**Poster Number: 1280** 





BACKGROUND		Table 2: Discordant Cases - Consensus vs Top 5 HIV-ASSIST Regimens					
HIV-ASSIST is an online, clinical decision support tool that helps HIV clinicians select antiretroviral (ARV) regimens for patients with HIV by incorporating resistance mutations and patient characteristics <sup>1</sup> . Concordance between HIV-ASSIST recommendations and expert opinion has been reported to be as high as 89% in treatment-experienced patients		Patient Case and Significant PMH	VL/CD4	ARV resistance	Consensus Regimen	HIV-Assist Regimen	56 yo ma asthma, I
		54 yo male, COPD on fluticasone/salmeterol inhaler	VL: <20 CD4: 327	NRTI, NNRTI	TAF/FTC/BIC+ DOR	<ol> <li>DTG/RPV</li> <li>DTG+DOR</li> <li>CAB/RPV</li> <li>DTG+DOR/TDF/3TC</li> <li>DTG+RPV/TDF/FTC</li> </ol>	On statin T-20
<b>OBJECTIVE</b> The objective of this study was to evaluate the concordance between HIV-ASSIST and consensus HIV expert opinion for heavily treatment-experienced patients		61 yo male, HTN, meth use, GERD on PPI	VL: <20 CD4: 590	NRTI, NNRTI, PI		1. DTG+IBA+DOR	• The parent
						<ul> <li>2. DTG+FOS+IBA</li> <li>3. DTG+IBA+MVC</li> <li>4. DTG+FOS+MVC</li> <li>5. DTG+FOS+IBA+DOR</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compl</li> <li>Expertion</li> <li>top fiv</li> <li>cases</li> <li>20/70</li> </ul>
seen in a Ryan White funded HIV clinic		use, depression; requests daily regimen (misses pm doses of meds). R5 tropic.	vL. 157 CD4: 567	NNRTI, PI, 1st generation INSTI	TAF/FTC/DRV/c +DTG	2. BIC/TAF/FTC	as hig
METHODS 14 patients were identified through a routine HIV drug resistance teaching conference at UC San Diego. Consensus on best ARV regimen among 5 HIV experts was achieved via						<ul> <li>3. DTG+FOS+MVC</li> <li>4. DTG+FOS+MVC+DRV/r+</li> <li>TAF/FTC</li> <li>5. FOS+MVC+DRV/r+BIC/TAF/FTC</li> </ul>	classif Figure
a two-round modified Delphi methodology. Consensus regimens were compared to the top 5 regimens recommended by HIV-ASSIST. HIV-ASSIST regimens were characterized as being high, moderate or low-risk for		58 yo male, cirrhosis, DVT on warfarin, liver transplant candidate. Plan to start tacrolimus and prednisone.	VL: <20 CD4: 138	NRTI, NNRTI, PI, T-20	TAF/FTC/BIC +IBA or TAF/FTC/BIC +FOS	<ol> <li>IBA+DRV+EVG/c/TAF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+FOS+IBA+DRV/r</li> <li>FOS+IBA+DRV+EVG/c/TAF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+FOS+IBA</li> <li>FOS+DRV+EVG/c/TAF/FTC</li> </ol>	60 50 40 2 40 2 40
subsequent virologic failure based on expert opinion.		62 yo male, B cell ALL on chemo (hyper CVAD) and HLD.	VL: <20 CD4: 144	NRTI, NNRTI, PI, MVC, T-20	TAF/FTC/BIC+ DOR	1. DTG+IBA	H S H S H S 20 5 H S 20 5 10 0
Table 1: Summary Characteristics of         Patients						<ol> <li>DTG+IBA+TAF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+IBA+TAF/FTC</li> <li>IBA+BIC/TAF/FTC</li> <li>IBA+BIC/TAF/FTC</li> </ol>	
Patient Characteristic	Total (N=14)	60 yo male, HLD, meth use. Poor adherence to ARVs; requests daily regimen.	VL: 245 CD4: 407	NRTI, NNRTI, PI	TAF/FTC/BIC+ DRV/c	<ol> <li>DTG+IBA+TDF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+TDF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+IBA+TDF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+TAF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+IBA+TAF/FTC</li> </ol>	
Age, median (IQR)	58 (51-62)						
Male sex, n (%)	13 (93%)						Compa
Substance use disorder, n (%)	5 (36%)						betwee
Depression, n (%)	5 (36%)	57 yo male lipodystrophy, chronic GI complaints. on cholestyramine and	VL: <20 CD4: 90	NRTI, NNRTI, PI, INSTI, MVC	FOS+TAF/FTC+ DOR+DTG BID	<ul> <li>1. DTG+FOS+TAF/FTC</li> <li>2. FOS+BIC/TAF/FTC</li> <li>3. DTG+TAF/FTC</li> <li>4. BIC/TAF/FTC</li> </ul>	those r
Requesting simplification, n (%)	3 (21%)						with H
Years since dx, median (range)	23 (4-30)						and p
VL<50, n (%)	9 (64%)	PPI. No IBA.				5. DTG+FOS	regimer
CD4 <= 200, n (%)	5 (36%)	67 yo male CAD,	VL: 49 CD4: 300	NRTI, NNRT, PI	TAF/FTC/BIC+ DOR	<ol> <li>DTG+IBA+DOR</li> <li>DTG+IBA+MVC</li> <li>DTG+MVC+DOR</li> </ol>	virolog
History of using entry inhibitor, n (%)	9 (64%)	R5 tropic					HIV-AS
Resistance documented						4. DTG+FOS+IBA	drug re
NRII, n (%)	14 (100%)					5. DTG+FOS+DOR	
NNK II, n (%)	10 (71%)	68 yo male CKD stage	VL: <20 CD4: 400	NRTI, PI. Phenotype with NNTRI resistance	TAF/FTC/BIC+ DOR	1. $DTG/RPV$ 2. $DTG+DOR$	Reference 1. Madda
PI, n (%)	10(71%)	tropic.				<ol> <li>DTG+DOR</li> <li>DTG+DOR/TDF/3TC</li> <li>DTG+RPV/TDF/FTC</li> <li>DTG+DOR+TDF/FTC</li> </ol>	of HIV-AS
Number of resistant classes, mean (range)	3 (2-5)						Immune E

# **Real-World Comparison of HIV-ASSIST with Expert Opinion in Selecting Antiretroviral Therapy for Complex Patients**

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## Table 2 Continued



## Results

atients analyzed were medically and psychosocially lex with a high rate of multi-class resistance (Table 1). rt-recommended regimens were concordant with one of the ve HIV-ASSIST recommended regimens for 4/14 (28%) (Table 2).

(29%) of the top five HIV-ASSIST regimens were classified gh risk for virologic failure and 12/70 (17%) regimens were ified as moderate risk for virologic failure (Figure 1).

## 1: Classification of HIV-ASSIST regimens by risk for virologic failure.



ared to prior reports, we found lower concordance en ARV regimens recommended by HIV experts vs recommended by the HIV-ASSIST tool in patients IV drug-resistance and/or complex comorbidities potential DDIs. Moreover, several HIV-ASSIST ns were considered moderate or high risk for gic failure. We recommend caution in using the SSIST tool for complex patients with significant esistance.

## es:

ali MV, Mehtani NJ, Converse C, et al. Development and Validation SSIST, an Online, Educational, Clinical Decision Support Tool to tient-Centered ARV Regimen Selection. JAIDS Journal of Acquired Deficiency Syndromes 2019; 82:188–194.