# Clinical trial results:
# A Phase III, randomized, multicenter, parallel-group, noninferiority study evaluating the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of switching to dolutegravir plus rilpivirine from current INI-, NNRTI-, or PI-based antiretroviral regimen in HIV-1-infected adults who are virologically suppressed

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| EudraCT number | 2014-005147-40 |
| Trial protocol | ES DE NL BE GB IT |
| Global end of trial date | |
| **Results information** | |
| Result version number | v6 |
| This version publication date | 06 November 2020 |
| First version publication date | 13 August 2017 |
| Version creation reason | • New data added to full data set<br>202094 study results - Sub study of 201636 and 201637 studies (EudraCT #2014-005147-40 &#2014-005148-16) |
| Summary attachment (see zip file) | 202094 study results - Sub study of 201636 and 201637 studies (EudraCT #2014-005147-40 &#2014-005148-16) (Bone Mineral Density in Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1)-Infected Adult Subjects Switching From a Tenofovir Regimen to a Dolutegravir Plus Rilpivirine Regimen - 202094 Study Results.pdf) |

## Trial information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Trial identification** | |
| Sponsor protocol code | 201636 |
| **Additional study identifiers** | |
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | - |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Sponsors** | |
| Sponsor organisation name | ViiV Healthcare |
| Sponsor organisation address | 980 Great West Road, Brentford, Middlesex, United Kingdom, |
| Public contact | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, 1 866-435-7343, |
| Scientific contact | GSK Response Center, GlaxoSmithKline, 1 8664357343, |

Notes:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Paediatric regulatory details** | |
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No | No |

| | |
|---|---|
| 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | |

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

| | |
|---|---|
| Analysis stage | Interim |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 20 February 2017 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 16 September 2016 |
| Global end of trial reached? | No |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To demonstrate the non-inferior antiviral activity of switching to dolutegravir (DTG) plus rilpivirine (RPV) once daily compared to continuation of current antiretroviral regimen (CAR) over 48 weeks in HIV-1 infected antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced virologically suppressed subjects

Protection of trial subjects:

Not applicable

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|---|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 14 April 2015 |
| Long term follow-up planned | Yes |
| Long term follow-up rationale | Scientific research |
| Long term follow-up duration | 4 Years |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|---|---|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 191 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Taiwan: 54 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 3 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 86 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Argentina: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 10 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 18 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 29 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 33 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 20 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Netherlands: 9 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Russian Federation: 35 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 510 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 291 |

Notes:

| Subjects enrolled per age group | |
|---|---|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 490 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 20 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

This study was a 148-week, Phase III, randomized, open-label, active-controlled, multicenter, parallel-group, non-inferiority study to assess the antiviral activity and safety of a two-drug regimen of dolutegravir (DTG) + rilpivirine (RPV) compared with current antiretroviral regimen (CAR). The study was conducted at 65 centers in 13 countries.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Total 641 participants were screened (131 failed), 510 participants were randomized and 2 participants withdrew before being exposed to study drug. The study included a Screening phase, an early switch phase, a late switch phase, and a continuation phase.The results presented are based on the interim analysis of the Late Switch Phase (Week 148).

### Period 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Period 1 title | Early Switch Phase (Up to Week 52) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

### Arms

| | |
|---|---|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| **Arm title** | DTG + RPV |

Arm description:

Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Dolutegravir Tablets 50 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received dolutegravir tablets 50 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Rilpivirine Tablets 25 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received rilpivirine tablets 25 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Arm title** | Current antiretroviral regimen |

Arm description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. At Week 52, participants with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) ribonucleic acid (RNA) <50 copies per milliliter (c/mL), switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arm type | Active comparator |

| | |
|---|---|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Current antiretroviral regimen (not IMP) |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received their current antiretroviral regimen (2 NRTIs + a third agent). A third agent included either of INI, NNRTI, or PI. CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase.

| **Number of subjects in period 1[1]** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen |
|---|---|---|
| Started | 252 | 256 |
| Completed | 239 | 238 |
| Not completed | 13 | 18 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 3 | 7 |
| Physician decision | - | 2 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 6 | 2 |
| Lost to follow-up | 1 | 2 |
| Lack of efficacy | 2 | 1 |
| Protocol deviation | 1 | 4 |

Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.
Justification: Total number of participants enrolled were 510. Of which, 2 participants withdrew before being exposed to study drug.

## Period 2

| | |
|---|---|
| Period 2 title | Late Switch Phase (Week 52 to Week 148) |
| Is this the baseline period? | No |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

## Arms

| | |
|---|---|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
| **Arm title** | DTG + RPV |

Arm description:

Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Rilpivirine Tablets 25 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received rilpivirine tablets 25 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 148 during late switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Dolutegravir Tablets 50 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received dolutegravir tablets 50 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 148 during late switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Arm title** | Current antiretroviral regimen |

Arm description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. At Week 52, participants with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) ribonucleic acid (RNA) <50 copies per milliliter (c/mL), switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Dolutegravir Tablets 50 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received dolutegravir tablets 50 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion from Week 52 to Week 148 during late switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Rilpivirine Tablets 25 mg |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received rilpivirine tablets 25 mg once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion from Week 52 to Week 148 during late Switch phase.

| **Number of subjects in period 2** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen |
|---|---|---|
| Started | 239 | 238 |
| Completed | 214 | 210 |
| Not completed | 25 | 28 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 7 | 5 |
| Physician decision | - | 4 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 11 | 12 |
| Lost to follow-up | - | 1 |
| Protocol deviation | 3 | 3 |
| Lack of efficacy | 4 | 3 |

## Baseline characteristics

| Reporting groups | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | DTG + RPV |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase. | |
| Reporting group title | Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. At Week 52, participants with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) ribonucleic acid (RNA) <50 copies per milliliter (c/mL), switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148. | |

| Reporting group values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Number of subjects | 252 | 256 | 508 |
| Age categorical<br>Units: Subjects | | | |
| In utero | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 242 | 246 | 488 |
| From 65-84 years | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| 85 years and over | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Age Continuous<br>Units: Years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 43.6 | 43.6 | |
| standard deviation | ± 10.93 | ± 10.76 | - |
| Sex: Female, Male<br>Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 58 | 51 | 109 |
| Male | 194 | 205 | 399 |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized<br>Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Japanese/East Asian (EA) Heritage (H.)/South EA H. | 25 | 34 | 59 |
| Black/African American | 24 | 27 | 51 |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| White | 198 | 188 | 386 |
| American Indian or Alaska Native and white | 0 | 1 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| African American/African H. and Asian | 1 | 0 | 1 |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | DTG + RPV |

Reporting group description:

Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | Current antiretroviral regimen |

Reporting group description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. At Week 52, participants with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) ribonucleic acid (RNA) <50 copies per milliliter (c/mL), switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | DTG + RPV |

Reporting group description:

Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | Current antiretroviral regimen |

Reporting group description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. At Week 52, participants with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) ribonucleic acid (RNA) <50 copies per milliliter (c/mL), switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | DTG 50 mg PK Parameter Population |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in the PK Parameter Population.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | RPV 25 mg PK Parameter Population |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in the PK Parameter Population.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | CAR-DTG 50 mg LS PK Parameter Population |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants from CAR arm received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion from Week 52 to Week 148 during late switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in LS PK Parameter Population.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | CAR-RPV 25 mg LS PK Parameter Population |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants from CAR arm received DTG 50 mg +RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion from Week 52 to Week 148 during late switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in LS PK Parameter Population.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | DTG 50 mg PK Parameter NNRTI Subset |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in PK Parameter NNRTI Subset extra sampling Population.

| | |
|---|---|
| Subject analysis set title | RPV 25 mg PK Parameter NNRTI Subset |
| Subject analysis set type | Sub-group analysis |

Subject analysis set description:

Participants received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. The arm is specific for participants in PK Parameter NNRTI Subset extra sampling Population.

## Primary: Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 48 using snapshot algorithm

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 48 using snapshot algorithm |

End point description:

Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA < 50 c/mL at Week 48 using the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) snapshot algorithm was assessed to demonstrate the non-inferior antiviral activity of switching to DTG + RPV once daily compared to continuation of CAR over 48 weeks in HIV-1 infected antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced participants. Virologic success or failure was determined by the last available HIV-1 RNA assessment while the participant was on-treatment within the window of the visit of interest. Plasma samples were collected for quantitative analysis of HIV-1 RNA. The Intent-to-Treat Exposed (ITT-E) population consisted of all randomly assigned participants who received at least one dose of study drug.

| | |
|---|---|
| End point type | Primary |

End point timeframe:

Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[1] | 256[2] | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 95 | 96 | | |

Notes:

[1] - ITT-E Population

[2] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates based on Cochran-Mantel Haenszel stratified analysis adjusting for Baseline stratification factors: Age group (< or >=50 years old) and Baseline third agent (PI, NNRTI, INI).

