# Pharmacogenetics of human immunodeficiency virus therapy

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered			
28/05/2010		☐ Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
28/05/2010	Completed	[X] Results			
<b>Last Edited</b> 21/01/2019	Condition category Infections and Infestations	Individual participant data			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Miss Helen Reynolds

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

7342

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Host genetic factors influencing drug disposition and response to human immunodeficiency virus treatment

#### **Study objectives**

This is a study to investigate the association between genetic polymorphisms and:

- 1. Treatment response (viral load and CD4 count), or
- 2. Drug exposure in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive patients

The cohort study examines treatment response after starting or switching antiretroviral therapy (ART) regimen according to genotype. There is also a cross-sectional study where the primary endpoint is the measured concentration of antiviral drug. The relationship between drug exposure and genetic polymorphism will also be examined.

More details can be found here: http://public.ukcrn.org.uk/Search/StudyDetail.aspx? StudyID=7342

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

North West MREC (now changed to North West 5 Research Ethics Committee), 07/11/2003, ref: 02/8/87

# Study design

Multicentre non-randomised observational treatment cohort study

# Primary study design

Observational

# Secondary study design

Cohort study

# Study setting(s)

GP practice

# Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

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

Topic: Infection; Subtopic: Infection (all Subtopics); Disease: Infectious diseases and microbiology

#### **Interventions**

#### Study A:

This study is examining treatment response after starting or switching antiretroviral therapy according to genotype with the primary endpoint of a change in CD4 count and viral load at 24 weeks.

#### Study B:

This study involves obtaining a single blood sample in which drug concentrations will be measured. The primary endpoint is the measurement of the antiretroviral drug.

Genomic DNA will be purified and quantified from both studies. Genetic polymorphisms will be defined by PCR-RFLP, sequence-specific PCR or SNaPshot as optimised for each allele to be examined.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Phase IV

#### Primary outcome measure

Change in CD4 count and viral load, measured at 24 weeks, with secondary endpoints of viral load at 12 weeks and time to/proportion achieving undetectable viral load

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Change in viral load at 12 weeks
- 2. Time to/proportion achieving undetectable viral load

## Overall study start date

24/04/2007

# Completion date

31/12/2012

# **Eligibility**

# Key inclusion criteria

Study A:

Recruitment from existing cohort studies

#### Study B:

- 1. Aged greater than 18 years
- 2. Know HIV-seropositive
- 3. Receiving antiretroviral therapy
- 4. Having drug concentration measured

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 900

# Key exclusion criteria

Study A:

Recruitment from existing cohort studies

#### Study B:

- 1. Aged less than 18 years
- 2. Not on antiretroviral therapy

#### Date of first enrolment

24/04/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2012

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

England

**United Kingdom** 

# Study participating centre Royal Liverpool Hospital

Liverpool United Kingdom L69 3GA

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Liverpool (UK)

# Sponsor details

Thompson Yates Building Quadrangle Brownlow Hill Liverpool England United Kingdom L69 3GB

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research@rlbuht.nhs.uk

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.liv.ac.uk/

# Organisation

Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

# Sponsor details

Prescot Street Liverpool England United Kingdom L7 8XP

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Organisation

University of Liverpool

#### Sponsor details

### Sponsor type

Not defined

#### Website

http://www.liv.ac.uk/

#### ROR

https://ror.org/04xs57h96

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Research council

#### **Funder Name**

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

# Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

# **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

# **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

United Kingdom

# **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	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient- facing?
Results r article	results	01/11 /2008	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
Results r	results	01/02 /2014	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
Results r	results	01/05 /2009	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
Results 6	results of population pharmacokinetic modeling of the association between 63396C->T pregnane X receptor polymorphism and unboosted atazanavir clearance	01/12 /2010	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
RESILIES	results of the association of ABCC10 polymorphisms with nevirapine plasma concentrations	01/01 /2012	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
	results of the effect of SLCO1B1 polymorphisms on lopinavir plasma concentration in HIV-infected adults	01/02 /2012	21/01 /2019	Yes	No
	results of the effects of SNPs within OATP1A2, OATP1B1 and OATP1B3 on the pharmacokinetics of lopinavir	01/02 /2010	21/01 /2019	Yes	No