5.46. No Difference in MK-8591 and Doravirine Pharmacokinetics After Co-Administration

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Background. MK-8591 is a novel, highly potent, nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitor (NRTTI) that is in development for the treatment of HIV-1 infection. MK-8591 is not expected to be a perpetrator or victim of drug-drug interactions (DDI), as it does not interact with renal or hepatic transporters, or with cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzymes in vitro. Doravirine (DOR), a novel non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI), does not interact significantly with hepatic transporters or CYP enzymes in vitro. Doravirine (DOR), a novel non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor (NNRTI) that is in development for the treatment of HIV-1 infection, is expected to have a favorable neuropsychiatric profile compared to other integrase strand transfer inhibitors.

Disclosures. D. Hazuda, Merck & Co., Inc.; Employee and Shareholder, Salary. M. T. Lai, Merck & Co., Inc.; Employee and Shareholder, Salary. D. Hazuda, Merck & Co., Inc.; Employee and Shareholder, Salary.

547. Results of Patient-Reported Outcome Data From The Phase III BRIGHTE Study of Fostemsavir
Clare Proudfoot, PhD1; Peter Ackerman, MD2; Cyril Llamoso, MD3; David Cella, MD4; Andrew Clark, MD5 and Miranda Murray, PhD6; ViiV Healthcare UK Ltd., Brentford, UK, 1ViiV Healthcare, Branford, Connecticut, 2Medical Social Sciences, Northwestern, Chicago, Illinois

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Background. Fostemsavir (RPV) is a novel, non-nucleoside integrase strand transfer inhibitor (NRTTI) that is in development for the treatment of HIV-1 infection. RPV is less efficacious in patients with high viral load and ETR is only approved for patients with a low viral load. ETR can be used in patients who have failed prior ART.

Methods. The BRIGHTE study demonstrated improvements in PROs in patients with previously treated HIV-1 infection, but additional data is needed. We evaluated efficacy and safety results.

Disclosures. C. Proudfoot, viiv healthcare: Employee, Salary. P. Ackerman, ViiV Healthcare: Employee, Salary. C. Llamoso, ViiV Healthcare: Employee, Salary. A. Clark, ViiV healthcare: Employee, Salary. M. Murray, ViiV healthcare: Employee, Salary.

548. Antiretroviral Therapy Regimen Characteristics Within an Urban, Safety-Net Clinic in the United States
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Background. Contemporary antiretroviral-therapy (ART) regimens have simple dosing, low toxicity, minimal side-effects, and few drug interactions. We evaluated ART regimens in an urban, safety-net, adult HIV clinic in the United States to determine ART regimens in the clinic that are being prescribed.

Methods. We reviewed all ART regimens in the clinic that are being prescribed. We identified the ART regimens that are being prescribed in the clinic and compared them to national guidelines.

Disclosures. K. Hawkins, MD, MPH: Employee and Shareholder, Salary. M. Mclees, MD: Employee and Shareholder, Salary. S. Rowan, MD: Employee and Shareholder, Salary. R. Beum, CCP: Employee and Shareholder, Salary. W. Burnum, MD: Employee and Shareholder, Salary. E. Gardner, MD: Employee and Shareholder, Salary.