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

Summary

EudraCT number	2014-005148-16
Trial protocol	ES DE GB FR IT
Global end of trial date	
Results information	
Result version number	v6
This version publication date	06 November 2020
First version publication date	12 August 2017
Version creation reason	• New data added to full data set Include summary for sub study of 202094
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	201637
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, 1 866-435-7343,

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 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

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	21 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: 245
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Taiwan: 17
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 4
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 40
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Argentina: 24
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Australia: 34
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Canada: 37
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	France: 30
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Germany: 39
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Italy: 18
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Russian Federation: 30
Worldwide total number of subjects	518
EEA total number of subjects	336

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)	507
From 65 to 84 years	11
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 60 centers in 11 countries.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Total 639 participants were screened (121 failed), 518 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	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.

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

Arm title	Current antiretroviral regimen

Arm description:

Participants continued to receive their current antiretroviral regimen (two nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor [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 INSTI, 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	261	255
Completed	245	239
Not completed	16	16
Consent withdrawn by subject	2	7
Physician decision	-	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	11	1
Reached stopping criteria	1	1
Lost to follow-up	1	1
Lack of efficacy	1	2
Protocol deviation	-	3

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 518 participants were randomized, 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 from Week 52 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 from Week 52 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 inhibitor [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	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.

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.

Number of subjects in period 2	DTG + RPV	Current antiretroviral regimen
Started	245	239
Completed	222	221
Not completed	23	18
Consent withdrawn by subject	2	6
Physician decision	-	1
Adverse event, non-fatal	10	6
Reached stopping criteria	1	-
Lost to follow-up	2	2
Lack of efficacy	5	3

Protocol deviation	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 inhibitor [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	261	255	516
Age categorical 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)	253	252	505
From 65-84 years	8	3	11
85 years and over	0	0	0
Age Continuous Units: Years			
arithmetic mean	43.3	43.2	
standard deviation	± 11.34	± 9.64	-
Sex: Female, Male Units: Subjects			
Female	62	57	119
Male	199	198	397
Race/Ethnicity, Customized Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	11	7	18
Central/South Asian Heritage	0	1	1
Japanese/East Asian (EA) Heritage (H.)/South EA H.	13	15	28
Black/African American	13	19	32
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1	0	1
White	223	212	435

African American/ African H. and White	0	1	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 inhibitor [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 inhibitor [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 148 during early switch and late 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 148 during early switch and late 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 25mg 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	261[1]	255[2]		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	94	94		

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, INSTI).

Comparison groups	DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen
Number of subjects included in analysis	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	0.2

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-3.9
upper limit	4.2

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. 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	261[3]	255[4]		
Units: Cells per millimeter cube (mm^3)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 24, n=251, 250	42.0 (± 172.29)	42.4 (± 164.85)		
Week 48, n=245, 241	28.0 (± 169.35)	18.4 (± 159.34)		

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	261[5]	255[6]		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)	97	98		

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, INSTI). 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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	-1.1
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-4
upper limit	1.8

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 using the Division of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) grading. Grade 1=mild; Grade 2=moderate, Grade 3=severe and 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	261[7]	255[8]		
Units: Participants				
Common non-serious AE	61	59		
Any SAE	18	9		
Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE	119	122		
Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE	59	47		
Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE	16	4		
Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE	1	1		
AELD	12	1		

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 the Division of AIDS Table for Grading Severity of Adult and Pediatric Adverse Events. Grade 1=mild; Grade 2=moderate, Grade 3=severe and 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	261[9]	255[10]		
Units: Participants				
Grade 1	92	80		

Grade 2	72	79		
Grade 3	11	16		
Grade 4	1	10		

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. Participants were graded using the Division of AIDS Table for Grading Severity of Adult and Pediatric Adverse Events. Grade 1=mild; Grade 2=moderate, Grade 3=severe and 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	261[11]	255[12]		
Units: Participants				
Grade 1	11	11		
Grade 2	2	2		
Grade 3	3	0		
Grade 4	1	0		

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	246[13]	239[14]		
Units: mg/Liter (L)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.10 (± 5.383)	0.80 (± 8.527)		

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	246[15]	237[16]		
Units: mg/L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-0.02 (± 0.110)	-0.01 (± 0.108)		

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	239[17]	228[18]		
Units: Nanomole/L fibrinogen equivalent units				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.01 (± 1.629)	-0.13 (± 2.932)		

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	261[19]	255[20]		
Units: Nanogram/milliliter				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
FABP, n=245, 236	-1.50 (± 1.278)	-0.99 (± 1.441)		
Soluble CD14, n=245, 237	456.69 (± 731.833)	802.26 (± 878.304)		

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	261[21]	255[22]		
Units: Microgram/Liter				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Soluble CD163, n=245, 236	65.38 (± 180.869)	53.94 (± 215.621)		
Oxidized LDL, n=245, 237	60.87 (± 504.345)	13.92 (± 575.305)		

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	261[23]	255[24]		
Units: mg/deciliter (dL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
RBP, n=245, 237	-0.13 (± 0.825)	0.00 (± 0.872)		
Serum creatinine, n=245, 241	0.100 (± 0.1053)	-0.003 (± 0.0847)		
Glucose, n=242, 235	0.187 (± 19.5808)	3.220 (± 10.0987)		

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 to 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	235[25]	229[26]		
Units: Millimoles (mmol)/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.335 (± 16.7211)	-0.798 (± 15.3771)		

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 biomarker 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.