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
| Point estimate | -0.6 |

| Confidence interval | |
|---|---|
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -4.3 |
| upper limit | 3 |

## Secondary: Changes from Baseline in cluster designation (CD)4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 24 and 48

| End point title | Changes from Baseline in cluster designation (CD)4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 24 and 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected and CD4+ cell count assessment by flow cytometry was carried out to evaluate the immunological activity of DTG + RPV once daily compared to continuation of CAR. Value obtained at Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Weeks 24 and 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[3] | 256[4] | | |
| Units: Cells per millimeter cube (mm)^3 | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 24, n=247, 249 | 16.2 (± 150.34) | 47.4 (± 179.68) | | |
| Week 48, n=239, 245 | 32.3 (± 149.52) | 41.8 (± 185.53) | | |

Notes:

[3] - ITT-E Population

[4] - ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 24 using snapshot algorithm

| End point title | Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 24 using snapshot algorithm |
|---|---|

End point description:

Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA < 50 c/mL at Week 24 using the FDA snapshot algorithm was assessed to evaluate the antiviral activity of DTG + RPV once daily compared to continuation of CAR. Virologic success or failure was determined by the last available HIV-1 RNA assessment while the participant was on-treatment within the window of the visit of interest. Plasma samples were collected for quantitative analysis of HIV-1 RNA.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Week 24

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[5] | 256[6] | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 98 | 96 | | |

Notes:

[5] - ITT-E Population

[6] - ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Cochran-Mantel Haenszel stratified analysis adjusting for Baseline stratification factors: Age group (< or >=50 years old) and Baseline third agent (PI, NNRTI, INI). No formal non-inferiority margin has been pre-specified for secondary endpoints.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
| Point estimate | 1 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -1.9 |
| upper limit | 4 |

## Secondary: Number of participants with common non-serious adverse event (AE), any serious AE (SAE), AE of maximum toxicity grade 1, 2, 3 or 4 and AE leading to discontinuation (AELD)

| End point title | Number of participants with common non-serious adverse event (AE), any serious AE (SAE), AE of maximum toxicity grade 1, 2, 3 or 4 and AE leading to discontinuation (AELD) |
|---|---|

End point description:

An AE is any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigation participant, temporally associated with use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to medicinal product. Any untoward event resulting in death, life threatening, requires hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization, results in disability/incapacity, congenital anomaly/birth defect, any other situation according to medical or scientific judgment that may not be immediately life-threatening or result in death or hospitalization but may jeopardize the participant or may require medical or surgical intervention were categorized as SAE. AEs were graded as per Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (DAIDS) grading. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. Common AEs were those with >5% incidence for either treatment. This summary presents results as reported after all participants completed the Early Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 52

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[7] | 256[8] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Common non-serious AE | 65 | 68 | | |
| Any SAE | 9 | 12 | | |
| Maximum Grade 1 AE | 128 | 122 | | |
| Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE | 57 | 53 | | |
| Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE | 11 | 13 | | |
| Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE | 4 | 2 | | |
| AELD | 9 | 2 | | |

Notes:

[7] - Safety Population included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study drug

[8] - Safety Population included all randomized participants who received at least one dose of study drug

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent chemistry toxicities over 48 weeks

| End point title | Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent chemistry toxicities over 48 weeks |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected to evaluate alanine aminotransferase (ALT), albumin, alkaline phosphatase (ALP), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), total bilirubin, chloride, creatinine, glucose, potassium, phosphate, sodium, blood urea nitrogen (BUN), total carbon dioxide, lipase, creatine phosphokinase and creatinine clearance. Value obtained at Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Number of participants who experienced maximum grade toxicity post-Baseline in clinical chemistry over 48 weeks was summarized. Clinical chemistry toxicities were graded using DAIDS grading table for grading severity of adult and pediatric adverse events. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. For all laboratory parameters, one assessment out of range was sufficient to be considered a chemistry toxicity.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to 48 weeks

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[9] | 256[10] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Grade 1 | 95 | 78 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grade 2 | 61 | 86 | | |
| Grade 3 | 22 | 23 | | |
| Grade 4 | 5 | 9 | | |

Notes:

[9] - Safety Population

[10] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent hematology toxicities over 48 weeks

| End point title | Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent hematology toxicities over 48 weeks |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected to evaluate hemoglobin, hematocrit, basophils, eosinophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, mean corpuscular volume (MCV), red blood cell (RBC) count, white blood cell (WBC) count and platelet count. Value obtained at Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Number of participants who experienced maximum grade toxicity post-Baseline in hematology over 48 weeks was summarized. Hematology toxicities were graded using DAIDS grading table for grading severity of adult and pediatric adverse events. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. For all laboratory parameters, one assessment out of range was sufficient to be considered a hematology toxicity.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to 48 weeks

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[11] | 256[12] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Grade 1 | 11 | 11 | | |
| Grade 2 | 3 | 2 | | |
| Grade 3 | 3 | 1 | | |
| Grade 4 | 0 | 1 | | |

Notes:

[11] - Safety Population

[12] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in high-sensitivity C-reactive protein (hs-CRP) at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess hs-CRP. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those

participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 234[13] | 243[14] | | |
| Units: mg/ Liter (L) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 0.11 (± 5.379) | 0.15 (± 4.944) | | |

Notes:

[13] - Safety Population

[14] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in cystatin C at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in cystatin C at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess cystatin C Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 237[15] | 245[16] | | |
| Units: mg/L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 0.00 (± 0.113) | -0.01 (± 0.106) | | |

Notes:

[15] - Safety Population

[16] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in D-Dimer at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in D-Dimer at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess D-Dimer. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 224[17] | 238[18] | | |
| Units: Nanomole/L fibrinogen equivalent units | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -0.02 (± 2.651) | 0.02 (± 2.501) | | |

Notes:

[17] - Safety Population

[18] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in fatty acid binding protein 2 (FABP) and soluble CD14 at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in fatty acid binding protein 2 (FABP) and soluble CD14 at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess FABP and soluble CD14. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[19] | 256[20] | | |
| Units: Nanogram/milliliter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| FABP, n=233, 242 | -2.79 (± 3.007) | -1.93 (± 2.150) | | |
| Soluble CD14, n=234, 242 | 379.72 (± 634.053) | 754.54 (± 656.462) | | |

Notes:

[19] - Safety Population

[20] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in Soluble CD163 and oxidized low density lipoprotein (LDL) at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in Soluble CD163 and oxidized low density lipoprotein (LDL) at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess soluble CD163 and oxidized LDL. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[21] | 256[22] | | |
| Units: Microgram (ug)/Liter | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Soluble CD163, n=232, 241 | 50.18 (± 188.772) | 54.26 (± 238.900) | | |
| Oxidized LDL, n=234, 242 | 9.49 (± 745.962) | -41.30 (± 726.014) | | |

Notes:

[21] - Safety Population

[22] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in retinol binding protein (RBP), serum creatinine and glucose at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in retinol binding protein (RBP), serum creatinine and glucose at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess RBP, serum creatinine and glucose. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[23] | 256[24] | | |
| Units: mg/deciliter (dL) | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| RBP, n=235, 243 | -0.13 (± 1.023) | 0.03 (± 0.974) | | |
| Serum creatinine, n=238, 243 | 0.087 (± 0.1074) | 0.011 (± 0.0876) | | |
| Glucose, n=227, 227 | 0.762 (± 13.6194) | 2.492 (± 12.1674) | | |

Notes:

[23] - Safety Population

[24] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in urine phosphate at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in urine phosphate at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Urine biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess urine phosphate. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 218[25] | 224[26] | | |
| Units: Millimoles (mmol)/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -1.079 (± 16.9226) | -1.511 (± 15.8515) | | |

Notes:

[25] - Safety Population

[26] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in beta-2-microglobulin (B2M) (blood and urine), urine RBP and 25 hydroxy-vitamin D (blood) at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in beta-2-microglobulin (B2M) (blood and urine), urine RBP and 25 hydroxy-vitamin D (blood) at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess B2M and 25 hydroxy-vitamin D. Urine samples were collected to assess B2M and RBP. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. For 25 hydroxy-vitamin D, analysis of changes from Baseline was performed on log-transformed data. Results were transformed back via exponential transformation such that treatment comparisons are assessed via odds ratios. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[27] | 256[28] | | |
| Units: Nanomoles/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| B2M, blood, n=233, 241 | -15.1452 (± 44.55903) | -4.5995 (± 38.90474) | | |
| 25 hydroxy-vitamin D, n=235, 244 | -13.9 (± 22.76) | -8.2 (± 24.43) | | |
| Urine B2M, n=89, 96 | -128.2045 (± 726.38825) | 39.8394 (± 253.43025) | | |
| Urine RBP, n=221, 231 | -8.8395 (± 28.83977) | -0.5851 (± 27.56405) | | |

Notes:

[27] - Safety Population

[28] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.007 [29] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[29] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and baseline third agent (25 hydroxy-vitamin D)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and baseline biomarker level.

| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.275 [30] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.958 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.888 |
| upper limit | 1.034 |

Notes:

[30] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (25 hydroxy-vitamin D - NNRTI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 3 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.112 [31] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.902 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.793 |
| upper limit | 1.025 |

Notes:

[31] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (25 hydroxy-vitamin D - INI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 4 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.002 [32] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.847 |

| Confidence interval | |
|---|---|
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.763 |
| upper limit | 0.942 |

Notes:

[32] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (25 hydroxy-vitamin D - PI)

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in urine albumin/creatinine ratio and urine protein/creatinine ratio at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in urine albumin/creatinine ratio and urine protein/creatinine ratio at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Urine biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess urine albumin/creatinine ratio and urine protein/creatinine ratio. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[33] | 256[34] | | |
| Units: Grams (g)/ mol | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Urine albumin/creatinine ratio, n=166, 171 | -1.19 (± 3.916) | -2.59 (± 28.878) | | |
| urine protein/creatinine ratio, n=176, 182 | -5.63 (± 17.219) | -1.43 (± 42.832) | | |

Notes:

[33] - Safety Population

[34] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, procollagen 1 N-terminal propeptide, osteocalcin, Type I Collagen C-Telopeptides and soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM) at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, procollagen 1 N-terminal propeptide, osteocalcin, Type I Collagen C-Telopeptides and soluble vascular cell adhesion molecule (sVCAM) at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, procollagen 1 N-terminal propeptide, osteocalcin, Type I Collagen C-Telopeptides and sVCAM. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. For bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, procollagen 1-N-propeptide, osteocalcin and type 1 collagen C-telopeptide, analyses of changes from baseline were performed on log-transformed data. Results were transformed back via exponential transformation such that treatment comparisons are assessed via

odds ratios. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[35] | 256[36] | | |
| Units: ug/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, n=234, 244 | -2.89 (± 4.024) | 0.90 (± 4.129) | | |
| Procollagen type 1 N-propeptide, n=234, 242 | -9.1 (± 20.34) | -1.4 (± 18.95) | | |
| Osteocalcin, n=233, 242 | -4.40 (± 7.605) | -0.68 (± 6.579) | | |
| Type I Collagen C-Telopeptides, n=234, 241 | -0.18 (± 0.307) | -0.04 (± 1.160) | | |
| sVCAM, n=234, 243 | -2.21 (± 1291.994) | 89.07 (± 1239.465) | | |

Notes:

[35] - Safety Population

[36] - Safety Population

## Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.001 [37] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[37] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and baseline third agent (bone-specific alkaline phosphatase)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [38] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.724 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.679 |
| upper limit | 0.772 |

Notes:

[38] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (bone-specific alkaline phosphatase - NNRTI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 3 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [39] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.825 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.742 |
| upper limit | 0.918 |

Notes:

[39] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (bone-specific alkaline phosphatase - INI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 4 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [40] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.81 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.742 |
| upper limit | 0.884 |

Notes:

[40] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (bone-specific alkaline phosphatase - PI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 5 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.677 [41] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[41] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and Baseline third agent (procollagen type 1-N-propeptide)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 6 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [42] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.817 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.774 |
| upper limit | 0.863 |

Notes:

[42] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (procollagen type 1-N-propeptide)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 7 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [43] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[43] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and Baseline third agent (osteocalcin)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 8 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [44] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.881 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.823 |
| upper limit | 0.943 |

Notes:

[44] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (osteocalcin - NNRTI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 9 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.001 [45] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.829 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.74 |
| upper limit | 0.93 |

Notes:

[45] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (osteocalcin - INI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 10 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [46] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.691 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.628 |
| upper limit | 0.759 |

Notes:

[46] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (osteocalcin - PI)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 11 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.782 [47] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[47] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and baseline third agent (type 1 collagen cross-linked C-telopeptide)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 12 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for Baseline third agent class, age, sex, BMI category, smoking status and Baseline biomarker level.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [48] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.804 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.742 |
| upper limit | 0.872 |

Notes:

[48] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (type 1 collagen cross-linked C-telopeptide)

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in interleukin 6 (IL-6) at Week 48

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in interleukin 6 (IL-6) at Week 48 |

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess IL-6. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time point were analyzed.

| | |
|---|---|
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 233[49] | 243[50] | | |
| Units: Nanograms (ng)/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 0.17 (± 2.736) | -0.18 (± 2.944) | | |

Notes:

[49] - Safety Population

[50] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in insulin resistance based on homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) at Week 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in insulin resistance based on homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) at Week 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood biomarker samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess insulin resistance. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. The homeostatic model assessment (HOMA) of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) index, the product of basal glucose and insulin levels divided by 22.5 (1,2), is regarded as a simple, inexpensive, and reliable surrogate measure of insulin resistance. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 229[51] | 237[52] | | |
| Units: HOMA-IR Score | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | -0.30 (± 5.740) | 0.51 (± 3.530) | | |

Notes:

[51] - Safety Population

[52] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Mean change from Baseline in fasting lipids at Weeks 24 and 48

| End point title | Mean change from Baseline in fasting lipids at Weeks 24 and 48 |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1), Week 24 and Week 48 to assess fasting lipids which included total cholesterol, low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol and triglycerides. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 24 and Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[53] | 256[54] | | |
| Units: mmol/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Total cholesterol, Week 24, n=228, 223 | 0.076 (± 0.8398) | 0.061 (± 0.7368) | | |
| Total cholesterol, Week 48, n=221, 218 | 0.089 (± 0.8488) | 0.064 (± 0.7197) | | |
| LDL cholesterol calculation, Week 24, n=224, 217 | 0.165 (± 0.7065) | 0.103 (± 0.6503) | | |
| LDL cholesterol calculation, Week 48, n=215, 211 | 0.108 (± 0.7178) | 0.029 (± 0.6134) | | |
| HDL cholesterol direct, Week 24, n=228, 223 | -0.030 (± 0.2601) | -0.044 (± 0.2394) | | |
| HDL cholesterol direct, Week 48, n=221, 218 | 0.023 (± 0.2757) | 0.018 (± 0.2722) | | |
| Triglycerides, Week 24, n=228, 223 | -0.154 (± 0.7324) | -0.001 (± 0.7712) | | |
| Triglycerides, Week 48, n=221, 218 | -0.093 (± 0.9767) | 0.046 (± 0.8274) | | |

Notes:

[53] - Safety Population

[54] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with genotypic resistance- Early switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with genotypic resistance- Early switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Confirmed Virologic Withdrawal (CVW) resistance Population comprised of all participants in the ITT-E Population who met confirmed CVW through the end of visit window (Week 48, Week 100 or Week 148) and had available on-treatment genotypic resistance data at the time CVW criterion was met. Genotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (Rilpivirine [RPV], Dolutegravir [DTG], Emtricitabine [FTC], Tenofovir [TDF], Darunavir/r [DRV/r]) in participants Meeting CVW criteria has been presented. 99999 indicates data was not applicable as the drugs were not received. Genotypic resistance data is only shown for drugs received for Participants Meeting Confirmed Virologic Withdrawal Criteria

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1[55] | 1[56] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible | 1 | 99999 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| INI, DTG, Susceptible | 1 | 99999 | | |
| INI, DTG, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| INI, DTG, Low-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| INI, DTG, Intermediate resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| INI, DTG, High-level resistance | 0 | 99999 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Susceptible | 99999 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Potential low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Intermediate resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, High-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Susceptible | 99999 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Potential low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Intermediate resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, High-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Susceptible | 99999 | 1 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Low-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Intermediate resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, High-level resistance | 99999 | 0 | | |

Notes:

[55] - CVW Resistance Population

[56] - CVW Resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with genotypic resistance-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with genotypic resistance-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[57] |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Genotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (DTG, Elvitegravir [EVG], Raltegravir [RAL], Delavirdine [DLV], Efavirenz [EFV], Etravirine [ETR], Nevirapine [NVP], RPV, Lamivudine [3TC], Abacavir [ABC], FTC, TDF, Zidovudine [ZDV], Stavudine [d4T], Didanosine [ddI], Atazanavir/r [ATV/r], DRV/r, Fosamprenavir/r [FPV/r], Indinavir/r [IDV/r], Lopinavir/r [LPV/r], Nelfinavir [NFV], Ritonavir [RTV], Saquinavir/r [SQV/r], Tipranavir/r [TPV/r]) in participants Meeting Confirmed Virologic Withdrawal Criteria has been presented.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 148

Notes:

[57] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5[58] | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| INI, DTG, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG,Susceptible | 4 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| INI, EVG,Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL,Susceptible | 4 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,DLV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Susceptible | 3 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Intermediate resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, High-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Susceptible | 3 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Intermediate resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Susceptible | 3 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, High-level resistance | 2 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible | 3 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance | 1 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Susceptible | 4 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Susceptible | 4 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, FPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r,High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Susceptible | 5 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |

Notes:

