



Data Review of aiplaviroc trials

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Background information

- Atraviroc development stopped due to evidence of idiosyncratic hepatotoxicity
- 640 subjects dosed, >350 with multiple doses in phase IIb and III
- Review of SAEs, AEs and HIV associated conditions
 - 3 reports found
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Burkitt's Lymphoma
 - "Possible Lymphoma"
- None reported as "drug related"

Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- 41 y female randomized to COM+APL (600mg BID)
 - 01APR05: vaginal discharge with blood
 - 18APR05: enrolled into the APL trial
 - 28APR05: invasive epidermoid carcinoma of vagina diagnosed by biopsy
 - 17MAY05: hospitalized: further biopsy “invasive adenocarcinoma”
 - 14/15JUN05: Chemotherapy with cis-platinum and radiotherapy initiated
 - 27JUN05: patient withdrawn from study
 - SAE reported as “no reasonable possibility that vaginal carcinoma was related to investigational product”.

Burkitt's Lymphoma

- 33 y male randomized to COM+APL (800mg BID)
 - 21FEB05: enrolled in APL trial
 - BL WBC was 6500, Hb was 8.8
 - 12MAR05: developed anemia/leukopenia (WBC:1700, Hb: 7.0) with 2° pneumonia, fatigue, SOB and tachycardia.
 - 12MAR05: subject hospitalized and transfused
 - 14MAR05: study drug discontinued
 - 17MAR05: events resolved and considered anemia/leucopenia linked to COM

Burkitt's Lymphoma contd.

- 19MAY06: new follow-up information provided to GSK.
 - 12MAR05: heme+ stools noted while in hospital
 - Patient found to have large retroperitoneal mass
 - Biopsy showed Burkitt's Type Lymphoma
 - SAE now reported as BL instead of anemia/leucopenia
 - 29MAR05: subject refused treatment, was discharged
 - 09APR05: subject died, no autopsy performed
 - SAE considered related to underlying HIV infection

“Possible Lymphoma”

- 58 y male randomized to COM+APL (800mg BID)
 - Hx of advanced HIV and 2-3 mths of R-sided arm pain
 - 04APR05: enrolled in APL trial
 - 13MAY05: worsening R upper extremity pain plus new R lower extremity pain and new foot drag. Subject hospitalized
 - Brain MRI: L parietal punctated lesion and a lesion in cervical cord
 - SPECT –ve, serologies for crypto and toxo –ve
 - Initial SAE report “viral reconstitution syndrome, likely infectious or lymphoma” likely assoc with HIV disease

“Possible Lymphoma” contd.

- 30JUN05: SAE report changed to “possible Cerebral Tuberculosis”. R-sided weakness improved with dexamethasone.
- Started on 12 month course of INH, PZA, ethambutol, ofloxacin and Vitamin B6
- 27AUG05: follow-up MRI showed no mass, CSF cultures –ve.
- Patient had residual limited dexterity in R hand, no signif motor weakness
- Gained weight 3 months on TB meds, maintained appetite , weight and energy.
- To remain on TB meds til May06.
- SAE not felt to be associated with study meds; remained on trial til sept 05