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	261[27]	255[28]		
Units: Nanomoles (nmol)/L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
B2M, blood, n=245, 238	-16.8800 (± 34.89330)	-4.7501 (± 43.04355)		
25 hydroxy-vitamin D, blood, n=243, 239	-13.9 (± 25.30)	-9.2 (± 19.55)		
Urine B2M, n=72, 78	-173.2820 (± 1311.24142)	62.3209 (± 391.32049)		
Urine RBP, n=232, 224	-6.8123 (± 24.09650)	-0.0631 (± 11.99886)		

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	516
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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.011 [30]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.861
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.767
upper limit	0.967

Notes:

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

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.745 [31]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	1.012
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.943
upper limit	1.085

Notes:

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

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.018 [32]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.877

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.787
upper limit	0.977

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	261[33]	255[34]		
Units: Grams (g)/ mol				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Urine albumin/creatinine ratio, n=178, 181	-0.78 (± 5.116)	-0.64 (± 9.538)		
Urine protein/creatinine ratio, n=192, 193	-2.73 (± 12.683)	1.23 (± 5.088)		

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 1 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 1 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 1 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	261[35]	255[36]		
Units: Microgram (ug)/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Bone-specific alkaline phosphatase, n=246, 236	-3.18 (± 5.678)	0.92 (± 4.634)		
Procollagen type 1 N-propeptide, n=245, 237	-5.8 (± 20.00)	0.3 (± 19.28)		
Osteocalcin, n=245, 235	-5.11 (± 7.334)	-1.14 (± 6.017)		
Type I Collagen C-Telopeptides, n=243, 238	-0.15 (± 0.313)	-0.09 (± 0.344)		
sVCAM, n=245, 237	-2.63 (± 571.182)	37.42 (± 617.486)		

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	516
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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [38]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.728

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.686
upper limit	0.773

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.004 [39]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.865
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.785
upper limit	0.954

Notes:

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

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [40]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.788
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.719
upper limit	0.864

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	516
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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [42]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.867
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.823
upper limit	0.914

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	516
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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [44]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.853

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.799
upper limit	0.91

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.028 [45]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.886
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.796
upper limit	0.987

Notes:

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

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [46]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.743
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.672
upper limit	0.822

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	516
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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	< 0.001 [48]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Odds ratio (OR)
Point estimate	0.818
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.751
upper limit	0.891

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 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	245[49]	237[50]		
Units: Nanograms (ng)/L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	-0.08 (± 2.373)	-0.07 (± 2.761)		

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, 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	237[51]	224[52]		
Units: HOMA-IR Score				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	0.50 (± 4.780)	0.80 (± 3.938)		

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), Weeks 24 and 48

End point values	DTG + RPV	Current antiretroviral regimen		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	261[53]	255[54]		
Units: Millimoles (mmol)/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Total cholesterol, Week 24, n=237, 229	-0.015 (± 0.7539)	0.020 (± 0.5777)		
Total cholesterol, Week 48, n=237, 230	-0.079 (± 0.7926)	-0.038 (± 0.6148)		
LDL cholesterol calculation, Week 24, n=231, 221	0.085 (± 0.5940)	0.055 (± 0.5232)		
LDL cholesterol calculation, Week 48, n=229, 220	-0.049 (± 0.6276)	-0.076 (± 0.5280)		
HDL cholesterol direct, Week 24, n=237, 229	-0.024 (± 0.2365)	-0.051 (± 0.2258)		
HDL cholesterol direct, Week 48, n=237, 230	0.051 (± 0.2386)	0.049 (± 0.2489)		
Triglycerides, Week 24, n=237, 229	-0.184 (± 1.0102)	0.040 (± 0.9164)		
Triglycerides, Week 48, n=237, 230	-0.169 (± 1.0062)	-0.021 (± 1.0156)		

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. Genotypic Resistance data for the following drugs (Rilpivirine [RPV], Dolutegravir [DTG]) in participants Meeting Confirmed Virologic Withdrawal (CVW) criteria has been presented. CVW resistance Population comprised of all participants in the ITT-E Population who met CVW through the end of visit window (Week 48, Week 100 or Week 148) and have available on-treatment genotypic resistance data at the time CVW criterion is met.

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]	0[56]		
Units: Participants				
INSTI, DTG, Susceptible	1			
INSTI, DTG, Potential low-level resistance	0			
INSTI, DTG, Low-level resistance	0			
INSTI, DTG, Intermediate resistance	0			
INSTI, DTG, High-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance	1			
NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance	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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	2[58]			
Units: Participants				
INI, DTG, Susceptible	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	0			
NNRTI, EFV, Low-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, EFV, Intermediate resistance	0			
NNRTI, EFV, High-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Low-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Intermediate resistance	0			
NNRTI, ETR, High-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, NVP, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Intermediate resistance	1			
NNRTI, NVP, High-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance	1			
NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance	1			
NRTI, 3TC, Susceptible	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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	2			
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. 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. 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 is met.

