

**FDA Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee Meeting**  
**September 5, 2007**

**Raltegravir**  
**(MK-0518)**

**Merck Research Laboratories**

# Agenda

- Robert A. Fromtling, PhD
  - Introduction
- Bach-Yen Nguyen, MD
  - Raltegravir Background
  - Clinical Development Program Overview
  - Clinical Trials Results
    - Efficacy
    - Resistance
    - Safety
- Robin Isaacs, MD
  - Drug-Drug Interactions
  - Risk Management Plan
  - Conclusions

# Unmet Need for Novel HIV Therapies

- In the USA in 2005, there were 1.2 million HIV positive people including 33,000 new infections and 16,300 AIDS deaths
- There is an unmet need for new therapeutic agents
  - ~10-15% of treated patients are failing therapy and have triple-class resistant HIV (Napravnik, et al. 2006)
  - Current regimens in treatment-experienced patients often have issues with safety and/or inconvenient dosing options
- Ideally, new agents should demonstrate
  - Potent efficacy
  - Favorable safety profile and dosing convenience
  - Manageable drug interactions
- Urgent need in the heavily treatment-experienced population

# Raltegravir Addresses Unmet Medical Need

- Novel mechanism of action
  - First-in-class HIV integrase inhibitor with no cross-resistance with currently licensed antiretroviral agents
- In clinical trials, raltegravir demonstrated rapid, potent, and sustained antiretroviral activity in treatment-experienced patients
  - Major contribution to the new treatment paradigm
    - Undetectable viral load demonstrated in treatment-experienced patients with triple-class resistant virus
- Excellent safety profile and tolerability
- Low pill burden and convenience in dosing
  - Dosed one tablet twice daily without regard to food
  - No dose adjustment with other antiretroviral agents
- Overall favorable benefit/risk profile, particularly in treatment-experienced patients

# Proposed Indication and Dosage and Administration

- Indication

Raltegravir is indicated in combination with other antiretroviral agents for the treatment of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV-1) infection in treatment-experienced patients with evidence of HIV-1 replication despite ongoing antiretroviral therapy

- Dosage and administration

The recommended dosage of raltegravir is 400 mg administered orally, twice daily with or without food

Raltegravir is to be given in a combination regimen with other antiretroviral agents

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