# **HIV MID-YEAR MARKET MEMO**



**JUNE 2021** 

Introducing the fifth edition of CHAI's HIV Mid-Year Market Memo, a brief that covers the latest trends in the HIV space in LMICs since the publication of CHAI's annual HIV Market Report in September 2020.

For questions reach out to Zack Panos (zpanos@clintonhealthaccess.org)

# **UNAIDS 2025 Targets**

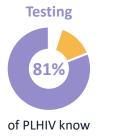
UNAIDS has adopted a new Global AIDS Strategy outlining strategic directions and priority actions to be implemented by 2025 to get the HIV response on-track to end AIDS by 2030.

95% of PLHIV know their status

95% who know their status on **ART** 

95% on ART have suppressed viral loads

# **Global Progress Toward the 95-95-95 Targets** (as of Dec. 2019)



their status



who know their status on ART



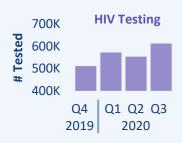
on ART have suppressed viral loads

Gap to 95-95-95 Targets

# **COVID-19 Impact on HIV Services**

#### **HIV Testing and Treatment Services**

→ Data from 1,000+ ICAP health facilities in 11 countries in sub-Saharan Africa (see charts below) showed a transient effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on HIV services followed by a rapid recovery, demonstrating remarkable HIV program resilience





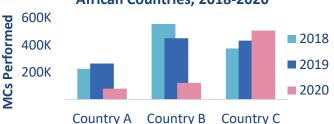




## Voluntary Medical Male Circumcision (VMMC)

- → VMMCs decreased in some southern African countries in 2020, highlighting the importance of active demand generation and outreach impacted by lockdowns
- → In others, although there were not VMMC campaigns in 2020, they did not limit VMMC demand generation and service delivery resulting in increased male circumcisions

## Annual VMMC Performance in Three Southern African Countries, 2018-2020



#### Oral PrEP

Throughout the pandemic, many oral PrEP programs continued to scale up, aided by virtual demand generation, multi-month dispensing, and community-based delivery

→ There have been ~790K cumulative oral PrEP initiations in LMICs as of publication, including ~420k in 2020 alone

## Oral PrEP Program Growth, Q4 2019 - Q4 2020

(Cumulative Oral PrEP Initiations as of Q4 2020)

+73% +196% (93.6K)(1.3K)

(164.5K)

+183%

(31.9K)

+74%

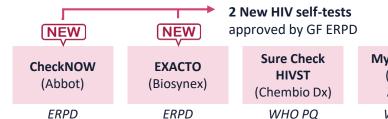
Kenya Malawi

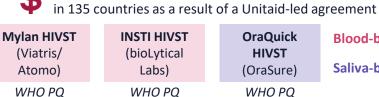
South Africa

**Zimbabwe** 

## **Test Smart**

## **HIV Diagnosis**





**INSTI HIVST** (bioLytical Labs) WHO PQ

OraQuick **HIVST** (OraSure) WHO PQ

US\$1.99 EXW price available for the Mylan HIVST Juitaid

**Blood-based** Saliva-based

## Updated WHO Guidelines (2021)



Strong recommendation for the use of POC NAT to diagnose HIV in infants and children < 18 months



Strong recommendation for task sharing of specimen collection and POC testing with non-laboratory personnel



Conditional recommendation for POC viral load testing to monitor treatment among PLHIV on ART

## **Priority Populations for POC VL Testing**



Pregnant & breastfeeding women



Patients with AHD and OIs



Infants, children & adolescents



Suspected treatment failure



Patients reentering care

Repeat VL after a 1st elevated VL

# Treat Right by Addressing Advanced HIV Disease (AHD)

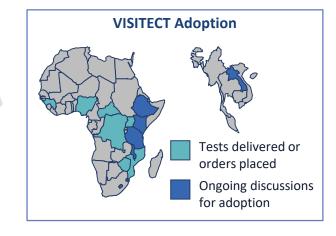
## **CD4 Testing**

**VISITECT**, a groundbreaking, device-free same-day CD4 test is available for procurement at a price of US\$3.98 EXW per test in over 130 LMICs.

- → Almost 100K VISTECT CD4 tests have been ordered
- → PEPFAR 2021 COP guidance recommends VISITECT CD4 LFA as an inexpensive CD4 testing option



"This and other CD4 point of care approaches with similar characteristics and implementation considerations should be given highest priority" -PEPFAR COP Guidance 2021



## Tuberculosis (TB) Diagnosis



SILVAMP, a urine-based TB LAM test with improved sensitivity over existing options, is currently in development by Fujifilm.

→ Launch price of **US\$7** may decrease with increasing order volumes and following WHO GDG approval of SILVAMP for a broader range of indications outside of PLHIV

Q3 2021 Q4 2021 Q1 2022 **Ongoing studies** Commercially available

Possible earliest WHO GDG review

Timelines are tentative and subject to change

For tools to support the introduction of AHD products, see the AHD toolkit at http://www.differentiatedcare.org/Resources/Resource-Library/Global-Advanced-HIV-DiseaseToolkit

# **Treat Right** with Optimal ARVs for Adult Patients

## TLD and DTG (50 mg)

- >10M patients on TLD/DTG in 1L and 2L in LMICs
- **~300M** 30 pack equivalents of TLD procured since 2017
- → Access to **DTG in 2L** should be a priority, including **switching** existing stable 2L patients on protease inhibitors (PIs)

## DRV/r (400/50 mg)

- → Best PI option for patients failing a DTG-based 1L regimen
- → Expected to be available shortly at a comparable price to LPV/r
- → Guideline adoption critical to allow rapid access

