

אוגוסט 2022

## הודעה על עדכון עלונים:

### **Biktarvy film coated tablets**

**(bictegravir / emtricitabine / tenofovir alafenamide fumarate)**

רופאים ורוקחים נכבדים,

חברת גילייד סיאנסז ישראל בע"מ מבקשת להודיעכם כי חל עדכון בעלון לרופא של התכשיר בנדון.

#### ההתוויה הרשומה לתכשיר בישראל:

Biktarvy is indicated for the treatment of adults infected with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) without present or past evidence of viral resistance to the integrase inhibitor class, emtricitabine or tenofovir.

השינויים מסומנים בעלון המצורף כאשר הטקסט המודגש באדום הוסף לעלון ואילו הטקסט המחוקק בקו-חוצה נגרע ממנו. הסימונים בצהוב הינם החמרות במידע הבטיחותי. העדכונים המשמעותיים ביותר מופיעים במכתב זה, קיימים עדכונים מינוריים נוספים.

העלון לרופא נשלח לפרסום במאגר התרופות שבאתר משרד הבריאות:

<https://israel.drugs.health.gov.il/#!/byDrug/drugs/index.html>

כמו כן, ניתן לקבלו מודפס על ידי פנייה לבעל הרישום:

גילייד סיאנסז ישראל בע"מ, רחוב החרש 4, ת.ד. 6090, פארק העסקים הוד השרון 4524075, ישראל.

התכשיר משווק ע"י סל"א.

בברכה,

מריה חורגין

רוקחת ממונה

גילייד סיאנסז ישראל בע"מ

## **5.1 Pharmacodynamic properties**

### Resistance

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#### *In vivo*

In treatment-naïve patients (Studies GS-US-380-1489 and GS-US-380-1490), through Week 144 of the double-blind phase or 96 weeks of the open-label extension phase, (~~Studies GS-US-380-1489 and GS-US-380-1490~~) and virologically-suppressed patients (Studies GS-US-380-1844 and GS-US-380-1878), no patient receiving Biktarvy, with HIV-1 RNA  $\geq$  200 copies/mL at the time of confirmed virologic failure or early study drug discontinuation, had HIV-1 with treatment-emergent genotypic or phenotypic resistance to bictegravir, emtricitabine, or tenofovir alafenamide in the final resistance analysis population (n = 11 with data) ~~with HIV-1 RNA  $\geq$  200 copies/mL at the time of confirmed virologic failure, at Week 48, or early study drug discontinuation (all studies) or at Week 96 or Week 144 (treatment-naïve studies only)~~. At the time of study entry, one treatment-naïve patient had pre-existing INSTI resistance-associated mutations Q148H + G140S and had HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL at Week 4 through Week 144. In addition, 6 patients had the pre-existing INSTI resistance-associated mutation T97A; all had HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL at Week 144 or the last visit.

In virologically-suppressed patients (Studies GS-US-380-1844 and GS-US-380-1878), no patients receiving Biktarvy, with HIV-1 RNA  $\geq$  200 copies/mL at the time of confirmed virologic failure, Week 48, or early study drug discontinuation, had HIV-1 with treatment-emergent genotypic or phenotypic resistance to bictegravir, emtricitabine, or tenofovir alafenamide in the final resistance analysis population (n = 2).

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### Clinical data

The efficacy and safety of Biktarvy in HIV-1 infected, treatment-naïve adults are based on 48-week and 144-week data from two randomised, double-blind, active-controlled studies, GS-US-380-1489 (n = 629) and GS-US-380-1490 (n = 645). Furthermore, additional efficacy and safety data are available from adults who received open-label Biktarvy for an additional 96 weeks after Week 144 in an optional extension phase of these studies (n = 1025).

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B/F/TAF was non-inferior in achieving HIV-1 RNA < 50 copies/mL at both Weeks 48 and 144 when compared to abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine and to dolutegravir + emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide, respectively. Treatment outcomes between treatment groups were similar across subgroups by age, sex, race, baseline viral load, baseline CD4+ cell count, and region.

In Studies GS-US-380-1489 and GS-US-380-1490, the mean increase from baseline in CD4+ cell count at Week 144 was 288, 317, and 289 cells/mm<sup>3</sup> in the pooled B/F/TAF, abacavir/dolutegravir/lamivudine, and dolutegravir + emtricitabine/tenofovir alafenamide groups, respectively.

In the optional 96 week open-label extension phase of Studies GS-US-380-1489 and GS-US-380-1490, high rates of virologic suppression were achieved and maintained.