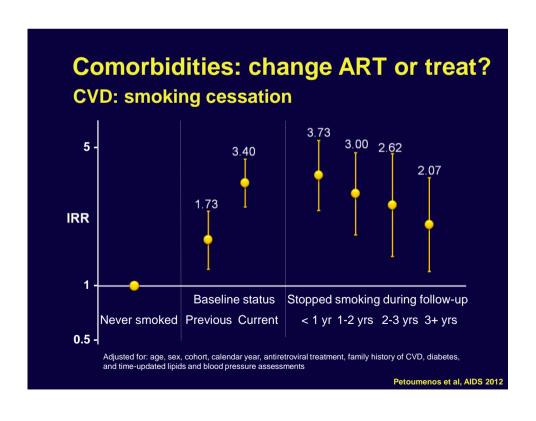
Comorbidities: change ART or treat?				
CVD: risk assessment				
Framingham	DAD model	HR	%	
n=5573	n=22625	for MI	n=5719	
Age	Age (per 5 year increment)	1.93		
Sex	Male sex	1.34		
<b>Current smoking</b>	Current smoking	4.02	48%	
	Ex-smoking	2.01		
	Diabetes	2.28		
Total cholesterol	Total chol (per 1 mmol/l higher)	1.28	47%	
<b>HDL</b> cholesterol	HDL chol (per 1 mmol/l higher)	0.66		
Systolic BP	Systolic BP (per 1 mmHg higher)	1.04	31%	
	Indinavir (per year exposure)	1.07		
	Lopinavir/r (per year exposure)	1.12		
	Abacavir (current exposure)	2.04		
Friis-Møller et al, Eur J Cardiovasc Prev Rehab 2010; Shahmanesh et al, ADR workshop 2013				



### **Comorbidities: change ART or treat?**

**CVD: traditional risk factors** 

- Similar approach as in general population
  - Smoking
    - o counselling
    - o nicotine replacement
    - o varenicline (CNS side effects similar to EFV)
  - Hypertension
    - o weight and salt reduction
    - A = ACE inhibitor / ARB
    - C = Calcium blocker
    - D = diuretic
  - Diabetes
    - o weight reduction
    - o metformin

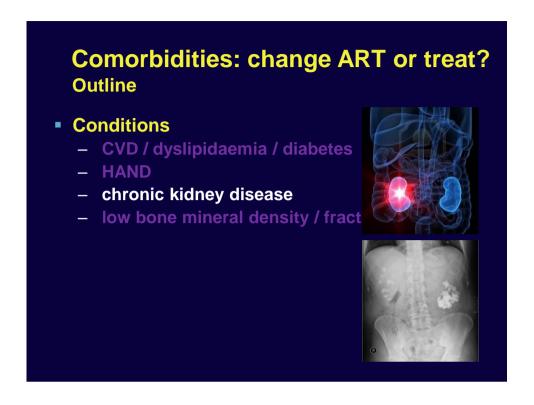


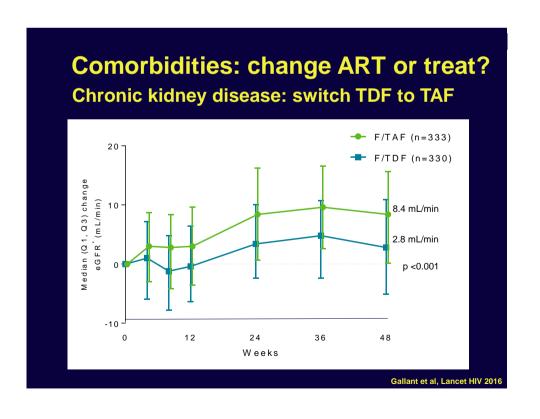
### **Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Outline**

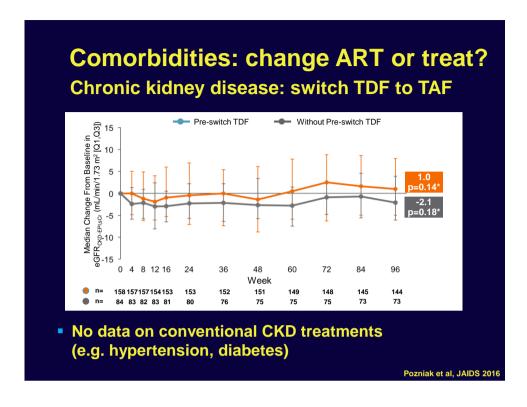
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## Comorbidities: change ART or treat? HAND: ART intensification Output Output