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	239[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	1			
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	0			
NNRTI, EFV, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, EFV, Intermediate resistance	0			
NNRTI, EFV, High-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Intermediate resistance	1			
NNRTI, ETR, High-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Intermediate resistance	0			
NNRTI, NVP, High-level resistance	1			
NNRTI, RPV, Susceptible	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Potential low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Low-level resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Intermediate resistance	0			
NNRTI, RPV, High-level resistance	1			
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] - Late Switch 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]	0[61]		
Units: Participants				
NNRTI, RPV, Resistant	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Resistant	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Partially Sensitive	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive	1			
NNRTI, DLV, Resistant	0			
NNRTI, DLV, Sensitive	1			
NNRTI, EFV, Resistant	0			
NNRTI, EFV, Sensitive	1			
NNRTI, NVP, Resistant	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, 3TC, Resistant	0			

NRTI, 3TC, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, ABC, Resistant	0			
NRTI, ABC, Partially Sensitive	0			
NRTI, ABC, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, TDF, Resistant	0			
NRTI, TDF, Partially Sensitive	0			
NRTI, TDF, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, d4T, Resistant	0			
NRTI, d4T, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, ddI, Resistant	0			
NRTI, ddI, Partially Sensitive	0			
NRTI, ddI, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, FTC, Resistant	0			
NRTI, FTC, Sensitive	1			
NRTI, ZDV, Resistant	0			
NRTI, ZDV, Sensitive	1			
PI, ATV/r, Resistant	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, Sensitive	1			
PI, LPV/r, Resistant	0			
PI, LPV/r, Partially Sensitive	0			
PI, LPV/r, 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			
PI, NFV, Resistant	0			
PI, NFV, Sensitive	1			
PI, RTV, Resistant	0			
PI, RTV, Sensitive	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. Only those participants with data available at the specified time points were analyzed (indicated by n=X in category titles).

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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	2[63]			
Units: Participants				
INI, DTG, Resistant, n=1	0			
INI, DTG, Partially Sensitive, n=1	0			
INI, DTG, Sensitive, n=1	1			
INI, EVG, Resistant, n=1	0			
INI, EVG, Partially sensitive, n=1	0			
INI, EVG, Sensitive, n=1	1			
INI, RAL, Resistant, n=1	1			
INI, RAL, Partially sensitive, n=1	0			
INI, RAL, Sensitive, n=1	0			
NNRTI, DLV, Resistant, n=2	1			
NNRTI, DLV, Partially Sensitive, n=2	0			
NNRTI, DLV, Sensitive, n=2	1			
NNRTI, EFV, Resistant, n=2	1			
NNRTI, EFV, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NNRTI, EFV, Sensitive, n=2	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Resistant, n=2	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive, n=2	1			
NNRTI, NVP, Resistant, n=2	1			
NNRTI, NVP, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive, n=2	1			
NNRTI, RPV, Resistant, n=2	1			
NNRTI, RPV, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive, n=2	1			
NRTI, 3TC, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, 3TC, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, 3TC, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, ABC, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, ABC, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, ABC, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, FTC, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, FTC, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, FTC, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, TDF, Resistant, n=2	0			

NRTI, TDF, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, TDF, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, ZDV, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, ZDV, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, ZDV, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, d4T, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, d4T, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, d4T, Sensitive, n=2	2			
NRTI, ddI, Resistant, n=2	0			
NRTI, ddI, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
NRTI, ddI, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, ATV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, ATV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, ATV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, DRV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, DRV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, DRV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, FPV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, FPV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, FPV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, IDV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, IDV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, IDV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, LPV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, LPV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, LPV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, NFV, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, NFV, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, NFV, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, RTV, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, RTV, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, RTV, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, SQV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, SQV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, SQV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			
PI, TPV/r, Resistant, n=2	0			
PI, TPV/r, Partially sensitive, n=2	0			
PI, TPV/r, Sensitive, n=2	2			

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 (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:

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	1			
NNRTI, ETR, Sensitive	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Resistant	1			
NNRTI, NVP, Partially sensitive	0			
NNRTI, NVP, Sensitive	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Resistant	1			
NNRTI, RPV, Partially sensitive	0			
NNRTI, RPV, Sensitive	0			
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	254[65]	254[66]		
Units: ug/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 4, n=176, 175	1578.88 (± 1170.967)	79.50 (± 38.230)		
Week 24, n=207, 207	1447.23 (± 917.677)	90.21 (± 46.302)		
Week 48, n=215, 215	1384.36 (± 889.829)	91.41 (± 47.073)		
Week 56, n=214, 213	1637.74 (± 1063.391)	90.55 (± 45.686)		
Week 76, n=219, 219	1507.81 (± 913.263)	92.51 (± 46.223)		
Week 100, n=220, 221	1532.10 (± 916.975)	91.98 (± 44.683)		

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. Late Switch 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 (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 Weeks 56, 76 and 100

End point values	CAR-DTG 50 mg LS PK Parameter Population	CAR-RPV 25mg LS PK Parameter Population		
Subject group type	Subject analysis set	Subject analysis set		
Number of subjects analysed	226[67]	226[68]		
Units: ug/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 56, n=203, 203	1544.75 (± 1049.595)	77.27 (± 38.931)		

