

**The Single-Tablet, Fixed-Dose Regimen of
Elvitegravir/GS-9350/Emtricitabine/Tenofovir DF (Quad)
Achieves a High Rate of Virologic Suppression
and
GS-9350 is an Effective Booster**

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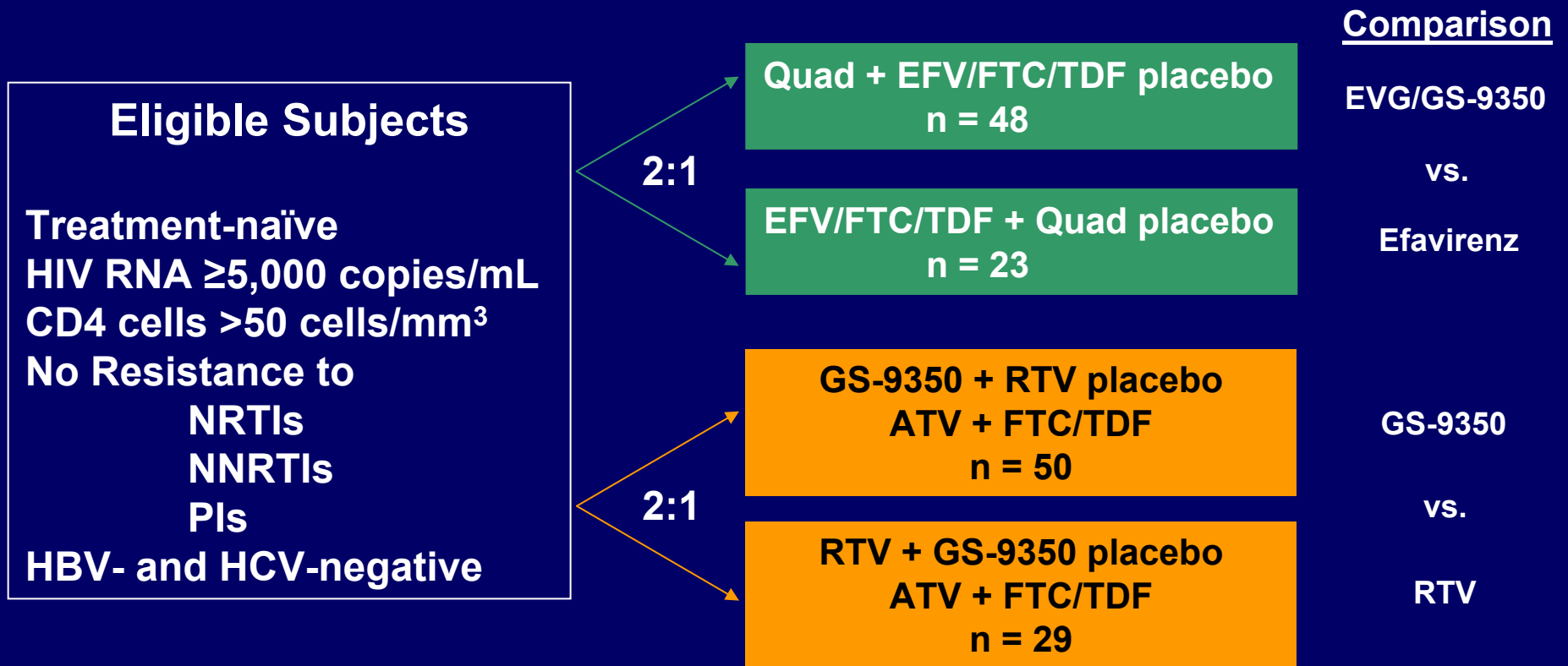
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Background

- **Boosted elvitegravir 150 mg is a potent, once-daily HIV integrase inhibitor**
- **GS-9350 is a CYP3A inhibitor that lacks anti-HIV activity**
- **GS-9350 150 mg boosts EVG or atazanavir (ATV) equivalently to ritonavir 100 mg**
- **Elvitegravir (EVG)/GS-9350/Emtricitabine (FTC)/Tenofovir Disoproxil Fumarate (TDF) has been co-formulated in one tablet (“Quad”)**