[58] - CVW resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with genotypic resistance -CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with genotypic resistance -CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Late Switch (LS) CVW resistance Population comprised of all participants in the LS-ITT-E Population who met CVW through the end of visit window (Week 48, Week 100 or Week 148) and had available on-treatment genotypic resistance data at the time CVW criterion was met. Genotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (DTG, EVG, RAL, DLV, EFV, ETR, NVP, RPV, 3TC, ABC, FTC, TDF, ZDV, d4T, ddI, ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, NFV, RTV, SQV/r, TPV/r) in participants Meeting CVW Criteria has been presented. Only those participants with data available at the specified time point were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:
Post-LS Baseline (Week 52) up to Week 148

| **End point values** | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1[59] | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| INI, DTG, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG,Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG,Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL,Susceptible | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,DLV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Susceptible | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Susceptible | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Susceptible | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI,NVP, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance | 1 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, FPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r,High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Susceptible | 1 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Potential low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Low-level resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Intermediate resistance | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, High-level resistance | 0 | | | |

Notes:

[59] - LS CVW resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-Early switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-Early switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Phenotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (DTG, RAL, EVG, RPV, ETR, 3TC, ABC, FTC, TDF, d4T, ddI, ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, SQV/r, TPV/r) in participants Meeting CVW Criteria has been presented.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1[60] | 1[61] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| INI, DTG, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| INI, DTG, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| INI, DTG, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| INI, EVG, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| INI, EVG, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| INI, RAL, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| INI, RAL, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI,FTC, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, FPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, NFV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, NFV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, RTV, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, RTV, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Resistant | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | 1 | | |

Notes:

[60] - CVW Resistance Population

[61] - CVW Resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[62] |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Phenotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (DTG, EVG, RAL, DLV, EFV, ETR, NVP, RPV, 3TC, ABC, FTC, TDF, ZDV, d4T, ddI, ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, NFV, RTV, SQV/r, TPV/r) in participants Meeting CVW Criteria has been presented.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 148

Notes:

[62] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 5[63] | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| INI, DTG, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| INI, DTG, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| INI, EVG, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| INI, RAL, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INI, RAL, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Sensitive | 4 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Sensitive | 4 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Partially Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive | 4 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive | 4 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive | 4 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, NFV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Sensitive | 5 | | | |

Notes:

[63] - CVW resistance Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Number of participants with phenotypic resistance-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for drug resistance testing. Phenotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (DLV, EFV, ETR, NVP, RPV, 3TC, ABC, FTC, TDF, ZDV, d4T, ddI, ATV/r, DRV/r, FPV/r, IDV/r, LPV/r, NFV, RTV, SQV/r, TPV/r) in participants Meeting CVW Criteria has been presented. Only those participants with data available at the specified time point were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Post-LS Baseline (Week 52) up to Week 148

| End point values | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1[64] | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, DLV, Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, EFV, Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Resistant | 1 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive | 0 | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NNRTI, RPV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, 3TC, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ABC, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, FTC, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, TDF, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ZDV, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, d4T, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| NRTI, ddI, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, ATV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, DRV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, FPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, IDV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, LPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, NFV, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, RTV, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, SQV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Resistant | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Partially Sensitive | 0 | | | |
| PI, TPV/r, Sensitive | 1 | | | |

Notes:

[64] - LS CVW resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 4, 24, 48, 56, 76 and 100 in participants switching to DTG + RPV -DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 4, 24, 48, 56, 76 and 100 in participants switching to DTG + RPV - DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Two separate blood samples for DTG and RPV were collected pre-dose at Weeks 4, 24, 48, 56, 76, and 100. Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 4, 24, 48, 56, 76 and 100 is summarized for the participants switching to DTG + RPV in the early + late switch phase. Pharmacokinetic (PK) Parameter Population consisted of all participants who received DTG +RPV and provided at least one evaluable estimate of predose concentration (C0). Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose at Week 4, 24, 48, 56, 76 and 100

| End point values | DTG 50 mg PK Parameter Population | RPV 25 mg PK Parameter Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 243[65] | 243[66] | | |
| Units: ug/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 4, n=130, 130 | 1581.06 (± 1146.860) | 92.05 (± 138.288) | | |
| Week 24, n=210, 210 | 1835.68 (± 1120.539) | 87.88 (± 39.141) | | |
| Week 48, n=215, 211 | 1915.11 (± 1304.238) | 95.18 (± 48.228) | | |
| Week 56, n=204, 204 | 1872.65 (± 1173.815) | 95.38 (± 53.602) | | |
| Week 76, n=194,194 | 1711.83 (± 1092.143) | 88.10 (± 42.250) | | |
| Week 100, n=203, 203 | 1854.17 (± 1197.958) | 92.38 (± 44.604) | | |

Notes:

[65] - PK Parameter Population

[66] - PK Parameter Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 56, 76 and 100 in participants switching to DTG+RPV - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 56, 76 and 100 in participants switching to DTG+RPV - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Two separate blood samples for DTG and RPV were collected pre-dose at Weeks 56, 76, and 100. Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 56, 76 and 100 is summarized for the participants switching to DTG + RPV in the late switch phase. LS PK Parameter Population comprised of all participants who were randomized to CAR and received DTG + RPV in the Late Switch Phase and provided at least one evaluable estimate of Pre-dose concentration. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose at Weeks 56, 76 and 100

| **End point values** | CAR-DTG 50 mg LS PK Parameter Population | CAR-RPV 25 mg LS PK Parameter Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 225[67] | 225[68] | | |
| Units: ug/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 56, n=198, 198 | 1738.55 (± 1329.931) | 84.14 (± 47.290) | | |
| Week 76, n=192, 192 | 1800.39 (± 1162.370) | 97.79 (± 52.532) | | |
| Week 100, n=192, 191 | 1907.20 (± 1235.676) | 101.93 (± 63.296) | | |

Notes:

[67] - LS PK Parameter Population

[68] - LS PK Parameter Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 2, 4 and 8 in the first 20 participants who switch from efavirenz (EFV) or nevirapine (NVP) to DTG + RPV

| End point title | Pre-dose concentrations of DTG and RPV at Weeks 2, 4 and 8 in the first 20 participants who switch from efavirenz (EFV) or nevirapine (NVP) to DTG + RPV |
|---|---|

End point description:

Two blood samples were collected pre-dose for DTG and RPV at Weeks 2,4 and 8 only for the first 20 participants who switch from EFV or NVP to DTG + RPV. One blood sample was collected pre-dose for EFV or NVP at Week 2 for the first 20 participants who switch from EFV or NVP to DTG + RPV. PK Parameter NNRTI Subset Extra Sampling Population consisted of the first approximately 20 participants in the PK Parameter NNRTI Subset population who have extra PK samples at weeks 2, 4 and 8. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Pre-dose at Week 2, 4 and 8

| End point values | DTG 50 mg PK Parameter NNRTI Subset | RPV 25 mg PK Parameter NNRTI Subset | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 26[69] | 26[70] | | |
| Units: ug/ L | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 2, n=16, 15 | 821.25 (± 574.607) | 65.360 (± 31.2965) | | |
| Week 4, n=19, 19 | 994.00 (± 581.201) | 67.374 (± 27.5663) | | |
| Week 8, n=19, 19 | 1561.34 (± 1096.381) | 77.416 (± 37.7129) | | |

Notes:

[69] - PK Parameter NNRTI Subset extra sampling Population

[70] - PK Parameter NNRTI Subset extra sampling Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 48 using snapshot algorithm by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA <50 c/mL at Week 48 using snapshot algorithm by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA < 50 c/mL at Week 48 using the FDA snapshot algorithm was assessed by Baseline third agent class to assess the impact of Baseline third agent class (INI, NNRTI, or PI) on efficacy of DTG +RPV compared to continuation of CAR. Plasma samples were collected for quantitative analysis of HIV-1 RNA. The analysis was done using Cochran-Mantel Haenszel test stratified by current antiretroviral third-agent class and age group. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[71] | 256[72] | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| NNRTI, n=131, 134 | 95 | 98 | | |
| INI, n=46, 48 | 98 | 96 | | |
| PI, n=75, 74 | 95 | 92 | | |

Notes:
[71] - ITT-E Population
[72] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.317 [73] |
| Method | Chi-squared corrected |

Notes:
[73] - One-sided p-value from weighted least squares chi-squared statistic. A p-value <=0.10 was used to indicate statistically significant evidence of heterogeneity in the difference in proportions across levels of each analysis strata.