Week 76, n=210, 210	1806.77 (± 1019.300)	91.46 (± 48.568)		
Week 100, n=215, 215	1881.97 (± 1160.587)	90.89 (± 47.762)		

Notes:

[67] - Late Switch PK Parameter Population

[68] - Late Switch 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 and 8 only for the first 20 participants who switch from EFV or NVP to DTG+RPV, in addition to the pre-dose blood sample collected at Week 4 for all subjects. 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 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 Weeks 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	28[69]	28[70]		
Units: ug/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 2, n=19, 19	834.58 (± 639.622)	57.342 (± 29.5436)		
Week 4, n=22, 21	1218.23 (± 842.703)	78.338 (± 31.4825)		
Week 8, n=26, 26	1472.50 (± 818.774)	79.652 (± 40.7546)		

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 (INSTI, NNRTI, or PI) on efficacy, safety and tolerability of DTG +RPV compared to continuation of CAR. Plasma samples were collected for HIV-1 RNA at Baseline (Day 1), Week 4, 8, 12, 24, 36 and 48. The analysis was done using cochran-mantel haenszel test stratified by current antiretroviral third-agent class. 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 Week 48

End point values	DTG + RPV	Current antiretroviral regimen		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	261[71]	255[72]		
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
NNRTI, n=144, 144	97	93		
INSTI, n=59, 49	92	94		
PI, n=58, 62	91	97		

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.179 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	3.5

Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.6
upper limit	8.6

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 3
Statistical analysis description:	
INSTI: 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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	-2.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-12.1
upper limit	7.4

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
Parameter estimate	Risk difference (RD)
Point estimate	-5.4
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-13.9
upper limit	3.1

Secondary: Changes from Baseline in CD4+ lymphocyte count at Week 48 by Baseline third agent treatment class

End point title	Changes from Baseline in CD4+ 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 at Baseline (Day 1) and Week 48 to assess the impact of Baseline third agent class (INSTI, 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	261[74]	255[75]		
Units: Cells per mm^3				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
NNRTI, n=139, 133	49.7 (± 166.40)	24.3 (± 160.32)		
INSTI, n=53, 46	-11.2 (± 176.56)	10.3 (± 155.53)		
PI, n=53, 61	10.5 (± 163.67)	12.2 (± 163.32)		

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 (INSTI, NNRTI, or PI) is summarized. AEs were graded using the Division of AIDS grading. 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	261[76]	255[77]		
Units: Participants				
Any AE, NNRTI, n=144, 144	106	96		
Any AE, INSTI, n=59, 49	47	36		

Any AE, PI, n=58, 62	42	42		
NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=144, 144	68	76		
NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=144, 144	30	19		
NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=144, 144	8	0		
NNRTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=144, 144	0	1		
INSTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=59, 49	27	20		
INSTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=59, 49	15	15		
INSTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=59, 49	5	1		
INSTI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=59, 49	0	0		
PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 1 AE, n=58, 62	24	26		
PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 2 AE, n=58, 62	14	13		
PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 3 AE, n=58, 62	3	3		
PI, Maximum toxicity Grade 4 AE, n=58, 62	1	0		
AELD, NNRTI, n=144, 144	5	1		
AELD, INSTI, n=59, 49	4	0		
AELD, PI, n=58, 62	3	0		

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 at Baseline (Day 1) and at Weeks 4, 8, 12, 24, 36 and 48 to evaluate ALT, albumin, ALP, AST, total bilirubin, chloride, creatinine, glucose, potassium, phosphate, sodium, BUN, total carbon dioxide, lipase, creatine phosphokinase and creatinine clearance. Number of participants who experienced maximum toxicity grade post-baseline in chemistry parameters over 48 weeks by Baseline third agent treatment class (INSTI, NNRTI, PI) is summarized. Clinical chemistry toxicities were graded using the DAIDS grading. 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	261[78]	255[79]		
Units: Participants				
NNRTI, Grade 1, n=144, 144	51	52		
NNRTI, Grade 2, n=144, 144	31	40		
NNRTI, Grade 3, n=144, 144	7	4		
NNRTI, Grade 4, n=144, 144	1	5		
INSTI, Grade 1, n= 59, 49	19	11		
INSTI, Grade 2, n=59, 49	23	18		
INSTI, Grade 3, n= 59, 49	3	3		
INSTI, Grade 4, n= 59, 49	0	2		
PI, Grade 1, n= 58, 62	22	17		
PI, Grade 2, n= 58, 62	18	21		
PI, Grade 3, n= 58, 62	1	9		
PI, Grade 4, n= 58, 62	0	3		

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 at Baseline (Day 1) and at Weeks 4, 8, 12, 24, 36 and 48 to evaluate hemoglobin, hematocrit, basophils, eosinophils, lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, MCV, RBC count, WBC count and platelet count. 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 the DAIDS grading. 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 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	261[80]	255[81]		
Units: Participants				
NNRTI; Grade 1; n= 144, 144	7	6		
NNRTI; Grade 2; n= 144, 144	1	2		
NNRTI; Grade 3; n= 144, 144	1	0		

NNRTI; Grade 4; n= 144, 144	1	0		
INI; Grade 1; n-= 59, 49	1	1		
INI; Grade 2; n-= 59, 49	0	0		
INI; Grade 3; n-= 59, 49	0	0		
INI; Grade 4; n-= 59, 49	0	0		
PI; Grade 1; n= 58, 62	3	4		
PI; Grade 2; n= 58, 62	1	0		
PI; Grade 3; n= 58, 62	2	0		
PI; Grade 4; n= 58, 62	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:

