

TMC278 (rilpivirine) versus efavirenz (2 trials)

From the NAPWA website at <http://www.napwa.org.au/trials/tmc278-rilpivirine-versus-efavirenz-2-trials>

Clinical trials information

TMC278 (rilpivirine) versus efavirenz (2 trials)

This trial is **concluded**. This means the trial has been completed. When the results of the trial have been made public, they will be summarised in the 'outcomes' section of this page. You cannot enrol in this trial.

About this trial

These two trials are for people who have never taken any anti-HIV drugs in the past.

They are both comparing the [effectiveness](#) (Of a drug or treatment). The maximum ability of a drug or treatment to produce a result regardless of dosage. A drug passes efficacy trials if it is effective at the dose tested and against the illness for which it is prescribed. In the standard procedure, Phase II clinical trials gauge efficacy, and Phase III trials confirm it., safety and tolerability of rilpivirine (TMC278) - a new Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NNRTI)- against efavirenz - another NNRTI.

One trial stipulates the use of tenofovir/emtricitabine(FTC) as the background regimen.

The other trial gives you the choice of background regimen from these combinations: abacavir/lamivudine(3TC), tenofovir/emtricitabine(FTC) or zidovudine(AZT)/lamivudine(3TC).

Background information

NNRTIs (or non-nukes) form the backbone of many people's treatment regimens. Currently there are only three approved drugs available in this class and people often develop resistance to one or all of them.

Official title:

A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Blind Trial of TMC278 25mg q.d. Versus Efavirenz 600mg q.d. in Combination With a Background Regimen Containing 2 Nucleoside/Nucleotide Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors in Antiretroviral-Naive HIV-1 Infected Subjects >>>>> AND