



Newlands
Clinic

HIVDR & 3rd Line ART in Zimbabwe

C. Chimbetete
O. Keiser

November 2017

Introduction

- 3rd line ART introduced in public sector in 2015
- There are 4 designated 3rd line ART centres
- Assessed HIVDR mutations among patients failing PI-based 2nd line ART
- Describe early 3rd line treatment outcomes

Methods

- Analysed routine programme data
- Patients with HIV RNA > 1000 copies/ml offered EAC for at least 6 weeks
- Genotyping done in unsuppressed adherent patients after EAC
- Risk factors for Major PI RAMs assessed using logistic regression
- Darunavir, InSTI and NRTIs used for 3rd line

Results

186 patients received EAC

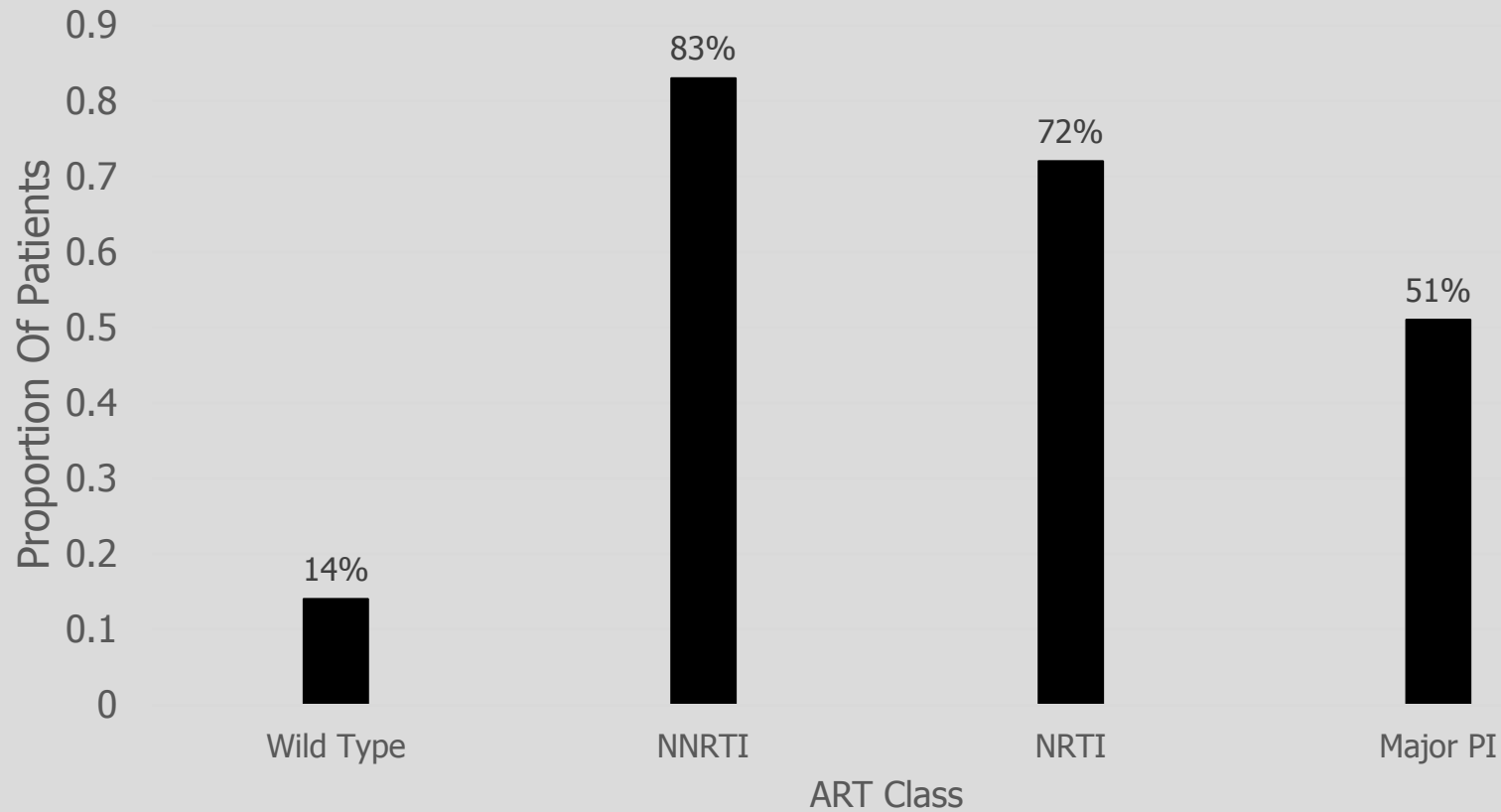


61 Resuppressed, 35 Confirmed poor adherence
3 LTFU, 1 Transferred out