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:

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 could not be calculated due to insufficient participants. 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	261[86]	255[87]		
Units: mmol/ L				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				

CHO, Week 24, overall, n=237, 229	1.015 (± 15.7472)	1.300 (± 12.2269)		
CHO, Week 48, overall, n=237, 230	-0.165 (± 15.9301)	0.194 (± 13.1071)		
CHO, Week 24, NNRTI, n=0, 132	99999 (± 99999)	1.238 (± 12.4889)		
CHO, Week 48, NNRTI, n=0, 128	99999 (± 99999)	0.281 (± 12.2469)		
CHO, Week 24, INSTI, n=0, 42	99999 (± 99999)	1.973 (± 12.1365)		
CHO, Week 48, INSTI, n=0, 44	99999 (± 99999)	2.798 (± 16.1468)		
CHO, Week 24, PI, n=0, 55	99999 (± 99999)	0.936 (± 11.8530)		
CHO, Week 48, PI, n=0, 58	99999 (± 99999)	-1.971 (± 12.2195)		
HDL CHO direct, Overall, Week 24, n=237, 229	0.557 (± 19.4929)	-2.533 (± 16.3641)		
HDL CHO direct, Overall, Week 48, n=237,230	6.384 (± 20.9244)	4.723 (± 18.3253)		
HDL CHO direct, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 132	99999 (± 99999)	-2.562 (± 15.3521)		
HDL CHO direct, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 128	99999 (± 99999)	4.307 (± 17.8013)		
HDL CHO direct, INSTI, Week 24, n=0, 42	99999 (± 99999)	-3.097 (± 20.0002)		
HDL CHO direct, INSTI, Week 48, n=0, 44	99999 (± 99999)	5.386 (± 20.6791)		
HDL CHO direct, PI, Week 24, n=0, 55	99999 (± 99999)	-2.031 (± 15.9582)		
HDL CHO direct, PI, Week 48, n=0, 58	99999 (± 99999)	5.140 (± 17.8779)		
LDL CHO calculation, Overall, Week 24, n=231, 221	5.838 (± 22.9614)	4.395 (± 21.6685)		
LDL CHO calculation, Overall, Week 48, n=229, 220	1.137 (± 23.3849)	-0.598 (± 20.6931)		
LDL CHO calculation, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 129	99999 (± 99999)	5.959 (± 21.5692)		
LDL CHO calculation, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 124	99999 (± 99999)	0.747 (± 19.2299)		
LDL CHO calculation, INSTI, Week 24, n=0, 40	99999 (± 99999)	3.787 (± 17.6755)		
LDL CHO calculation, INSTI, Week 48, n=0, 42	99999 (± 99999)	2.647 (± 24.0430)		
LDL CHO calculation, PI, Week 24, n=0, 52	99999 (± 99999)	0.983 (± 24.5052)		
LDL CHO calculation, PI, Week 48, n=0, 54	99999 (± 99999)	-6.212 (± 20.4774)		
Triglycerides, Overall, Week 24, n=237, 229	-0.825 (± 42.5565)	9.379 (± 45.5529)		
Triglycerides, Overall, Week 48, n=237, 230	1.169 (± 51.9844)	7.183 (± 44.7044)		
Triglycerides, NNRTI, Week 24, n=0, 132	99999 (± 99999)	4.962 (± 40.6201)		
Triglycerides, NNRTI, Week 48, n=0, 128	99999 (± 99999)	5.248 (± 41.7728)		
Triglycerides, INSTI, Week 24, n=0, 42	99999 (± 99999)	18.204 (± 47.2348)		
Triglycerides, INSTI, Week 48, n=0, 44	99999 (± 99999)	14.627 (± 56.2824)		
Triglycerides, PI, Week 24, n=0,55	99999 (± 99999)	13.241 (± 54.2327)		

Triglycerides, PI, Week 48, n=0, 58	99999 (± 99999)	5.806 (± 41.2106)		

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 the 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 the participant and is the sum of the number of symptoms present and ranges from 0 (none) to 20 (all). Symptom bother score is based on the score for each symptom present ranging from 1 (it doesn't bother me) to 4 (it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is the unweighted sum of the bother item scores for each symptom. Symptom bother score 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. 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 4, 24 and 48

End point values	DTG + RPV	Current antiretroviral regimen		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	261[88]	255[89]		
Units: Scores on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Symptom count, Week 4, n=224, 229	-1.1 (± 4.11)	-0.8 (± 4.02)		
Symptom count, Week 24, n=228, 232	-0.7 (± 4.31)	-0.8 (± 4.64)		
Symptom count, Week 48, n=228, 231	-0.5 (± 4.33)	-0.4 (± 4.82)		
Symptom Bother Score, Week 4, n=224, 229	-2.8 (± 7.44)	-1.8 (± 7.24)		
Symptom Bother Score, Week 24, n=228, 232	-1.8 (± 8.40)	-1.7 (± 8.72)		
Symptom Bother Score, Week 48, n=228, 231	-1.5 (± 7.97)	-0.7 (± 9.30)		