Gates et al, AIDS 2016



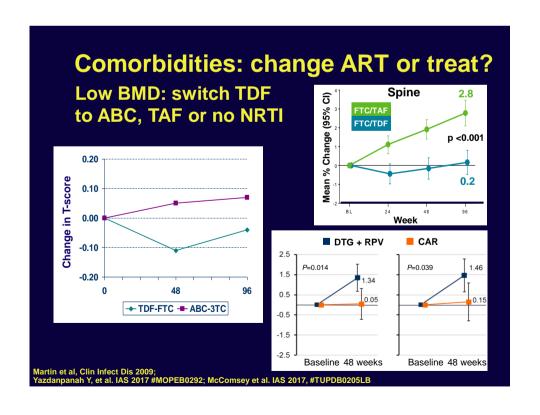


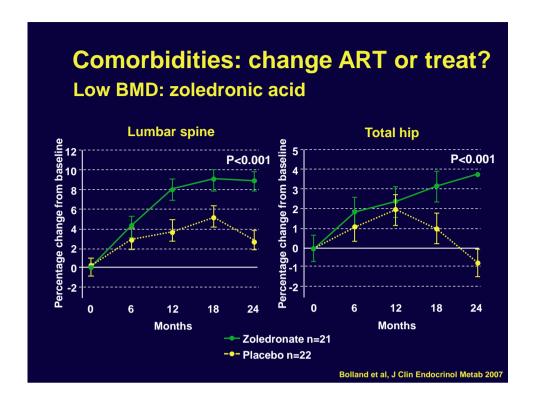


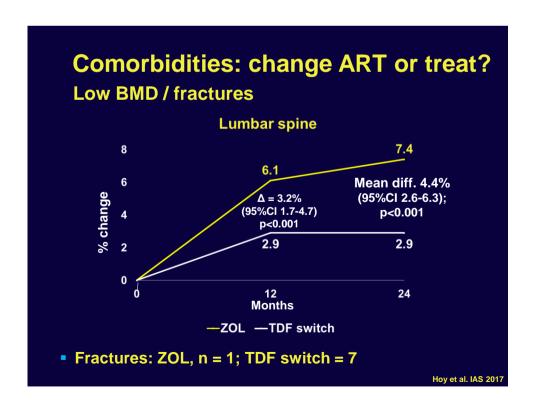
## Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Chronic kidney disease: treatment

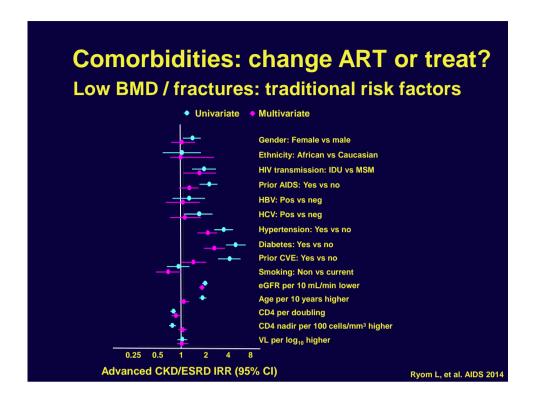
- When measuring eGFR, ensure patient is
  - well hydrated and
  - not taking creatine supplements
- Avoid nephrotoxic drugs e.g. NSAIDs
- Assess and treat other risk factors including diabetes, blood pressure, HCV, HBV as in HIV-neg adults
- Switch? declining eGFR more likely to be TDF if
  - glycosuria +
  - urinary phosphate +
  - blood pressure normal
  - no diabetes, active HCV or active HBV

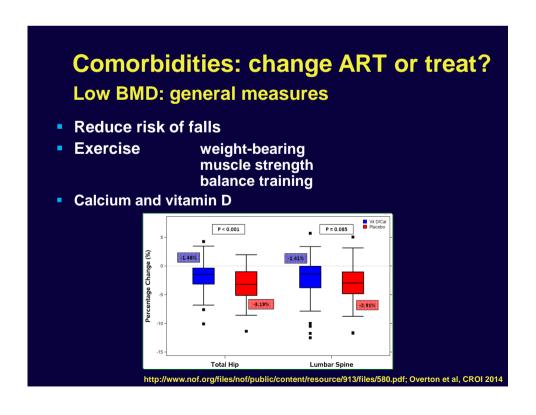
# Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Outline Conditions CVD / dyslipidaemia / diabetes HAND chronic kidney disease low bone mineral density / fractures











## **Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Summary**

Comorbidity	Switch ART	Treat	Comment
CVD	PIr (except AZV) to anything	Potent statin, aspirin, etc	Conventional risk factors #1
Cholesterol	PIr (except AZV) to anything	Potent statin	
Diabetes	No data	As in HIV-neg	
HAND	Add maraviroc?	No data	Intervene early?
CKD	Switch or omit TDF	No data	TDF largely irreversible
Low BMD / fractures	Switch or omit TDF	Bisphosphonate +/- 2° causes	

### Comorbidities: change ART or treat? Summary / homilies

- If it ain't broke, don't fix it
   If it's about to break → switch +/- treat
   If it's broken → treat and (probably) switch
- Just because you can switch, does not mean you should
- If you do switch, new ART should
  - be just as effective
  - yield a clinical advantage (don't just treat numbers)
  - not introduce new toxicity / interaction