A phase II/III randomised, open-label study of combination antiretroviral regimens and treatment-switching strategies in antiretroviral naive children >30 days and <18 years of age

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
19/07/2002		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 19/07/2002	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
21/03/2016	Infections and Infestations			

Plain English summary of protocol

http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/research_areas/study_details.aspx?s=24

Study website

http://www.pentatrials.org/trials.htm#penpact1

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Diana Gibb

Contact details

MRC Clinical Trials Unit 222 Euston Road London United Kingdom NW1 2DA +44 (0)20 7670 4709 d.gibb@ctu.mrc.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00039741

Secondary identifying numbers

E164/66

Study information

Scientific Title

PENPACT 1: a phase II/III randomised, open-label study of combination antiretroviral regimens and treatment-switching strategies in antiretroviral naive children >30 days and <18 years of age

Acronym

PENPACT 1/ PENTA 9

Study objectives

PENPACT 1 is designed to evaluate the long-term efficacy, as measured by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-1 RNA over four years, of different initial highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART) combinations in children and different strategies for switching therapy. The trial is also known as PENTA 9 and PACTG 390.

Protocol in http://www.pentatrials.org/pp1v3web.pdf.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Eastern Multi-centre Research Ethics Committee, 22/03/2002

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Patient information can be found in the full protocol at: http://www.pentatrials.org/pp1v3web.pdf

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Paediatric HIV

Interventions

- 1. Start therapy with a regimen containing a protease inhibitor (PI) or a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI)
- 2. Switch therapy when HIV viral load reaches 1000 or 30,000 copies/ml

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

1. To compare the combination of two NRTIs plus a protease inhibitor (PI) versus two NRTIs plus a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) as initial therapy, followed by second-line therapy if virologic failure occurs, in terms of their effects on a long-term virologic endpoint 2. To compare two different viral load criteria for switching from first-line to second-line therapy

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. To evaluate and compare the safety and tolerability of each drug combination (including first-and second-line therapies)
- 2. To compare the long-term clinical and immunologic outcomes (by the initial randomization)
- 3. To compare the proportions of children who have undergone one regimen switch or reached study end-point (by the initial randomization)
- 4. To compare time from randomization to virologic failure (RNA >400 copies/ml at or after week 24) of the first-line therapy analyzed by initial randomization to either protease inhibitor (PI) or NNRTI containing regimens
- 5. To compare time from randomization to virologic failure of the second line therapy (RNA >30, 000 copies/ml) analyzed by the initial randomization
- 6. To compare the proportion of children with plasma HIV-1 RNA <400 copies/ml at 4 years (by the initial randomization)
- 7. To describe resistance patterns at 4 years (by the initial randomization)

Overall study start date

01/09/2002

Completion date

01/09/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Children >30 days and <18 years of age
- 2. A confirmed diagnosis of HIV infection
- 3. Female subjects who are sexually active and able to become pregnant must agree to use the approved birth control methods for the assigned drug regimen under PENPACT 1. In most cases, drug regimens mandate the use of two methods of birth control. In these instances, hormonal birth control alone would not be considered adequate or effective. A medically accepted barrier method of contraception (e.g. condom) must also be used during the study. The interaction

between study drugs and hormonal birth control has not been studied.

- 4. Parent/legally authorized representative and child, where appropriate, must be able to provide written informed consent, and assent
- 5. Antiretroviral naïve (or have received less than 56 consecutive days after birth of antiviral drugs used to prevent mother-to-infant transmission) infants, children, and adolescents

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

30 Days

Upper age limit

17 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

256 planned, 263 recruited

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Infant or maternal peripartum nevirapine (NVP) exposure for prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission
- 2. Current Grade 3 or 4 clinical or laboratory toxicity as defined by age appropriate toxicity tables in Appendices IV and V (Grade 3 and 4 thrombocytopenia will be allowed only if it is of immunological origin)

3.

Active opportunistic infection and/or serious bacterial infection at the time of study entry. (Children may be enrolled after the acute phase.)

- 4. History of clinical pancreatitis, peripheral neuropathy, or other clinical, hematologic, hepatic, or renal contraindications to receiving the trial therapies (i.e. impossibility to identify both a 2 nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor [NRTI] + protease inhibitor [PI] regimen and a 2 NRTI + non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor [NNRTI] regimen that the child can take)
- 5. Current treatment with any medication known to be contraindicated with any of the drugs to be prescribed for the patient's initial therapy (one of the NNRTIS or the selected PI)
- 6. Receipt of any cytotoxic therapy for malignancy
- 7. Pregnancy or breastfeeding

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2009

Locations

Bahamas Brazil England France Germany Ireland Italy Puerto Rico Romania Spain United Kingdom United States of America

Countries of recruitment

Argentina

Austria

Study participating centre MRC Clinical Trials Unit London United Kingdom NW1 2DA

Sponsor information

Organisation

PENTA Foundation (Italy)

Sponsor details

Dipartimento di Pediatria Universita di Padova Via Giustiniani 3 Padova Italy 35128 +39 (0)49 821 3563 carlog@pediatria.unipd.it

Sponsor type

Other

Website

http://www.pentatrials.org.uk

ROR

https://ror.org/00d7mpc92

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

PENPACT 1 is a collaboration between PENTA (funded by the EU) and the PACTG (funded by the NIAID/NICHD). Funding is also received from the UK Medical Research Council.

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type Basic results	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed? No	Patient-facing? No
Other publications	PENTA guidelines	01/07/2004		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/04/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/10/2014		Yes	No