Design of the Two Phase 2 Studies



- Randomization was stratified by HIV RNA (\leq or $>$ 100,000 copies/mL)
- Primary Endpoint: Proportions with HIV RNA $<$ 50 copies/mL at Week 24
- 48-week trials

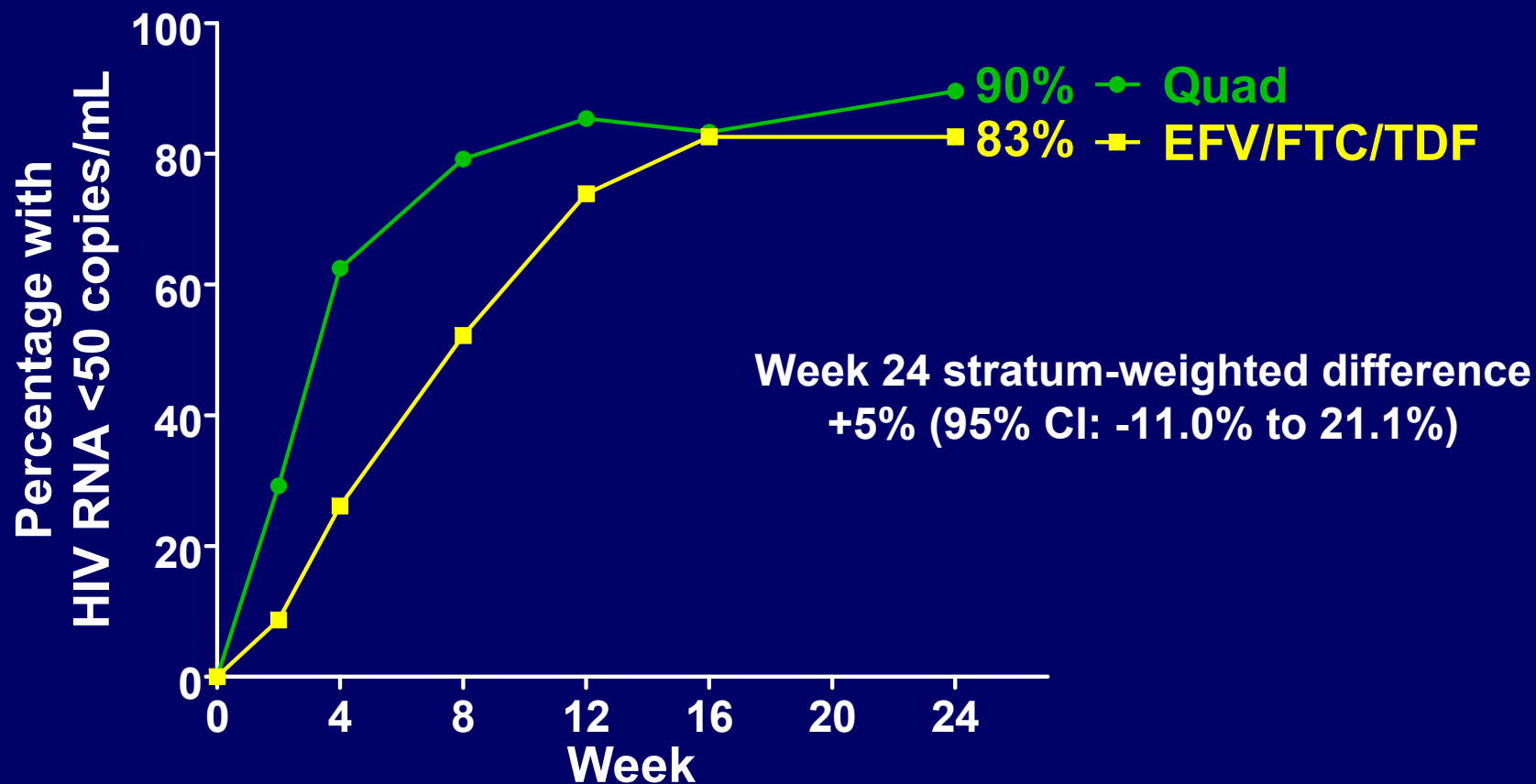
Baseline Characteristics

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
Age, mean years	36	35	37	34
Male	92%	91%	94%	86%
Race				
White	69%	78%	62%	55%
Black	25%	22%	36%	28%
HIV RNA				
Mean, log ₁₀ copies/mL	4.59	4.58	4.56	4.69
>100,000 copies/mL	23%	22%	24%	38%
CD4 cells/mm ³ , median	354	436	341	367
AIDS	6%	4%	16%	10%