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis description: NNRTI: No formal non-inferiority margin has been pre-specified for secondary endpoints. | |
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
| Point estimate | -3.1 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -7.7 |
| upper limit | 1.5 |

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 3 |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis description: INI: No formal non-inferiority margin has been pre-specified for secondary endpoints. | |
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
| Point estimate | 2 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -5.1 |
| upper limit | 9 |

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 4 |
|---|---|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| PI: No formal non-inferiority margin has been pre-specified for secondary endpoints. | |
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| Parameter estimate | Risk difference (RD) |
| Point estimate | 2.8 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -5.3 |
| upper limit | 10.8 |

## Secondary: Changes from Baseline in cluster designation (CD)4+ lymphocyte count at Week 48 by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Changes from Baseline in cluster designation (CD)4+ lymphocyte count at Week 48 by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|
| End point description: | |
| Blood samples were collected and CD4 cell count assessment by flow cytometry was carried out to assess the impact of Baseline third agent class (INI, NNRTI, or PI) on efficacy, safety and tolerability of DTG +RPV compared to continuation of CAR. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles). | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 | |

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[74] | 256[75] | | |
| Units: Cells per mm^3 | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| NNRTI, n=124, 130 | 47.9 (± 142.90) | 25.0 (± 151.27) | | |
| INI, n=45, 46 | 19.9 (± 148.63) | 39.9 (± 200.38) | | |
| PI, n=70, 69 | 12.5 (± 160.27) | 74.7 (± 227.78) | | |

Notes:

[74] - ITT-E Population

[75] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with any AE, AELD or AE with grade 1, 2, 3 or 4 toxicity over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Number of participants with any AE, AELD or AE with grade 1, 2, 3 or 4 toxicity over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

An AE is any untoward medical occurrence in a participant or clinical investigation participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. Number of participants with any AE, AELD or AE with maximum grade toxicity experienced by any one participant over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent class (INI, NNRTI, or PI) was summarized. AEs were graded using DAIDS grading table for grading severity of adult and pediatric adverse events. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to 48 weeks

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[76] | 256[77] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Any AE, NNRTI, n=131, 134 | 102 | 98 | | |
| Any AE, INI, n=46, 48 | 38 | 34 | | |
| Any AE, PI, n=75, 74 | 60 | 58 | | |
| NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=131, 134 | 69 | 72 | | |
| NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=131, 134 | 27 | 23 | | |
| NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=131, 134 | 5 | 2 | | |
| NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=131, 134 | 1 | 1 | | |
| INI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=46, 48 | 28 | 20 | | |
| INI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=46, 48 | 7 | 12 | | |
| INI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=46, 48 | 2 | 2 | | |
| INI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=46, 48 | 1 | 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=75, 74 | 31 | 30 | | |
| PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=75, 74 | 23 | 18 | | |
| PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=75, 74 | 4 | 9 | | |
| PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=75, 74 | 2 | 1 | | |
| AELD, NNRTI, n=131, 134 | 3 | 0 | | |
| AELD, INI, n=46, 48 | 2 | 0 | | |
| AELD, PI, n=75, 74 | 4 | 2 | | |

Notes:

[76] - Safety Population

[77] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with maximum post-baseline emergent chemistry toxicities over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Number of participants with maximum post-baseline emergent chemistry toxicities over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected to evaluate ALT, albumin, ALP, AST, total bilirubin, chloride, creatinine, glucose, potassium, phosphate, sodium, BUN, total carbon dioxide, lipase, creatine phosphokinase and creatinine clearance. Value at Day 1 was considered as Baseline. Number of participants who experienced maximum toxicity grade post-Baseline in chemistry parameters over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class (INI, NNRTI, PI) was summarized. Clinical chemistry toxicities were graded using DAIDS grading table for grading severity of adult and pediatric adverse events. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to 48 weeks

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[78] | 256[79] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| NNRTI, Grade 1, n=131, 134 | 47 | 42 | | |
| NNRTI, Grade 2, n=131, 134 | 32 | 48 | | |
| NNRTI, Grade 3, n=131, 134 | 13 | 13 | | |
| NNRTI, Grade 4, n=131, 134 | 2 | 3 | | |
| INI, Grade 1, n= 46, 48 | 13 | 11 | | |
| INI, Grade 2, n= 46, 48 | 19 | 15 | | |
| INI, Grade 3, n= 46, 48 | 1 | 1 | | |
| INI, Grade 4, n= 46, 48 | 3 | 2 | | |
| PI, Grade 1, n= 75, 74 | 35 | 25 | | |
| PI, Grade 2, n= 75, 74 | 10 | 23 | | |
| PI, Grade 3, n= 75, 74 | 8 | 9 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI, Grade 4, n= 75, 74 | 0 | 4 | | |

Notes:

[78] - Safety Population

[79] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent hematology toxicities over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Number of participants with maximum post-Baseline emergent hematology toxicities over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected to evaluate hemoglobin, hematocrit, basophils, eosinophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, MCV, RBC count, WBC count and platelet count. Value at Day 1 was considered as Baseline. Number of participants who experienced maximum toxicity grade post-Baseline in hematology parameters over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class (INSTI, NNRTI, PI) was summarized. Hematology toxicities were graded using DAIDS grading table for grading severity of adult and pediatric adverse events. Grade 1=mild; grade 2=moderate; grade 3=severe; grade 4=potentially life-threatening. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to 48 weeks

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[80] | 256[81] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| NNRTI; Grade 1; n= 131, 134 | 5 | 3 | | |
| NNRTI; Grade 2; n= 131, 134 | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI; Grade 3; n= 131, 134 | 1 | 1 | | |
| NNRTI; Grade 4; n= 131, 134 | 0 | 1 | | |
| INI; Grade 1; n= 46, 48 | 2 | 2 | | |
| INI; Grade 2; n= 46, 48 | 1 | 0 | | |
| INI; Grade 3; n= 46, 48 | 0 | 0 | | |
| INI; Grade 4; n= 46, 48 | 0 | 0 | | |
| PI; Grade 1; n= 75, 74 | 4 | 6 | | |
| PI; Grade 2; n= 75, 74 | 1 | 1 | | |
| PI; Grade 3; n= 75, 74 | 2 | 0 | | |
| PI; Grade 4; n= 75, 74 | 0 | 0 | | |

Notes:

[80] - Safety Population

[81] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Number of participants with observed genotypic resistance for participants meeting virologic withdrawal criteria by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Number of participants with observed genotypic resistance for participants meeting virologic withdrawal criteria by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

For all participants who meet virologic withdrawal criteria, plasma samples with HIV-1 RNA level >=200 c/mL were to be analyzed in an attempt to obtain genotype data on as many samples as possible. Samples for drug resistance testing (genotypic) were to be collected at Day 1. Number of participants with genotypic resistance to CAR and to DTG or RPV for those meeting virologic withdrawal criteria in subgroups stratified based on Baseline third agent treatment class (INSTI, NNRTI, PI) were to be summarized. This outcome has not been analyzed as the number of participants was low (1 CVW per arm) and summaries by Baseline third agent were not provided. Therefore, data are not available for this outcome measure due to the insufficient number of participants with events.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0[82] | 0[83] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |

Notes:

[82] - CVW Resistance Population

[83] - CVW Resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Number of participants with observed phenotypic resistance for participants meeting virologic withdrawal criteria by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Number of participants with observed phenotypic resistance for participants meeting virologic withdrawal criteria by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

For all participants who meet virologic withdrawal criteria, plasma samples with HIV-1 RNA level >=200 c/mL were to be analyzed in an attempt to obtain phenotype data on as many samples as possible. Samples for drug resistance testing (phenotypic) were to be collected at Day 1. Number of participants with phenotypic resistance to CAR and to DTG or RPV for those meeting virologic withdrawal criteria in subgroups stratified based on Baseline third agent treatment class (INSTI, NNRTI, PI) were to be summarized. This outcome was not analyzed as the number of participants was low (1 CVW per arm) and summaries by Baseline third agent were not provided. Therefore, data are not available for this outcome measure due to the insufficient number of participants with events.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 0[84] | 0[85] | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |

Notes:

[84] - CVW Resistance Population

[85] - CVW Resistance Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in fasting lipids at Weeks 24 and 48 by Baseline third agent treatment class

| End point title | Change from Baseline in fasting lipids at Weeks 24 and 48 by Baseline third agent treatment class |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected at Baseline (Day 1), Weeks 24 and 48 to assess fasting lipids which included total cholesterol (CHO), LDL cholesterol, HDL cholesterol and triglycerides. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. 99999 indicates data was not available due to insufficient number of participants to analyze the data. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 24 and Week 48