# Service Delivery Optimization



6MMD associated with better retention in care and lower provider costs in INTERVAL trial in Malawi and Zambia

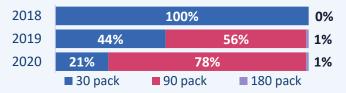


Updated WHO guidelines recommend PLHIV stable on ART should be offered refills of 3-6 months, preferably 6 months

#### **NADIA Trial Results**

- TDF/3TC can be recycled in 2L, which could have implications for 2L sequencing
  - → WHO guidelines have not been updated and further research is needed prior to implementation
- DTG and DRV/r equally effective in 2L, even in presence of high-level resistance to NRTIs
  - → Re-emphasizes the importance of 2L switching to DTG and DRV/r (for those unable to take DTG)

#### **TLD Orders by Pack Size** (as seen by the APWG)



# **Treat Right** with Optimal ARVs for Pediatric Patients

## Pediatric Dolutegravir (pDTG)

→ DTG-based ART was superior to standard of care in children and adolescents starting 1L or 2L at 96-weeks in the ODYSSEY trial

#### DTG (10 mg) Dispersible Scored Tablets



2 suppliers with US FDA tentative approval (Viatris and Macleods) and no capacity or supply challenges anticipated



Through a **Yunitaid** pricing agreement, available at **EXW** US\$4.50/90 pack for all public procurers for use in the 121 countries covered in ViiV's license for pDTG with the MPP



PEPFAR, via COP guidance, expects rapid adoption with a full transition within 12 months of first shipment



Confirmed catalytic procurement deliveries in Nigeria, Uganda, and Zimbabwe as of publication with expected widespread adoption imminently

Resources to help countries create optimized plans for DTG (10 mg) dispersible scored introduction and transition can be found at https://www.newhivdrugs.org/featured-product-pdtg

# **Current DTG (10 mg) Disp. Scored Adoption** (as of Q1 2021) Not pictured: No data Cambodia, Haiti Initiated procurement of DTG (10 mg) disp. scored Confirmed plans to procure DTG (10 mg) disp. scored

# Service Delivery Optimization

→ Updated WHO guidelines now recommend:



3-6 month dispensing of ARVs for children



Psychosocial interventions for all adolescents and young adults

#### Select Country Adoption of MMD for Children



>2yrs









>5yrs all ages

>2yrs

# **Treat Right** with Optimal ARVs for Pediatric Patients

## WHO Optimal Formulary and Limited-Use List (2021)

The WHO released an updated optimal formulary and limited**use list** in April 2021 intended to support the implementation of WHO-recommended pediatric regimens.

For more information, check out the WHO webinar,

Update on DTG: Odyssey Trial Results and DTG Introduction

#### **Summary of Key Changes**



DTG 10 mg disp added to optimal formulary



**ZLN** removed from limited-use list



LPV/r oral pellets moved to the limited-use list



RAL 25 mg removed from optimal formulary

# **Stay Negative**

## Cabotegravir Long-Acting (CAB-LA) for PrEP

- → HPTN 084 (cisgender women) showed an 89% reduction in infections in the CAB-LA arm compared to oral PrEP
- → Updated analysis of the HPTN 083 study (cisgender men and transgender women who have sex with men) confirmed 68% fewer HIV infections with CAB-LA injections
- → ViiV has started a rolling new drug application (NDA) with the US FDA

## Dapivirine Vaginal Ring (DVR)



Updated guidance from the WHO recommends that the DVR may be offered as an additional HIV prevention choice (secondary to oral PrEP) for those at substantial risk of HIV as part of combination prevention approaches.

→ The DVR has WHO PQ and is under review for US FDA and other regulatory approvals

See updated WHO guidelines for other implementation considerations and evidence gaps including efficacy in young women and cost

## **Pipeline Prevention Products**

- → Phase 3 efficacy trials began for Merck's islatravir as once-monthly oral PrEP
- → Gilead's Women's HIV Prevention Study (cisgender adolescent girls and young women) has added a new arm investigating lenacapavir, a six-month injectable PrEP option, alongside TAF/FTC and is set to begin enrollment in 2021



Check out the Biomedical HIV Prevention Adaptable Introduction Framework for more on introduction planning for pipeline prevention products and multipurpose technologies

#### **Data Sources:**

- CHAI's annual data request to 25+ LMICs
- Articles from journals and news outlets
- Supplier and partner market intelligence
- Major conferences and meetings
- WHO guidelines and PEPFAR technical guidance

1L: First-line 2L: Second-line

3TC: Lamivudine

APWG: ARV Procurement Working Group LAM: lipoarabinomannan

**ART:** Antiretroviral therapy

ARV: Antiretroviral

**COP:** Country Operational Plan DRV/r: Darunavir/ritonavir

**DTG:** Dolutegravir **ERPD:** Expert Review Panel for Diagnostics

EXW: Ex works FTC: Emtricitabine GF: Global Fund

## **Acronyms Used**

**HIVST:** HIV self-testing

**HPTN:** HIV Prevention Trials Network

LFA: Lateral flow assay

LMIC: Low- and middle-income country

LPV/r: Lopinavir/ritonavir MMD: Multi-month dispensing **NAT:** Nucleic acid testing

NRTI: Nucleoside reverse transcriptase

inhibitor OI: Opportunistic infection

**PLHIV: People living with HIV** 

POC: Point of care

PrEP: Pre-exposure prophylaxis

**RAL:** Raltegravir

TAF: Tenofovir alafenamide fumarate **TDF:** Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate

**TLD:** TDF/3TC/DTG

VL: Viral load WHO: World Health Organization

WHO GDG: WHO Guidelines Development Group

WHO PQ: WHO Pregualification

**ZLN:** AZT/3TC/NVP





