

- Current cautions about drug development in treatment naive populations
 - more risk than potential benefit
 - other safe and effective options available
 - more vulnerable
 - “naive” about HIV & Tx options
 - other undefined/unspoken attitudes?
 - more pristine?? more innocent??
 - treatment experienced more expendable??
- but treatment naive
 - are less susceptible to side effects?
 - maybe less tolerant too?
 - are more likely to have virologic success
 - have more options in event of v-failure
 - use simpler regimens – fewer interactions

~27 million treatment naive people with HIV

unmet need: simple, cheap, tolerable, durable, all-in-one ARV meds

“Treatment naive” commonly associated with newly diagnosed and/or early in disease progression

- Late disease/newly diagnosed
 - significant proportion of new HIV dx in U.S.
 - increasing with “Test & Treat” roll out?
 - Concern with vulnerability
 - inappropriately enrolled in trials
 - risk of low dose and progression in phase II
- Some treatments ideally tested in early disease/treatment naive population
 - CCR5 inhibitors
 - viral mutagenesis promoters
 - eradication research

Emerging issues

- Research that requires stopping ARVs to get readout
 - eradication
 - viral mutagenesis
 - tropism switch?
 - PEP impact on immunity?
- Is stopping treatment safer in early infection?
 - How do you research this question?
- How do you study toxic drugs with no likely benefit?
 - important for advancing cure research?
 - altruism: some eager to participate in cure research