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.43 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.039 [91]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Mean difference (final values)
Point estimate	-1.239
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.414
upper limit	-0.064

Notes:

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

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 3
Comparison groups	DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen
Number of subjects included in analysis	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.542 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.448 [93]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Mean difference (final values)
Point estimate	-0.528
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-1.896
upper limit	0.84

Notes:

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

Statistical analysis title	Statistical Analysis 5
Comparison groups	DTG + RPV v Current antiretroviral regimen
Number of subjects included in analysis	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.402 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.164 [95]
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Mean difference (final values)
Point estimate	-1.037
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-2.501
upper limit	0.426

Notes:

[95] - P value to assess difference between treatment groups (Symptom Bother Score - 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:

The Symptom Distress Module, also called the HIV Symptom Index or Symptoms Impact Questionnaire, is a 20-item self-reported measure that addresses the 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 the participant. Symptom count is the sum of the number of symptoms present and ranges from 0 (none) to 20 (all). Symptom bother score is based on the score for each symptom present ranging from 1 (it doesn't bother me) to 4 (it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is the unweighted sum of the bother item scores for each symptom. The 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 is calculated as the value at specified 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), Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	228[97]			
Units: Scores on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Symptom count, Week 56	-0.8 (± 4.80)			
Symptom count, Week 76	-0.6 (± 4.66)			
Symptom count, Week 100	-0.5 (± 5.03)			
Symptom count, Week 148	-0.7 (± 4.87)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 56	-1.8 (± 9.23)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 76	-1.6 (± 8.70)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 100	-1.4 (± 9.40)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 148	-1.7 (± 9.54)			

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:

The Symptom Distress Module, also called the HIV Symptom Index or Symptoms Impact Questionnaire, is a 20-item self-reported measure that addresses the 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 the participant. Symptom count is the sum of the number of symptoms present and ranges from 0 (none) to 20 (all). Symptom bother score is based on the score for each symptom present ranging from 1 (it doesn't bother me) to 4 (it bothers me a lot). Symptom bother score is the unweighted sum of the bother item scores for each symptom. The symptom bother score ranges from 0 (minimum) to 80 (maximum). LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. Change from LS Baseline is calculated as the value at specified time point minus LS 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:

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

End point values	Current antiretroviral regimen			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	239[98]			
Units: Scores on a scale				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Symptom count, Week 56, n=216	-0.9 (± 4.74)			
Symptom count, Week 76, n=220	-0.7 (± 4.29)			
Symptom count, Week 100, n=220	-0.4 (± 5.04)			
Symptom count, Week 148, n=220	-0.6 (± 4.81)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 56 n=216	-2.1 (± 7.56)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 76, n=220	-1.0 (± 7.61)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 100, n=220	-0.8 (± 8.43)			
Symptom Bother Score, Week 148, n=220	-1.0 (± 8.54)			

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:

The 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. Change from Baseline is calculated as the value at specified time point minus Baseline value. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/clinical sub-score (CS) have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. 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 4, 24 and 48

End point values	DTG + RPV	Current antiretroviral regimen		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	261[99]	255[100]		
Units: Score on a scale				
median (full range (min-max))				
Total score, Week 4, n=253, 250	0.0 (-21 to 23)	0.0 (-22 to 22)		
Total score, Week 24, n=257, 252	0.0 (-27 to 23)	0.0 (-24 to 24)		
Total score, Week 48, n=257, 251	0.0 (-27 to 25)	0.0 (-50 to 23)		
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 4, n=252, 249	0.0 (-11 to 15)	0.0 (-11 to 7)		
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 24, n=257, 251	0.0 (-18 to 14)	0.0 (-17 to 10)		
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 48, n=257, 250	0.0 (-18 to 12)	0.0 (-21 to 11)		
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 4, n=253, 250	0.0 (-13 to 14)	0.0 (-17 to 15)		
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 24, n=257, 252	0.0 (-12 to 12)	0.0 (-15 to 15)		
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 48, n=257, 251	0.0 (-13 to 14)	0.0 (-29 to 14)		

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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.037 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.101 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.042 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.132 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.022 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.004 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.076 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.073 [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	516
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	
P-value	= 0.547 [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 the 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 the HIV TSQ at Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 148-DTG+RPV early switch group through Early and Late Switch Phase[110]

End point description:

The 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. Change from Baseline is calculated as the value at specified time point minus Baseline value. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/CS have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Baseline (Day 1), Weeks 56, 76, 100 and 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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	257[111]			
Units: Score on a scale				
median (full range (min-max))				
Total score, Week 56	0.0 (-37 to 26)			
Total score, Week 76	1.0 (-35 to 26)			
Total score, Week 100	0.0 (-27 to 26)			
Total score, Week 148	1.0 (-38 to 26)			

lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 56	0.0 (-21 to 12)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 76	0.0 (-21 to 12)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 100	0.0 (-18 to 12)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 148	0.0 (-18 to 12)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 56	0.0 (-16 to 14)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 76	0.0 (-15 to 14)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 100	0.0 (-15 to 14)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 148	0.0 (-26 to 14)			

Notes:

[111] - ITT-E Population

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

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

End point description:

The 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. Change from LS Baseline is calculated as the value at specified time point minus LS Baseline value. Total score, lifestyle/ease score and General satisfaction/CS have been summarized. LOCF was used as primary method of analysis. 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:

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

End point values	Current antiretroviral regimen			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	239[112]			
Units: Score on a scale				
median (full range (min-max))				
Total score, Week 56, n=235	0.0 (-17 to 52)			
Total score, Week 76, n=239	0.0 (-26 to 52)			
Total score, Week 100, n=239	0.0 (-17 to 51)			
Total score, Week 148, n=239	0.0 (-17 to 51)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 56, n=235	0.0 (-10 to 22)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 76, n=239	0.0 (-12 to 22)			
lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 100, n=239	0.0 (-9 to 22)			

lifestyle/ease Sub-score, Week 148, n=239	0.0 (-10 to 22)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 56, n=235	0.0 (-12 to 30)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 76, n=239	0.0 (-15 to 30)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 100, n=239	0.0 (-9 to 29)			
General Satisfaction/CS, Week 148, n=239	0.0 (-9 to 29)			

Notes:

[112] - Late Switch 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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	261[114]			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				
Week 100	89			
Week 148	84			

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: No statistical analysis were performed.

End point values	DTG + RPV			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	261[116]			
Units: Cells/mm^3				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 100; n=235	55.9 (± 202.56)			
Week 148; n=221	51.5 (± 205.98)			

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	239[117]			
Units: Percentage of participants				
number (not applicable)				

Week 100	97			
Week 148	93			

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	239[118]			
Units: Cells/mm^3				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)				
Week 100; n=231	20.9 (± 173.39)			
Week 148; n=225	6.5 (± 167.44)			

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 inhibitor [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	19 / 261 (7.28%)	9 / 255 (3.53%)	38 / 261 (14.56%)
number of deaths (all causes)	1	0	2
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Kaposi's sarcoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1

Papillary thyroid cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Anal squamous cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Basal cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Breast cancer metastatic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hodgkin's disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Laryngeal cancer stage 0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Metastases to lymph nodes			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Prostate cancer			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
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 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
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			
Ectopic pregnancy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Immune system disorders			
Drug hypersensitivity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Anaphylactic reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Eosinophilic pneumonia acute			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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			
Suicide attempt			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Depression			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Suicidal ideation			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	1 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Completed suicide			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Alcohol poisoning			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Facial bones fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
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 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Joint injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Tibia fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Meniscus injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Accidental overdose			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Concussion			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Femoral neck fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Femur fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Foreign body in gastrointestinal tract			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Hand fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Ligament rupture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Multiple injuries			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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 pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Toxicity to various agents			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cardiac disorders			
Acute myocardial infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Cardiomyopathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Myocardial infarction			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Torsade de pointes			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cerebrovascular accident			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Polyneuropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Tympanic membrane perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Eye disorders			
Keratitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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
Retinal detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	1 / 255 (0.39%)	0 / 261 (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

Gastrointestinal disorders			
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Abdominal adhesions			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Inguinal hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis chronic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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

Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Renal colic			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Urinary retention			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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			
Haemarthrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infections and infestations			
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 261 (0.77%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	2 / 261 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2	0 / 0	0 / 3
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Abscess limb			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Lymphogranuloma venereum			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Orchitis			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	2 / 261 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Periorbital cellulitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	2 / 261 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pulmonary sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Rotavirus infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 261 (0.38%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Acute hepatitis C			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	2 / 261 (0.77%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 2
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Carbuncle			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Groin abscess			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Hepatitis A			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Infectious colitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 1
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
Pneumonia bacterial			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	0 / 261 (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
Proctitis infectious			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
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 tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 261 (0.00%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	1 / 261 (0.38%)
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 / 239 (9.21%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Kaposi's sarcoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Papillary thyroid cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Anal squamous cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Basal cell carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Breast cancer metastatic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hodgkin's disease			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Invasive ductal breast carcinoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Laryngeal cancer stage 0			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Metastases to lymph nodes			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Prostate cancer			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Thyroid cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pregnancy, puerperium and perinatal conditions			
Ectopic pregnancy			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chest pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 239 (1.26%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Immune system disorders			
Drug hypersensitivity			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Anaphylactic reaction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Eosinophilic pneumonia acute			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pulmonary embolism			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Psychiatric disorders			
Suicide attempt			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Depression			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Suicidal ideation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Completed suicide			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications			
Alcohol poisoning			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Facial bones fracture			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Fibula fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Joint injury				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Tibia fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Meniscus injury				
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 239 (0.84%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Accidental overdose				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Concussion				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Femoral neck fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Femur fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Foreign body in gastrointestinal tract				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hand fracture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Ligament rupture				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Multiple injuries				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Procedural pain				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Toxicity to various agents				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Cardiac disorders				
Acute myocardial infarction				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Cardiomyopathy				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Myocardial infarction				

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Torsade de pointes			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Cerebrovascular accident			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Polyneuropathy			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Ear and labyrinth disorders			
Tympanic membrane perforation			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Eye disorders			
Keratitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Retinal detachment			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Gastrointestinal disorders			
Gastrointestinal haemorrhage			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrooesophageal reflux disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Abdominal adhesions			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Abdominal pain			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Inguinal hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Cholecystitis chronic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Cholelithiasis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Renal and urinary disorders			
Acute kidney injury			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal colic			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Urinary retention			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Haemarthrosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Abscess limb			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Lymphogranuloma venereum			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Orchitis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Periorbital cellulitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pulmonary sepsis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Rotavirus infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Acute hepatitis C				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Abscess				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Carbuncle				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Gastroenteritis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Groin abscess				