Quad vs. EFV/FTC/TDF

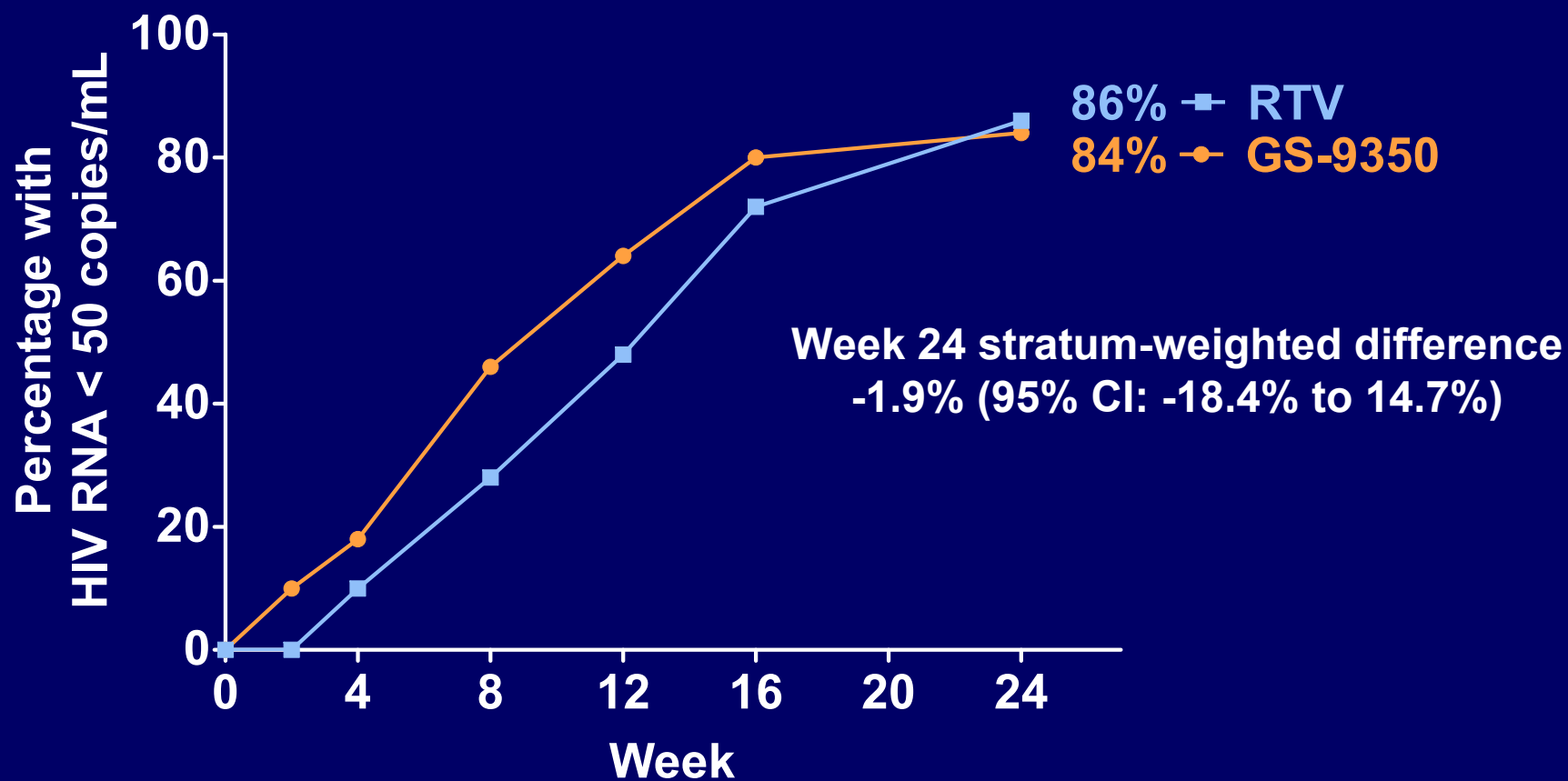
Primary Endpoint:

Percentage with HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL (ITT M=F)



GS-9350 vs. RTV with ATV + FTC/TDF

**Primary Endpoint:
Percentage with HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL (ITT M=F)**



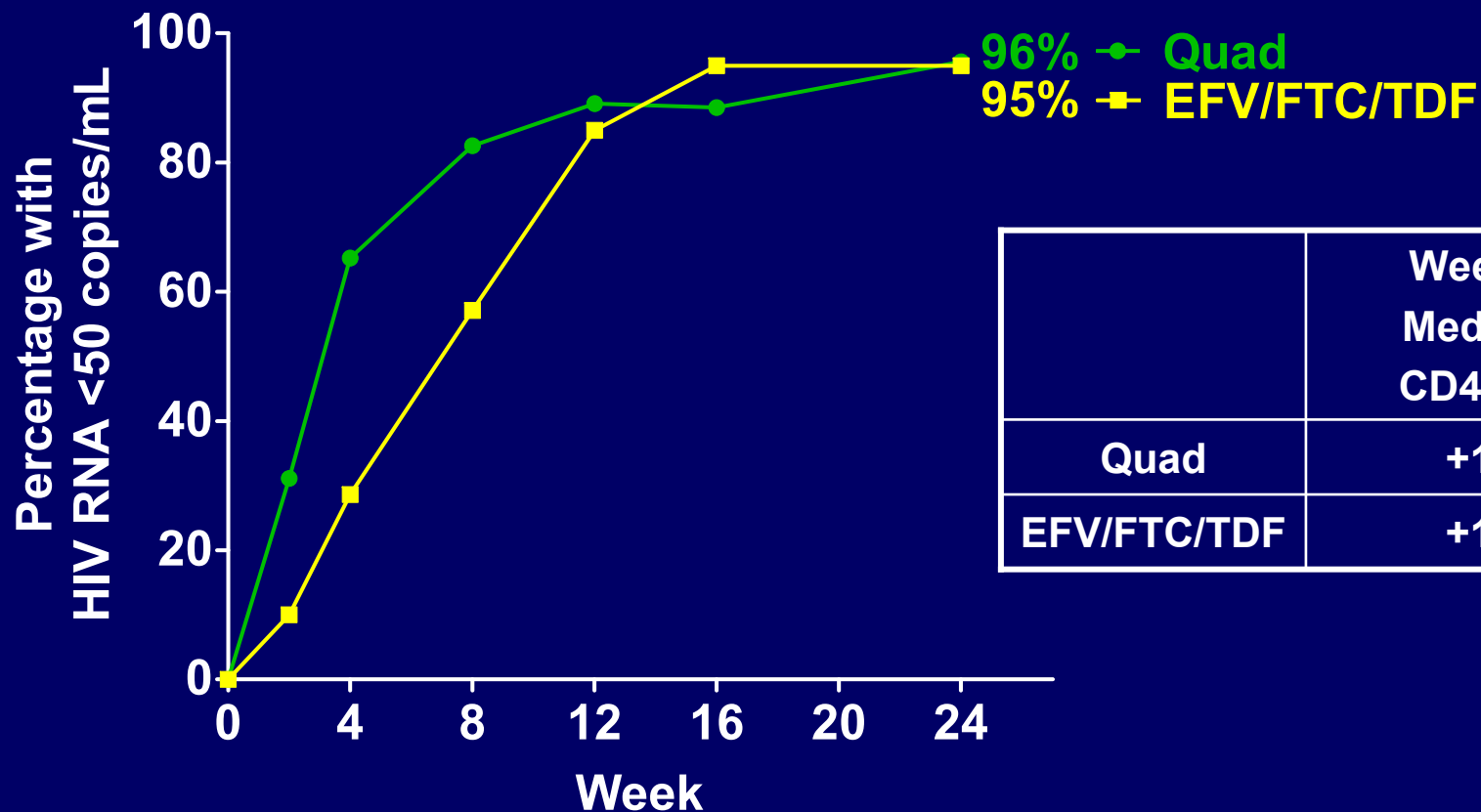
Disposition of Subjects

	Quad	EFV/FTC/TDF	GS-9350	RTV
Randomized Never dosed	48	23	56 6 ^a	29
Discontinued Study Drugs before Week 24	3 (6%)	3 (13%)	4 (8%)	3 (10%)
Adverse Event	0	1	2	1
Lost to Follow up	2	1	1	1
Investigator's Discretion	1	0	1	0
Withdrew Consent	0	1	0	1
Subjects on Study Drugs through Week 24	45 (94%)	20 (87%)	46 (92%)	26 (90%)

