

## **DISEASE BURDEN**



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LANDSCAPE

In 2023, 39.9 million people globally were living with HIV, 1.3 million people became newly infected, and 630,000 people died of HIV, most of which occurred in LMICs.



## **CLINICAL RELEVANCE**

Islatravir, a first-in-class nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitor (NRTTI), is currently investigated for HIV treatment. After a temporary pause due to safety concerns, some islatravir programs resumed with close monitoring. Phase III trials indicate that once-daily oral islatravir + doravirine (100 mg/0.25 mg) is safe and non-inferior to standard of care in virologically suppressed individuals. A fixed-dose combination of islatravir and lenacapavir is studied for weekly oral treatment in the phase III trials (ISLEND-1 & 2).



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## **SERVICE DELIVERY ENABLERS**

Candidate HIV treatment regimens including islatravir are not yet approved. An oral long-acting (weekly) HIV treatment regimen could be an important option that would combine advantages of long-acting therapies (e.g., adherence, discretion, no daily reminder of HIV) while minimising health system requirements (e.g., aligning with decentralised service delivery and multi-month dispensing efforts).