

A randomised, triple-arm study to compare the viral and immunological outcome of highly active anti-retroviral therapy during six versus 15 months versus no treatment in patients with primary human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV 1) infection

Submission date 23/02/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 23/02/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 31/07/2025	Condition category Infections and Infestations	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised, triple-arm study to compare the viral and immunological outcome of highly active anti-retroviral therapy during six versus 15 months versus no treatment in patients with primary human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV 1) infection

Acronym

Primo-SHM

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to provide data on the effect of treatment during primary human immunodeficiency virus infection (PHI) on the viral set-point and the optimal duration of such treatment.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the AMC Medical Ethics Committee (ref: MEC 03/059).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), primary human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection

Interventions

Six or 15 months of highly-active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART) initiated during primary HIV-1 infection.

As of 11/08/2010 the status of this record is that inclusion to the trial has stopped and follow-up is ongoing.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Highly active anti-retroviral therapy (HAART)

Primary outcome(s)

Plasma HIV-1 RNA at week 96:

1. Magnitude of viral set-point will be evaluated for both treatment groups 36 weeks after treatment discontinuation, and a comparison will be made between all groups at week 96 (= study end)
2. Comparison between all three groups of viral kinetics (including rebound) during the off-treatment periods

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. CD4+ cell counts
2. Safety: (serious) adverse events, HIV related events and death
3. Quality of life
4. Time between diagnosis and start/reinitiation of HAART
5. Time between treatment discontinuation and reinitiation of HAART

In selected groups/individuals:

6. HIV-1 specific CD4+ and CD8+ T-cell response and their state of activation and maturation
7. Humoral immune response parameters

Completion date

01/02/2012

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Diagnosis of acute/recent human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1) infection: plasma HIV-1 ribonucleic acid (RNA) load detectable and/or detectable serum p24 antigen and one of the following:

1. Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA): HIV-1 specific antibodies negative, or
2. ELISA: low level antibodies or HIV-1 specific antibodies positive and a negative, incomplete or indeterminate Western Blot (antibodies against a maximum of three of the HIV specific proteins), or
3. ELISA: HIV-1 specific antibodies positive and positive Western Blot, but with documented negative HIV-1 ELISA in the preceding 180 days

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2012

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Centre (AMC)

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Government

Funder Name

Dutch Government (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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 article	results	01/09/2012	16/01/2019	Yes	No
Other publications	Long-term effect of temporary ART initiated during primary HIV-1 infection on viral persistence	30/07/2025	31/07/2025	Yes	No