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Hepatitis A				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Infectious colitis				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Pneumonia bacterial				
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 239 (0.42%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Proctitis infectious				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (0.00%)			
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0			
Respiratory tract infection				
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 239 (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	121 / 261 (46.36%)	106 / 255 (41.57%)	170 / 261 (65.13%)
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 261 (6.51%)	6 / 255 (2.35%)	27 / 261 (10.34%)
occurrences (all)	36	6	57
Dizziness			

subjects affected / exposed	10 / 261 (3.83%)	0 / 255 (0.00%)	14 / 261 (5.36%)
occurrences (all)	10	0	16
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 261 (3.07%)	10 / 255 (3.92%)	14 / 261 (5.36%)
occurrences (all)	8	11	14
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 261 (3.83%)	11 / 255 (4.31%)	17 / 261 (6.51%)
occurrences (all)	13	11	23
Dyspepsia			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 261 (3.45%)	3 / 255 (1.18%)	18 / 261 (6.90%)
occurrences (all)	10	4	21
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 261 (2.68%)	4 / 255 (1.57%)	14 / 261 (5.36%)
occurrences (all)	8	4	17
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 261 (6.51%)	7 / 255 (2.75%)	25 / 261 (9.58%)
occurrences (all)	19	7	32
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 261 (2.30%)	14 / 255 (5.49%)	17 / 261 (6.51%)
occurrences (all)	6	16	23
Infections and infestations			
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 261 (7.28%)	27 / 255 (10.59%)	37 / 261 (14.18%)
occurrences (all)	21	41	53
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	21 / 261 (8.05%)	23 / 255 (9.02%)	48 / 261 (18.39%)
occurrences (all)	26	25	86
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	17 / 261 (6.51%)	11 / 255 (4.31%)	28 / 261 (10.73%)
occurrences (all)	20	13	39
Pharyngitis			

subjects affected / exposed	6 / 261 (2.30%)	7 / 255 (2.75%)	15 / 261 (5.75%)
occurrences (all)	8	7	17
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 261 (3.83%)	4 / 255 (1.57%)	19 / 261 (7.28%)
occurrences (all)	10	5	19
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 261 (3.45%)	6 / 255 (2.35%)	16 / 261 (6.13%)
occurrences (all)	10	6	23
Syphilis			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 261 (1.53%)	9 / 255 (3.53%)	13 / 261 (4.98%)
occurrences (all)	4	9	13
Sinusitis			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 261 (3.45%)	3 / 255 (1.18%)	15 / 261 (5.75%)
occurrences (all)	10	3	17
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	6 / 261 (2.30%)	3 / 255 (1.18%)	14 / 261 (5.36%)
occurrences (all)	8	5	16

Non-serious adverse events	CAR (Late Switch)		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	132 / 239 (55.23%)		
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 239 (5.86%)		
occurrences (all)	16		
Dizziness			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 239 (3.35%)		
occurrences (all)	8		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 239 (4.18%)		
occurrences (all)	12		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	10 / 239 (4.18%)		
occurrences (all)	12		
Dyspepsia			

subjects affected / exposed	6 / 239 (2.51%)		
occurrences (all)	7		
Psychiatric disorders			
Insomnia			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 239 (2.93%)		
occurrences (all)	7		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			
Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 239 (9.21%)		
occurrences (all)	26		
Back pain			
subjects affected / exposed	22 / 239 (9.21%)		
occurrences (all)	26		
Infections and infestations			
Upper respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	30 / 239 (12.55%)		
occurrences (all)	37		
Nasopharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	37 / 239 (15.48%)		
occurrences (all)	54		
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 239 (7.95%)		
occurrences (all)	25		
Pharyngitis			
subjects affected / exposed	20 / 239 (8.37%)		
occurrences (all)	24		
Influenza			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 239 (3.35%)		
occurrences (all)	8		
Gastroenteritis			
subjects affected / exposed	9 / 239 (3.77%)		
occurrences (all)	9		
Syphilis			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 239 (5.02%)		
occurrences (all)	13		
Sinusitis			

subjects affected / exposed	8 / 239 (3.35%)		
occurrences (all)	10		
Respiratory tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 239 (1.67%)		
occurrences (all)	5		

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 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 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 PI-class aligned with other 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.Protocol was amended to include reasons for switch for PI-class aligned with other 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 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 descriptions of the dolutegravir and rilpivirine Investigator's Brochures were updated. The Risk Assessment table was updated to include language regarding risk and mitigation of neural tube defects. Inclusion criterion number 5 was updated to exclude the double barrier method of contraception, which does not meet updated GSK/ViiV criteria for a highly effective method. Acceptable methods of contraception were clarified. Withdrawal Criteria were updated to include a reminder that females of reproductive potential who change their minds and desire to be pregnant, or who state they are no longer willing to comply with the approved pregnancy avoidance methods should also be withdrawn from the study. 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. 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