^aProtocol violation (n=4); withdrew consent (n=2); these 6 subjects are excluded from all ITT analyses

Quad vs. EFV/FTC/TDF

Percentage with HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL (ITT M=E)

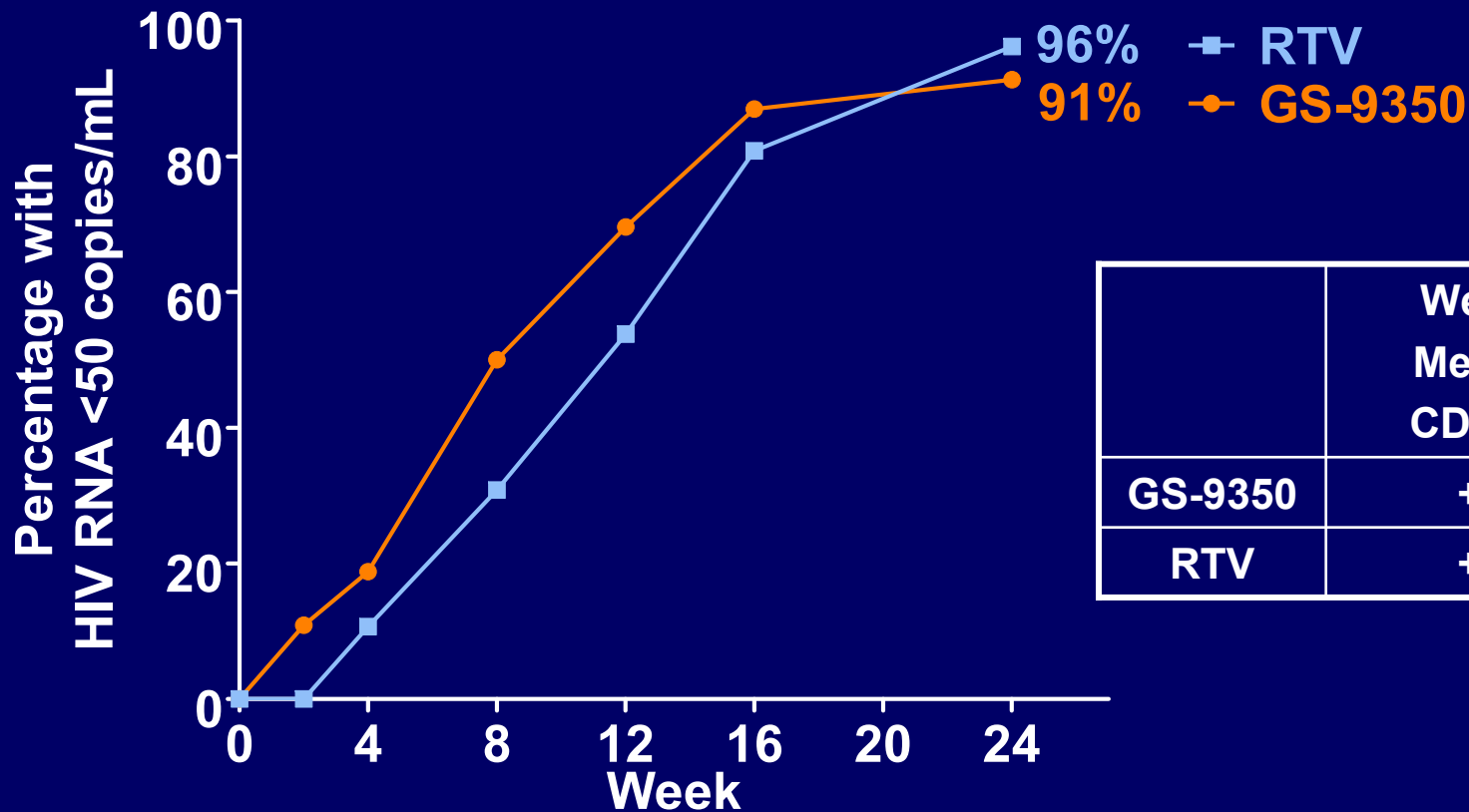


	Week 24 Median Δ CD4 cells
Quad	+123
EFV/FTC/TDF	+124

At Week 24: 3 subjects had HIV RNA > 50 copies/mL but < 400 copies/mL
At Week 32: 3 of the 3 subjects had HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL