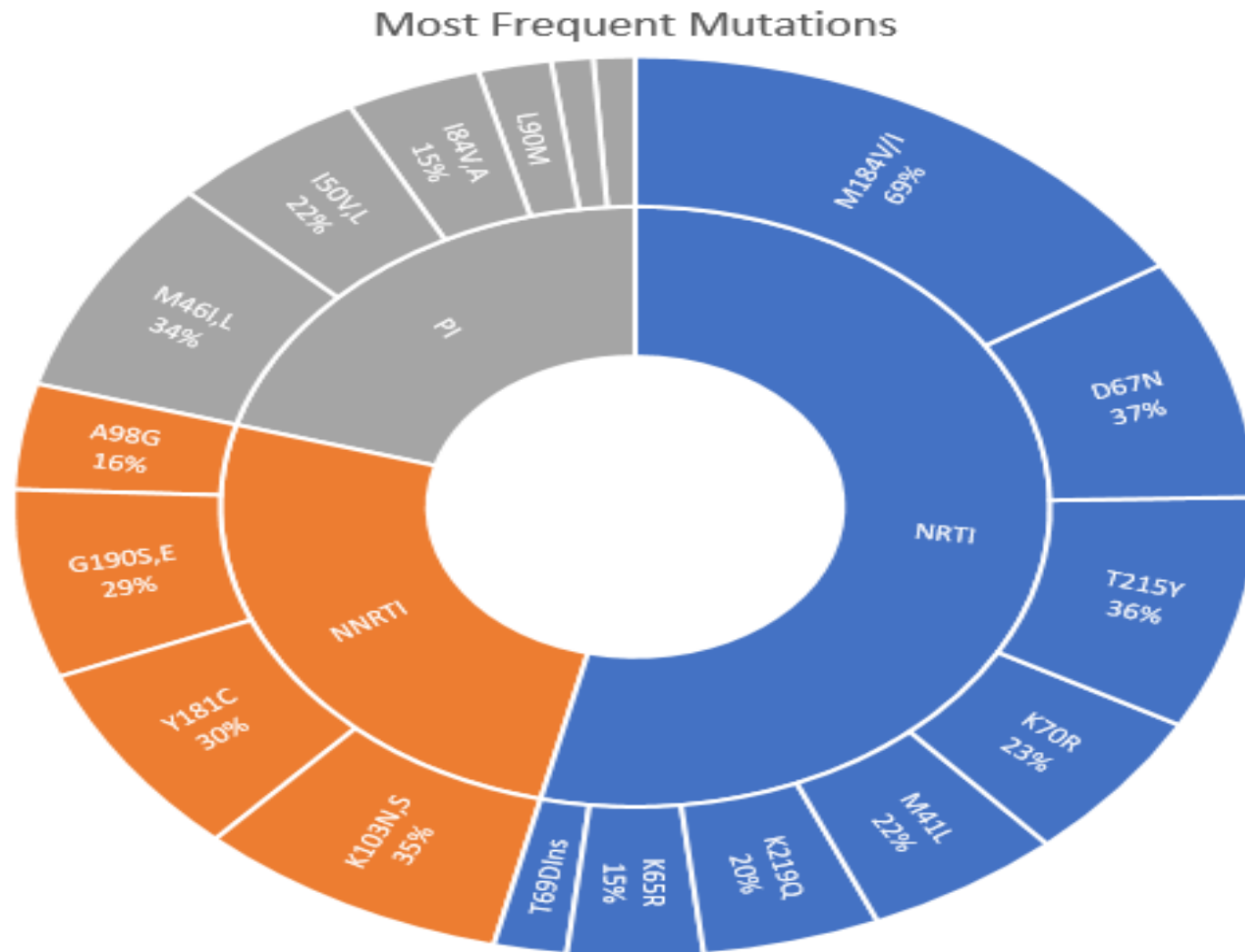


86 patients had GRT

Results: Frequency of RAMs (n=86)



Distribution of HIVDR Mutations



Results

- Age > 24 years was independently associated with PI RAMS (AOR=4.75: 95% CI:1.69-13.38)
- 29/36 (81%) patients had VL < 50 copies/ml at 24 weeks of 3rd line ART
- Two patients died on 3rd line ART

Conclusion

- Only 51% of patients had major PI RAMS despite reported good adherence to treatment
- Access to HIV genotyping is essential in the management of patients failing 2nd line ART
- Third line ART was effective in achieving virologic suppression in early follow up

Acknowledgements

- Ruedi Luethy Foundation
- IeDEA-SA
- Patients and Staff of Newlands Clinic
- D.Katzeinstein, T.Shamu & J. Manasa

