Drug Utilization, Adherence, Effectiveness and Resistance: A Prospective Observational Cohort Study in People living with HIV (PLWH) initiating ARV regimen CAB+RPV LA in Collaboration with EuroSIDA (215161)

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Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS42556

Study ID

46179

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries
Albania
Argentina
Austria
Belarus
Belgium
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Iceland
☐ Ireland
☐ Israel
Italy
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Netherlands
North Macedonia
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Russian Federation

Serbia	
Slovenia	
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	

Study description

This prospective cohort study will aim to better understand the population receiving CAB and/or RPV LA containing regimens in a real-world clinical setting. The study will assess usage patterns, adherence, clinical effectiveness and monitor for resistance among virologic failures for whom data on resistance testing are available.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

ViiV Healthcare

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor Pharma.CDR@gsk.com

Study contact

Pharma.CDR@gsk.com

Primary lead investigator

GSK Clinical Disclosure Advisor

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 11/12/2020

Actual: 11/12/2020

Study start date

Planned: 27/08/2021

Actual: 28/08/2021

Date of final study report

Planned: 30/09/2027

Sources of funding

• Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Study protocol

viiv-215161-protocol-redact.pdf(1.89 MB)

EuroSIDA_Drug Utilization Study CAB+RPV LA_Protocol Amendment 1 Anonymised 16 May 2025.pdf(1.93 MB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

EU RMP category 1 (imposed as condition of marketing authorisation)

Regulatory procedure number

Cabotegravir - EMEA/H/4976 Rilpivirine - EMEA/H/5060

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Drug utilisation

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Study design:

This observational study aims to assess usage patterns, durability, discontinuation, and virologic outcomes following initiation of any antiretroviral (ARV) regimen containing CAB and/or RPV LA among PLWH in collaboration with EuroSIDA study.

Main study objective:

- Describe CAB LA and/or RPV LA containing regimens usage patterns
- Assess adherence, durability and discontinuation for persons starting regimen
- Assess the clinical effectiveness among PLWH who initiate regimen
- Monitor for resistance and next treatment response among individuals who switched off regimen
- Evaluate the effectiveness of routine risk minimization measures of regimen

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Cohort

Study drug and medical condition

EDURANT REKAMBYS REKAMBYS VOCABRIA VOCABRIA VOCABRIA VOCABRIA

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name

CABOTEGRAVIR

Name of medicine

RILPIVIRINE

RILPIVIRINE HYDROCHLORIDE

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(J05AG05) rilpivirine

rilpivirine

(J05AX) Other antivirals

Other antivirals

Medical condition to be studied

Human immunodeficiency virus transmission

Population studied

Short description of the study population

People living with HIV (PLWH) aged 18 years and older were included in the study

Age groups

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)

Adults (85 years and over)

Estimated number of subjects

1000

Study design details

Outcomes

- Regimen discontinuation
- Durability
- Adherence
- Clinical effectiveness
- Resistance testing

Data analysis plan

Descriptive analyses will summarize the study population exposed to CAB and/or RPV LA. Proportions and multivariable regression models will be used to assess adherence, discontinuation, virologic failure, and resistance among participants with virologic failure for whom data on resistance testing are available.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data source(s), other

EuroSIDA (34 European countries, and Israel and Argentina)

Data sources (types)

Electronic healthcare records (EHR)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No