GS-9350 vs. RTV with ATV + FTC/TDF

Percentage with HIV RNA < 50 copies/mL (ITT M=E)



	Week 24 Median Δ CD4 cells
GS-9350	+206
RTV	+190

At Week 24: 5 subjects had HIV RNA > 50 copies/mL

At Week 32: 3 of the 5 had HIV RNA < 50 and 1 had 59 copies/mL; 1 virologic failure

Summary of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
Adverse Events related to Randomized Drug, Grades 1-4	17 (35%)	13 (57%)	10 (20%)	7 (24%)
Grade 3/4 Adverse Events	0	2 (9%)	2 (4%)	0
Adverse Events leading to discontinuation of study drug	0	1 (4%)	2 (4%)	1 (3%)
Serious Adverse Events (none related to study drugs)	1 (2%)	1 (4%)	0	1 (3%)

Adverse Events >5% Related to Randomized Drug in Any Treatment Group

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
Abnormal Dreams, Nightmares	5 (10%)	8 (35%)	0	0
Dizziness	0	3 (13%)	0	0
Fatigue	4 (8%)	3 (13%)	1 (2%)	2 (7%)
Somnolence	2 (4%)	2 (9%)	0	0
Headache	2 (4%)	2 (9%)	1 (2%)	0
Diarrhea	4 (8%)	1 (4%)	3 (6%)	3 (10%)
Nausea	2 (4%)	1 (4%)	5 (10%)	1 (3%)

Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities Grades 2-4 Occurring in >5% of Any Treatment Arm

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
Bilirubin, total	0	0	40/49 (82%)	25 (86%)
Amylase	2 (4%)	2 (10%)	6 (12%)	2 (7%)
Neutrophils, decreased	3 (7%)	2 (10%)	1 (2%)	1 (3%)
Cholesterol*, total	4 (9%)	2 (10%)	3 (6%)	0
Proteinuria	1 (2%)	2 (10%)	2 (4%)	0

*Similar small median increases in cholesterol, LDL, HDL, triglycerides between arms in each study

Other Treatment-Emergent Laboratory Abnormalities

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
ALT Grades 2-4	0	0	1 (2%)	1 (3%)
AST Grades 2-4	0	0	0	1 (3%)
Hypophosphatemia (All were Grade 1)	0	0	1 (2%)	1 (3%)
Creatinine (All were Grade 1)	1 (2%)	0	6 (12%)	0

