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The AVICCI study: a feasibility study to assess the effects of AntiretroViral Intensification with Cenicriviroc for the management of HIV-associated Cognitive Impairment

Submission date
09/10/2015

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
03/03/2016

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
21/06/2019

Condition category
Infections and Infestations

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
HIV is a virus that attacks the immune system, weakening the body's ability to fight infections and disease. HIV is treated with a combination of antiretroviral drugs which stops the virus replicating in the body and allows your immune system to recover. This prevents you from developing many illnesses related to the HIV virus. However, some people can still develop attention and memory problems known as cognitive function impairment. The aim of this study is to see if adding in a new antiretroviral drug has an effect on cognitive function.

Who can participate?
Patients aged 18 or over with HIV and clinically significant cognitive impairment.

What does the study involve?
The study is up to 16 weeks long and there are a total of 6 visits. For 8 weeks participants receive the new medication in addition to their current treatment. At the start and end of the study participants have a lumbar puncture (where a needle is inserted into the lower part of the spine) and an MRI scan and on three occasions complete a series of tests to assess their brain function. There are safety blood tests at all visits.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
There is no direct benefit to the participants but the information gained from this study may be of benefit in the treatment of HIV-infected patients in the future. There are possible side effects of the treatment that include diarrhoea, vomiting, rash, headache and tiredness. There are also risks associated with having a lumbar puncture, including pain at the site and headaches.

Where is the study run from?
Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
October 2015 to September 2016

Who is funding the study?
National Institute for Health Research (UK)

Who is the main contact?
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Contact information

Type(s)
Public

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Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2015-002955-85

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
AVICCI01

Study information

Scientific Title
A feasibility study to assess the effects of AntiretroViral Intensification with Cenicriviroc for the management of HIV-associated Cognitive Impairment

Acronym
AVICCI

Study objectives
To assess if the addition of Cenicriviroc to current antiretroviral treatment is acceptable, safe and tolerable for persons living with HIV, to measure the amount of cenicriviroc in the cerebrospinal fluid, and to find out whether it improves cognitive function in patients previously identified as having clinical cognitive dysfunction.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Brighton & Sussex REC South-East Coast, approved 24/11/2015, amendment 1 05/01/2016, amendment 2 25/01/2016, ethics ref: 15-LOC-1887

Study design
Phase II feasibility study

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Non randomised study

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet
Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
HIV

Interventions
This is a phase II feasibility study to assess changes in patients who have been identified as having cognitive function impairment following the addition of a new drug to an existing effective regime of three HIV antiretroviral drugs.

This is an intensification study of patients stable on a triple combination of HIV antiretroviral therapy. Cenicriviroc at a dose of either 25 mg, 150 mg or 300 mg as oral tablets will be taken once daily (dose is dependent on the participants current treatment regime). The Cenicriviroc will be taken for 8 weeks and a safety visit will be performed 4 weeks after discontinuing the trial drug. This is a single arm study.

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Cenicriviroc

Primary outcome measure
1. Acceptability (measured via patient questionnaires) measured at week 8
2. Pharmacokinetic results (measured via CSF and plasma pharmacokinetics) measured at week 8
3. Cerebral function parameters (cognitive testing, neuro-imaging modalities) measured at week 8

Secondary outcome measures
Descriptive results of patient questionnaires and laboratory parameters measured at week 8

Overall study start date
01/10/2015

Completion date
30/09/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Aged 18 or over at screening, male or female subjects
2. Documented HIV-infected
3. Undetectable plasma HIV RNA (<200 copies/mL) for at least 6 months
4. Demonstrated clinically significant cognitive impairment
5. On cART comprising of BHIVA guideline recommended therapies (2015 guidelines) with the exception of elvitegravir/cobicistat and rilpivirine
6. Comorbidities, if present, are stably managed for at least 6 months
7. No clinically significant recreational drug use or alcohol dependence
8. Male subjects who are heterosexually active must use two forms of barrier contraception (e.

g., condom and diaphragm) during heterosexual intercourse, from screening through completion of the study
9. Female subjects may be eligible to enter and participate into the study if she:
9.1. Is of non-child-bearing potential defined as either post-menopausal (12 months of spontaneous amenorrhea and ≥ 45 years of age) or physically incapable of becoming pregnant with documented tubal ligation, hysterectomy or bilateral oophorectomy
9.2. Is of child-bearing potential with a negative pregnancy test at both Screening and Day 0 and agrees to use one of the following methods of contraception to avoid pregnancy:
9.2.1. Complete abstinence from penile-vaginal intercourse from 2 weeks prior to administration of study drug, throughout the study, and for at least 2 weeks after discontinuation of all study medications
9.2.2. Double barrier method (male condom/spermicide, male condom/diaphragm, diaphragm /spermicide)
9.2.3. Any intrauterine device (IUD) with published data showing that the expected failure rate is <1% per year (not all IUDs meet this criterion)
9.2.4. Male partner sterilization confirmed prior to the female subject's entry into the study, and this male is the sole partner for that subject
9.2.5. Approved hormonal contraception
9.2.6. Any other method with published data showing that the expected failure rate is <1% per year
Any contraception method must be used consistently, in accordance with the approved product label and for at least 2 weeks after discontinuation of study medication.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
10

Total final enrolment
7

Key exclusion criteria
1. Current major depression (score of less than 15 on PHQ-9 score at study screening)
2. Chronic neurological diseases (e.g., epilepsy and stroke; at the discretion of the investigator)
3. History of severe head injury (with loss of consciousness for >30 minutes)
4. Cerebral AIDS defining infections
5. Current intravenous drug use (past six months)
6. Severe psychiatric disease (at the discretion of the investigator)
7. Contra-indication for MRI scan (e.g., claustrophobia, metal in body, physically unable to lie flat)
8. Contraindications to lumbar-puncture examination (at the discretion of the investigator)
9. Current or previous use of CCR5 inhibitors (maraviroc, cenicriviroc or others)

10. Disallowed medication which may interact with cenicriviroc
11. Chronic liver disease
12. Laboratory investigations at screening out with the follow cut-offs:
12.1. Haemoglobin < 8.5 g/dL
12.2. Absolute neutrophil count < 1000
12.3. Platelet count < 100,000
12.4. ALT or AST> 5 x upper limit of normal
12.5. Estimated creatinine clearance < 50 mL/min (Cockcroft and Gault 1979)
13. In the opinion of the investigator unable to comply with study procedures

Date of first enrolment
01/10/2015

Date of final enrolment
30/11/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Imperial College London

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Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
https://ror.org/041kmwe10

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)
National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
National government

Location
United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
To be confirmed at a later date

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?

Basic results	21/06/2019	No	No