| End point values | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[86] | 256[87] | | |
| Units: mmol/ mL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| CHO, Week 24, overall, n=228, 223 | 3.239 (± 18.1556) | 2.375 (± 14.8357) | | |
| CHO, Week 48, overall, n=221, 218 | 3.596 (± 18.7072) | 2.472 (± 14.7202) | | |
| CHO, Week 24, NNRTI, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 3.383 (± 13.3685) | | |
| CHO, Week 48, NNRTI, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 4.099 (± 13.8992) | | |
| CHO, Week 24, INI, n=0, 44 | 99999 (± 99999) | 1.288 (± 14.8933) | | |
| CHO, Week 48, INI, n=0, 43 | 99999 (± 99999) | 0.524 (± 15.3143) | | |
| CHO, Week 24, PI, n=0, 61 | 99999 (± 99999) | 1.211 (± 17.3972) | | |
| CHO, Week 48, PI, n=0, 57 | 99999 (± 99999) | 0.575 (± 15.7475) | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| HDL CHO direct, Overall, Week 24, n=228, 223 | 0.017 (± 18.7575) | -2.478 (± 16.6754) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, Overall, Week 48, n=221, 218 | 3.975 (± 21.1039) | 3.095 (± 18.8909) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 0.062 (± 15.9300) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 4.818 (± 16.2253) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, INI, Week 24, n=0, 44 | 99999 (± 99999) | -4.968 (± 16.2973) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, INI, Week 48, n=0, 43 | 99999 (± 99999) | 0.539 (± 22.6496) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, PI, Week 24, n=0, 61 | 99999 (± 99999) | -5.594 (± 17.7923) | | |
| HDL CHO direct, PI, Week 48, n=0, 57 | 99999 (± 99999) | 1.457 (± 20.8346) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, Overall, Week 24, n=224, 217 | 11.504 (± 36.9087) | 6.196 (± 24.0104) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, Overall, Week 48, n=215, 211 | 8.257 (± 33.0405) | 3.258 (± 22.3644) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 116 | 99999 (± 99999) | 6.816 (± 20.9081) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 114 | 99999 (± 99999) | 4.920 (± 20.9300) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, INI, Week 24, n=0, 44 | 99999 (± 99999) | 6.355 (± 24.1747) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, INI, Week 48, n=0, 43 | 99999 (± 99999) | 3.490 (± 23.3198) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, PI, Week 24, n=0, 57 | 99999 (± 99999) | 4.813 (± 29.5705) | | |
| LDL CHO calculation, PI, Week 48, n=0, 54 | 99999 (± 99999) | -0.434 (± 24.4332) | | |
| Triglycerides, Overall, Week 24, n=228, 223 | 0.096 (± 55.6357) | 8.649 (± 48.8249) | | |
| Triglycerides, Overall, Week 48, n=221, 218 | 3.605 (± 54.4914) | 11.068 (± 54.6321) | | |
| Triglycerides, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 6.867 (± 44.8605) | | |
| Triglycerides, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 118 | 99999 (± 99999) | 10.215 (± 58.4055) | | |
| Triglycerides, INI, Week 24, n=0, 44 | 99999 (± 99999) | 8.386 (± 54.1265) | | |
| Triglycerides, INI, Week 48, n=0, 43 | 99999 (± 99999) | 4.644 (± 48.8708) | | |
| Triglycerides, PI, Week 24, n=0, 61 | 99999 (± 99999) | 12.283 (± 52.6943) | | |
| Triglycerides, PI, Week 48, n=0, 57 | 99999 (± 99999) | 17.681 (± 50.6912) | | |

Notes:

[86] - Safety Population

[87] - Safety Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 4, 24 and 48-Early Switch Phase

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 4, 24 and 48-Early Switch Phase |

End point description:

Symptom Distress Module, also called HIV Symptom Index or Symptoms Impact Questionnaire, is a 20-item self-reported measure that addresses presence and perceived distress linked to symptoms commonly associated with HIV or its treatment. Symptom count is based on which of the 20 symptoms were present in participant. Symptom count is sum of number of symptoms present and ranges from 0(none) to 20(all). Symptom bother score is based on score for each symptom present ranging from 1(it doesn't bother me) to 4(it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is unweighted sum of the bother item scores for each symptom and ranges from 0(minimum) to 80(maximum). Last observation carried forward (LOCF) was used as primary method of analysis. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles)

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 4, Week 24 and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[88] | 256[89] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 4, n=212, 197 | -1.6 (± 4.19) | 0.2 (± 4.26) | | |
| Symptom count, Week 24, n=214, 201 | -0.8 (± 5.19) | -0.2 (± 4.06) | | |
| Symptom count, Week 48, n=214, 201 | -0.4 (± 5.52) | 0.0 (± 4.49) | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 4, n=212, 197 | -3.0 (± 7.25) | -0.8 (± 7.82) | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 24, n=214, 201 | -1.7 (± 8.47) | -1.3 (± 8.53) | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 48, n=214, 201 | -1.4 (± 8.32) | -0.7 (± 9.03) | | |

Notes:

[88] - ITT-E Population

[89] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.94 [90] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[90] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and Baseline symptom bother score (Week 4)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for age, Baseline third agent, gender, race and Baseline score.

| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [91] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Mean difference (final values) |
| Point estimate | -2.924 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -4.26 |
| upper limit | -1.588 |

Notes:

[91] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (Week 4)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 3 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.001 [92] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[92] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and Baseline symptom bother score (Week 24)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 4 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for age, Baseline third agent, gender, race and Baseline score.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.11 [93] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Mean difference (final values) |
| Point estimate | -1.192 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -2.656 |
| upper limit | 0.271 |

Notes:

[93] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (Week 24)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 5 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.048 [94] |
| Method | ANCOVA |

Notes:

[94] - P-value for interaction between treatment group and Baseline symptom bother score (Week 48)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 6 |
|---|---|

Statistical analysis description:

Estimates are calculated from an ANCOVA model adjusting for age, Baseline third agent, gender, race and Baseline score.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.038 [95] |
| Method | ANCOVA |
| Parameter estimate | Mean difference (final values) |
| Point estimate | -1.569 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | -3.048 |
| upper limit | -0.09 |

Notes:

[95] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (Week 48)

## Secondary: Change from Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[96] |

End point description:

Symptom Distress Module, also called the HIV Symptom Index or Symptoms Impact Questionnaire, is a 20-item self-reported measure that addresses presence and perceived distress linked to symptoms commonly associated with HIV or its treatment. Symptom count is based on which of the 20 symptoms were present in participant. Symptom count is the sum of number of symptoms present and ranges from 0 (none) to 20 (all). Symptom bother score is based on score for each symptom present ranging from 1 (it doesn't bother me) to 4 (it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is unweighted sum of the bother item scores for each symptom. Symptom bother score ranges from 0 (minimum bother score) to 80 (maximum bother score). LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| | |
|---|---|
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 56, Week 76, Week 100 and Week 148

Notes:

[96] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| End point values | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214[97] | | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 56 | -0.9 (± 4.99) | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 76 | -0.2 (± 5.42) | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 100 | -0.4 (± 5.08) | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 148 | -0.6 (± 5.24) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 56 | -1.6 (± 8.52) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 76 | -0.9 (± 8.84) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 100 | -0.8 (± 8.71) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 148 | -0.8 (± 9.15) | | | |

Notes:

[97] - ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from LS Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Change from LS Baseline in pre-specified treatment symptoms using the Symptom Distress Module at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Symptom Distress Module, also called HIV Symptom Index or Symptoms Impact Questionnaire is a 20-item self-reported measure that addresses presence and perceived distress linked to symptoms commonly associated with HIV or its treatment. Symptom count is based on which of the 20 symptoms were present in participant. Symptom count is sum of symptoms present and ranges from 0(none) to 20(all). Symptom bother score is based on score for each symptom present ranging from 1(it doesn't bother me) to 4(it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is unweighted sum of bother item scores for each symptom and ranges from 0(minimum) to 80(maximum). Last observation carried forward (LOCF) was used as primary method of analysis. Change from LS Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus LS Baseline value. Value at Week 48 was considered as LS Baseline value. Only participants with data available at specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles)

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

LS Baseline (Week 48), Week 56, Week 76, Week 100 and Week 148

| End point values | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 238[98] | | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 56, n=186 | -0.7 (± 4.38) | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 76, n=188 | 0.1 (± 4.19) | | | |
| Symptom count, Week 100, n=188 | 0.0 (± 4.35) | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Symptom count, Week 148, n=188 | 0.4 (± 4.92) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 56, n=186 | -2.0 (± 8.11) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 76, n=188 | -0.4 (± 8.33) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 100, n=188 | -0.4 (± 9.17) | | | |
| Symptom Bother Score, Week 148, n=188 | 0.7 (± 9.57) | | | |

Notes:

[98] - LS ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from Baseline treatment satisfaction using the HIV treatment satisfaction questionnaire (HIV TSQ) at Weeks 4, 24 and 48-Early Switch Phase

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Change from Baseline treatment satisfaction using the HIV treatment satisfaction questionnaire (HIV TSQ) at Weeks 4, 24 and 48-Early Switch Phase |

End point description:

HIV TSQ is a 10-item self-reported scale that measures overall satisfaction with treatment and by specific domains e.g., convenience, flexibility. Each item is scored 0 (very dissatisfied, inconvenient) to 6 (very satisfied, convenient). The items are summed up to produce a treatment satisfaction total score (0 to 60) and 2 subscale scores: general satisfaction/clinical and lifestyle/ease subscales (0 to 30). Higher scores indicated greater treatment satisfaction as compared to the past few weeks. The HIV TSQ was administered as a paper questionnaire. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/CS have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. Value obtained at Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles).

| | |
|---|---|
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 4, Week 24 and Week 48