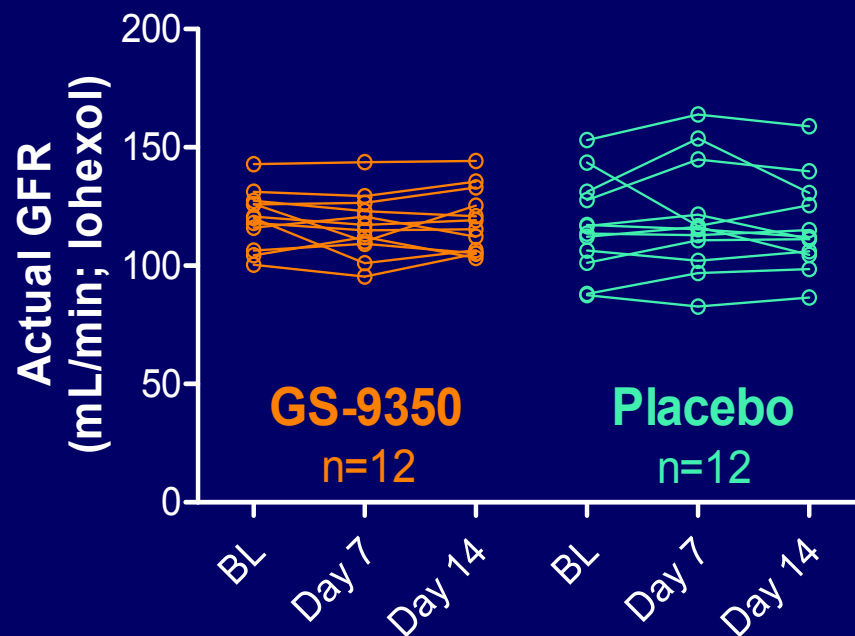
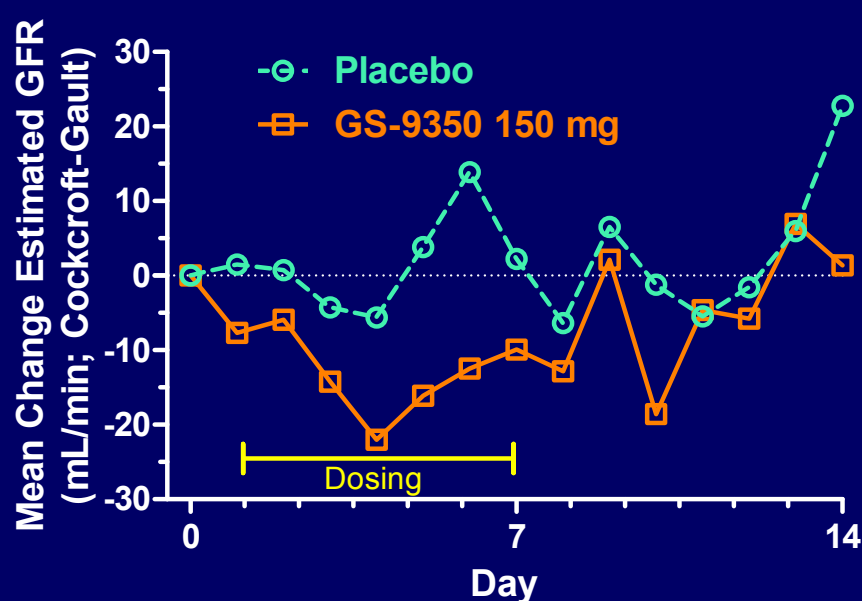
Small Increases in Serum Creatinine Affected Estimated GFR (Cockcroft-Gault)

	Quad n=48	EFV/FTC/TDF n=23	GS-9350 n=50	RTV n=29
Δ Mean Serum Creatinine Baseline to Week 24	+0.14 mg/dL	+0.04 mg/dL	+0.18 mg/dL	+0.14 mg/dL
Δ Mean eGFR* Baseline to Week 24	-18 mL/min	-7 mL/min	-15 mL/min	-14 mL/min
Mean eGFR* At Week 24	111 mL/min	126 mL/min	102 mL/min	111 mL/min

*Estimated GFR by Cockcroft-Gault

Renal Study of GS-9350 Without ARVs in Healthy Volunteers

GS-9350 Alters Estimated GFR—Not Actual GFR



- Study of GS-9350 (no ARVs) in healthy volunteers
 - Administered GS-9350 or placebo for 7 days
 - Measured serum creatinine and iohexol clearance concurrently
- GS-9350 is associated with lower estimated GFR
 - Onset in days, reversible in days
- GS-9350 has no effect on actual GFR

GS-9350 Does Not Affect Actual GFR But Can Increase Serum Creatinine

- **Creatinine is excreted primarily by glomerular filtration but ~10-15% by active tubular secretion**
- **GS-9350 may inhibit tubular secretion of creatinine**
 - **Similar to the over-the-counter medicine, Cimetidine**

Conclusions from Phase 2 Studies

- **Quad (vs. EFV/FTC/TDF)**
 - Efficacy met criteria for non-inferiority (90% vs. 83%)
 - Fewer study drug-related adverse events (particularly CNS)
- **GS-9350-boosted ATV (vs. RTV-boosted ATV) + FTC/TDF**
 - Similar efficacy
 - Similar safety and tolerability
- **Results support proceeding to Phase 3 studies**

The generic name of GS-9350 is **cobicistat**

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