Re: 07/Q0702/21-A study of pharmacokinetics of new formulation lopinavir/ritonavir in the genital tract and plasma of HIV infected women in pregnancy.
Trial Sponsor: Guy's & St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust

Yours sincerely,

Dr Annemiek de Ruiter
Chief Investigator

Name of Sponsor/Company: Guy's & St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust		*(For National Authority Use only)*
Name of Finished Product: N/A		
Name of Active Ingredient: Kaletra 200mg/50mg film-coated tablets	:	

Title of Study: A study of the pharmacokinetics of new formulation lopinavir/ritonavir in the genital tract and plasma of HIV infected women in pregnancy	
Investigators: Dr Annemiek de Ruiter	
Study centre(s): 1-St. Thomas' Hospital	
Publication (reference):	
Studied period): 30 months (date of first enrolment) 15-06-07 (date of last completed) 19-06-08	Phase of development: IV

Objectives:

Primary Objective: to assess levels of lopinavir in blood and the genital tract in HIV infected pregnant women in the third trimester using the new lopinavir/ritonavir formulation at standard dosing.

Secondary objective: to correlate genital tract and blood lopinavir levels with the levels both total and free levels will be measured to determine the impact of altered protein binding, associated with the psychological changes of pregnancy, on free lopinavir levels.

Methodology: Prospective, open-labelled study. The target population is HIV infected women tolerating a lopinavir/ritonavir based regimen in pregnancy.

Number of patients (planned and analysed): 10 planned, 9 analysed

Diagnosis and main criteria for inclusion:

- HIV antibody positive
- 18 years and over
- Pregnant
- Tolerating a lopinavir/ritonavir based regimen in pregnancy

Test product, dose and mode of administration, batch number: Kaletra 200mg/50mg film coated tablets, 2 tablets twice daily orally.

Duration of treatment: Subjects prescribed Kaletra for approximately 33 weeks during pregnancy, though only considered 'on study' for 24 hours. Drug was not prescribed as part of the clinical trial.

Reference therapy, dose and mode of administration, batch number: N/A

Name of Finished Product: Kaletra

Name of Active Ingredient: Lopinavir

Criteria for evaluation:

Efficacy: Virological response to the medication is the primary efficacy parameter. However this was not a study to assess the efficacy or tolerability of kaletra. Efficacy of the regimen does form part of the routine care of the patient.

Safety: The purpose of the study was not to determine the safety, efficacy or tolerability of kaletra which is used routinely in pregnancy.

Statistical methods:

The sample size was 10 participants. This reflected the number of suitable participants that could be recruited within the study period.

This is a small observational study and detailed statistical analysis was not performed.

SUMMARY - CONCLUSIONS

EFFICACY RESULTS:

Virological response to the medication was the primary efficacy parameter. However this was not a study to assess the efficacy or tolerability of Kaletra. Efficacy of the regimen forms part of the routine care of the patient.

SAFETY RESULTS:

No safety issues were raised in relation to this study.

There were no reports of SUSAR's, SAR's or SAE's.

CONCLUSION:

This study demonstrates that penetration of Lopinavir into the genital tract is lower in pregnant women than has been described in non-pregnant women. Despite this all genital tract samples with detectable lopinavir levels were in excess of the IC50 for wild type HIV-1 and all genital tract samples had undetectable HIV-1 RNA. 44% of the women had a vaginal delivery and all infants were HIV uninfected.

Date of the report: 20-07-2011