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | Current antiretroviral regimen | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[99] | 256[100] | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | | | | |
| Total score, Week 4, n=250, 249 | 0.0 (-16 to 33) | 0.0 (-25 to 21) | | |
| Total score, Week 24, n=252, 254 | 1.0 (-18 to 33) | 0.0 (-28 to 28) | | |
| Total score, Week 48, n=252, 254 | 0.5 (-24 to 33) | 0.0 (-28 to 20) | | |
| lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 4, n=248, 249 | 0.0 (-7 to 15) | 0.0 (-9 to 13) | | |
| lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 24, n=252, 254 | 0.0 (-11 to 15) | 0.0 (-14 to 12) | | |
| lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 48, n=252, 254 | 0.0 (-13 to 16) | 0.0 (-14 to 13) | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 4, n=249, 249 | 0.0 (-10 to 18) | 0.0 (-16 to 13) | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 24, n=252, 254 | 0.0 (-7 to 18) | 0.0 (-14 to 17) | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 48, n=252, 254 | 0.0 (-14 to 18) | 0.0 (-14 to 10) | | |

Notes:

[99] - ITT-E Population

[100] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 1 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.002 [101] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[101] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs Total Score difference between treatment groups (Week 4)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 2 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [102] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[102] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs Total Score difference between treatment groups (Week 24)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 3 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.024 [103] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[103] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs Total score difference between treatment groups (Week 48)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 4 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [104] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[104] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs lifestyle/ease sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 4)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 5 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | < 0.001 [105] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[105] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs lifestyle/ease sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 24)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 6 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.005 [106] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[106] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs lifestyle/ease sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 48)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 7 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.063 [107] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[107] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs General satisfaction/CS sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 4)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 8 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.002 [108] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[108] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs General satisfaction/CS sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 24)

| **Statistical analysis title** | Statistical Analysis 9 |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 508 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | |
| P-value | = 0.099 [109] |
| Method | Wilcoxon rank sum test |

Notes:

[109] - P-value to assess HIVTSQs General satisfaction/CS sub- score difference between treatment groups (Week 48)

## Secondary: Change from Baseline treatment satisfaction using HIV TSQ at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Change from Baseline treatment satisfaction using HIV TSQ at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[110] |
|---|---|

End point description:

HIV TSQ is a 10-item self-reported scale that measures overall satisfaction with treatment and by specific domains e.g., convenience, flexibility. Each item is scored 0 (very dissatisfied, inconvenient) to 6 (very satisfied, convenient). The items are summed up to produce a treatment satisfaction total score (0 to 60) and 2 subscale scores: general satisfaction/clinical and lifestyle/ease subscales (0 to 30). Higher scores indicated greater treatment satisfaction as compared to the past few weeks. The HIV TSQ was administered as a paper questionnaire. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/CS have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. Value obtained at Day 1 was considered as Baseline value. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Week 56, Week 76, Week 100 and Week 148

Notes:

[110] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[111] | | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | | | | |
| Total score, Week 56 | 0.0 (-42 to 33) | | | |
| Total score, Week 76 | 0.5 (-35 to 33) | | | |
| Total score, Week 100 | 0.0 (-17 to 33) | | | |
| Total score, Week 148 | 1.0 (-23 to 32) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 56 | 0.0 (-23 to 16) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 76 | 0.0 (-19 to 16) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 100 | 0.0 (-13 to 16) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 148 | 0.0 (-13 to 15) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 56 | 0.0 (-19 to 18) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 76 | 0.0 (-16 to 17) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 100 | 0.0 (-13 to 17) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 148 | 0.0 (-12 to 17) | | | |

Notes:

[111] - ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Secondary: Change from LS Baseline treatment satisfaction using HIV TSQ at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Change from LS Baseline treatment satisfaction using HIV TSQ at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148 - CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

HIV TSQ is a 10-item self-reported scale that measures overall satisfaction with treatment and by specific domains e.g., convenience, flexibility. Each item is scored 0 (very dissatisfied, inconvenient) to 6 (very satisfied, convenient). The items are summed up to produce a treatment satisfaction total score (0 to 60) and 2 subscale scores: general satisfaction/clinical and lifestyle/ease subscales (0 to 30). Higher scores indicated greater treatment satisfaction as compared to the past few weeks. The HIV TSQ was administered as a paper questionnaire. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/CS have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. Value obtained at Week 48 was considered as LS Baseline value. Change from LS Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus LS Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed.

| End point type | Secondary |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

LS Baseline (Week 48), Week 56, Week 76, Week 100 and Week 148

| **End point values** | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 236[112] | | | |
| Units: Scores on a scale | | | | |
| median (full range (min-max)) | | | | |
| Total score, Week 56 | 0.0 (-31 to 31) | | | |
| Total score, Week 76 | 0.0 (-37 to 31) | | | |
| Total score, Week 100 | 0.0 (-37 to 26) | | | |
| Total score, Week 148 | 0.0 (-37 to 26) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 56 | 0.0 (-14 to 16) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 76 | 0.0 (-21 to 16) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 100 | 0.0 (-21 to 18) | | | |
| Lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 148 | 0.0 (-21 to 16) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 56 | 0.0 (-17 to 16) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 76 | 0.0 (-17 to 16) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 100 | 0.0 (-17 to 14) | | | |
| General Satisfaction/CS, Week 148 | 0.0 (-17 to 13) | | | |

Notes:

[112] - LS ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Other pre-specified: Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Weeks 100 and 148 using the Snapshot algorithm-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Weeks 100 and 148 using the Snapshot algorithm-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[113] |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for quantitative analysis of HIV-1 RNA. Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA < 50 c/mL using the FDA snapshot algorithm was assessed. Virologic success or

failure was determined by the last available HIV-1 RNA assessment while the participant was on-treatment within the window of the visit of interest.

| End point type | Other pre-specified |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Weeks 100 and 148

Notes:

[113] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[114] | | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 100 | 88 | | | |
| Week 148 | 85 | | | |

Notes:

[114] - ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Other pre-specified: Change from Baseline in CD4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 100 and 148-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Change from Baseline in CD4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 100 and 148-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[115] |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for CD4+ cell count assessment by flow cytometry. Change from Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in category titles).

| End point type | Other pre-specified |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Weeks 100 and 148

Notes:

[115] - The end point is not reporting statistics for all the arms in the baseline period. It is expected all the baseline period arms will be reported on when providing values for an end point on the baseline period.
Justification: This endpoint is only reporting on a subset of the arms that are contained in the baseline period.

| **End point values** | DTG + RPV | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 252[116] | | | |
| Units: Cells/mm^3 | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 100; n=224 | 25.1 (± 156.31) | | | |
| Week 148; n=212 | 39.9 (± 174.40) | | | |

Notes:
[116] - ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Other pre-specified: Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Weeks 100 and 148 using the Snapshot algorithm-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Percentage of participants with plasma HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL at Weeks 100 and 148 using the Snapshot algorithm-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Plasma samples were collected for quantitative analysis of HIV-1 RNA. Percentage of participants with plasma HIV 1 RNA < 50 c/mL using the FDA snapshot algorithm was assessed. Virologic success or failure was determined by the last available HIV-1 RNA assessment while the participant was on-treatment within the window of the visit of interest.

| End point type | Other pre-specified |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:

Weeks 100 and 148

| End point values | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 238[117] | | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | | | | |
| Week 100 | 90 | | | |
| Week 148 | 87 | | | |

Notes:
[117] - LS ITT-E Population

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Other pre-specified: Change from LS Baseline in CD4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 100 and 148-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase

| End point title | Change from LS Baseline in CD4+ lymphocyte count at Weeks 100 and 148-CAR Late Switch group through Late Switch Phase |
|---|---|

End point description:

Blood samples were collected for CD4+ cell count assessment by flow cytometry. Change from LS Baseline was calculated as value at indicated time point minus LS Baseline value. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in category titles).

| End point type | Other pre-specified |
|---|---|

End point timeframe:
LS Baseline (Week 48), Weeks 100 and 148

| **End point values** | Current antiretroviral regimen | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 238[118] | | | |
| Units: Cells/mm^3 | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | | | | |
| Week 100; n=217 | -3.3 (± 180.82) | | | |
| Week 148; n=207 | 3.7 (± 205.29) | | | |

Notes:
[118] - LS ITT-E Population

## Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Data presented for DTG+RPV (Early Switch) and CAR (Early Switch) represent safety events up to Week 52. Data for DTG+RPV (Early+Late Switch) represents safety events up to Week 148 and CAR (Late Switch) represents safety events from Week 52 to Week 148.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

On treatment SAEs and non-serious AEs were reported for the Safety Population for DTG+RPV (Early Switch), CAR (Early Switch) and DTG+RPV (Early+Late Switch). LS Safety Population was used for CAR (Late Switch arm).

| | |
|---|---|
| Assessment type | Systematic |

### Dictionary used

| | |
|---|---|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 21.0 |

### Reporting groups

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | DTG + RPV (Early Switch) |

Reporting group description:

Participants received DTG 50 milligrams (mg) + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | CAR (Early Switch) |

Reporting group description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors [NRTIs] + a third agent). A third agent included either an: integrase strand transfer inhibitor (INSTI), a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) or a protease inhibitor (PI). CAR was administered according to the approved labeling in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | DTG + RPV (Early + Late Switch) |

Reporting group description:

Participants received DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg together once daily at approximately the same time, with a meal, in an open-label fashion up to Week 52 during early switch phase. Participants continued to receive DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg up to Week 148 during the Late Switch Phase.

| | |
|---|---|
| Reporting group title | CAR (Late Switch) |

Reporting group description:

At Week 52, participants who received CAR during the early switch phase, with HIV-1 RNA <50 c/mL, switched to DTG 50 mg + RPV 25 mg once daily and were followed until Week 148.

| Serious adverse events | DTG + RPV (Early Switch) | CAR (Early Switch) | DTG + RPV (Early + Late Switch) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 252 (3.97%) | 13 / 256 (5.08%) | 34 / 252 (13.49%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Breast cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage unspecified | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Lung neoplasm malignant | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| Plasmablastic lymphoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Adenocarcinoma of colon | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Anogenital warts | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Neuroendocrine carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Non-small cell lung cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pleural neoplasm | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Testicular germ cell tumour mixed | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Thyroid cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Peripheral artery stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions | | | |
| Abortion spontaneous | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Ovarian cyst | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Pneumothorax | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Panic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Suicide attempt | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Wrist fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Fibula fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Procedural pneumothorax | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Road traffic accident | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pericarditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Toxic encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Carotid artery stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Loss of consciousness | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Transient ischaemic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Vertigo | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Anal fistula | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pancreatitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Proctitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Duodenal ulcer haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastric ulcer haemorrhage | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Haemorrhoidal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Melaena | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Oesophagitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Drug-induced liver injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cholecystitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Nephrolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thyroid mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastroenteritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hepatitis C | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Peritonsillar abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 252 (0.40%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rectal abscess | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Thyroglossal cyst infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 1 / 256 (0.39%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hepatitis A | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 3 / 252 (1.19%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 3 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Acute hepatitis B | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Appendicitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Arthritis bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Diverticulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastroenteritis viral | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Shigella infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 0 / 252 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Staphylococcal osteomyelitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 252 (0.00%) | 0 / 256 (0.00%) | 1 / 252 (0.40%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| **Serious adverse events** | CAR (Late Switch) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 238 (9.24%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Breast cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hodgkin's disease mixed cellularity stage unspecified | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lung neoplasm malignant | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Plasmablastic lymphoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adenocarcinoma of colon | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Anogenital warts | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Neuroendocrine carcinoma | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Non-small cell lung cancer | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Oropharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Pleural neoplasm | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Testicular germ cell tumour mixed | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Thyroid cancer | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peripheral artery stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions | | | |
| Abortion spontaneous | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Ovarian cyst | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Pneumothorax | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Panic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Suicide attempt | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Wrist fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Fibula fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Procedural pneumothorax | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Road traffic accident | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pericarditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| **Nervous system disorders** | | | |
| Toxic encephalopathy | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Carotid artery stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Loss of consciousness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Paraesthesia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Transient ischaemic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| **Ear and labyrinth disorders** | | | |
| Vertigo | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Anal fistula | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pancreatitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Proctitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Duodenal ulcer haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastric ulcer haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrooesophageal reflux disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haemorrhoidal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Melaena | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oesophagitis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Drug-induced liver injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholecystitis acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Nephrolithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |
| Thyroid mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastroenteritis | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Hepatitis C | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Influenza | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Peritonsillar abscess | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Pneumonia | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Rectal abscess | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Thyroglossal cyst infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Hepatitis A | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 238 (1.26%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Acute hepatitis B | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Appendicitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Arthritis bacterial | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Diverticulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastroenteritis viral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Shigella infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 238 (0.42%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Staphylococcal osteomyelitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 238 (0.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| **Non-serious adverse events** | DTG + RPV (Early Switch) | CAR (Early Switch) | DTG + RPV (Early + Late Switch) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 107 / 252 (42.46%) | 102 / 256 (39.84%) | 167 / 252 (66.27%) |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 24 / 252 (9.52%) | 17 / 256 (6.64%) | 37 / 252 (14.68%) |
| occurrences (all) | 25 | 19 | 43 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 252 (3.57%) | 3 / 256 (1.17%) | 13 / 252 (5.16%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 3 | 14 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 22 / 252 (8.73%) | 17 / 256 (6.64%) | 35 / 252 (13.89%) |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | 18 | 38 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 252 (1.19%) | 9 / 256 (3.52%) | 10 / 252 (3.97%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 9 | 10 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 252 (3.57%) | 6 / 256 (2.34%) | 18 / 252 (7.14%) |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 6 | 20 |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 252 (3.97%) | 2 / 256 (0.78%) | 17 / 252 (6.75%) |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 2 | 18 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 252 (3.17%) | 19 / 256 (7.42%) | 25 / 252 (9.92%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 20 | 28 |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 252 (3.57%) | 5 / 256 (1.95%) | 18 / 252 (7.14%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 6 | 19 |
| Arthralgia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 252 (3.17%) | 4 / 256 (1.56%) | 14 / 252 (5.56%) |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 5 | 17 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 27 / 252 (10.71%) | 31 / 256 (12.11%) | 52 / 252 (20.63%) |
| occurrences (all) | 33 | 35 | 84 |
| Syphilis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 252 (3.17%) | 7 / 256 (2.73%) | 27 / 252 (10.71%) |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | 7 | 39 |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 252 (2.78%) | 10 / 256 (3.91%) | 26 / 252 (10.32%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 11 | 32 |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 252 (1.59%) | 12 / 256 (4.69%) | 12 / 252 (4.76%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 13 | 12 |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 252 (2.78%) | 4 / 256 (1.56%) | 16 / 252 (6.35%) |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | 5 | 19 |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 9 / 252 (3.57%) | 2 / 256 (0.78%) | 13 / 252 (5.16%) |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | 2 | 13 |

| **Non-serious adverse events** | CAR (Late Switch) | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 134 / 238 (56.30%) | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 238 (9.66%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 29 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 238 (2.52%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 238 (7.98%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Cough | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 238 (5.46%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 13 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 238 (7.56%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 20 | | |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 238 (2.10%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 238 (7.56%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 238 (5.04%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 238 (7.14%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Nasopharyngitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 39 / 238 (16.39%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 55 | | |
| Syphilis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 20 / 238 (8.40%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 238 (7.14%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 25 | | |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 238 (5.46%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 238 (4.62%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 238 (1.26%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |

## More information

## Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|---|---|
| 26 February 2015 | Protocol was amended to include additional pharmacokinetic visits for the first 20 participants in the non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) subset who switch from Efavirenz (EFV) or Nevirapine (NVP) in the early switch phase and additional pharmacokinetic visits for all participants in the late switch phase, addition of stratification by planned participation in the dual-energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA) substudy, revisions to inclusion and exclusion criteria, revision to the definition of study completion, edits to the time and events table, revisions to suicidal risk monitoring section, and minor clarifications and corrections of typographical errors. |
| 08 June 2015 | Protocol was amended to include reasons for switch for Protease inhibitor (PI)-class aligned with other Antiretroviral therapy (ART) class switches, revisions to stratified analysis of the primary endpoint, revisions to virologic withdrawal criteria, references to study drug versus investigational product , and minor clarifications and corrections of typographical errors. |
| 27 February 2018 | Protocol was amended to include the introduction of commercially derived supplies of Dolutegravir (DTG) as IP; included statements to clarify that in Taiwan and Russia, the Symptoms Distress Module is not utilized as no validated translations are available. Two editorial revisions were made to aid clarity and correct a typographical error. |
| 03 July 2018 | Changes were made to the protocol to manage and mitigate risks following identification of a potential safety issue related to neural tube defect in infants born to women with exposure to dolutegravir at the time of conception. The description of the dolutegravir and rilpivirine Investigator's brochures were updated to the current version.<br>- The Risk Assessment table was updated to include language regarding risk and mitigation of neural tube defects.<br>- Inclusion criterion number 5 was updated to exclude the double barrier method of contraception, which does not meet updated GlaxoSmithKline (GSK)/ViiV criteria for a highly effective method. Acceptable methods of contraception were clarified.<br>- The Withdrawal Criteria were updated to include a reminder that females of reproductive potential who change their minds and desire to be pregnant or who do not wish to comply with the approved pregnancy avoidance methods, should also be withdrawn from the study.<br>- The Time and Events Table. was updated to include a reminder for investigators to check at every visit that females of reproductive potential are avoiding pregnancy.<br>- The References was revised to update the references for the dolutegravir Investigator's Brochure and the rilpivirine Investigator's Brochure to the current versions, and to include a new reference citing methods of highly effective contraception. |
| 10 September 2019 | Changes were made to the protocol applicable only in the Russian Federation. This country-specific amendment was to facilitate treatment of participants recruited in the Russian Federation with the DTG/RPV fixed dose combination (FDC) tablet to satisfy a regulatory requirement for data of participants recruited locally who have received the DTG/RPV FDC. The reference section was updated to include the current versions of the dolutegravir Investigator's Brochure and the rilpivirine Investigator's Brochure. |

Notes:

## Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial?  No

## Limitations and caveats

None reported