

# EARLY ACCESS TO DOLUTEGRAVIR-BASED HIV TREATMENTS IN LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME COUNTRIES

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**Issues**

Despite progress in scaling up antiretroviral therapy (ART) worldwide, approximately 38% of adults and 46% of children living with HIV still lack access to ART. Among people on ART, many are still on suboptimal treatment, often for lack of access to affordable versions of optimised treatments. Access-oriented licences on patented medicines facilitate access to affordable, quality-assured generic medicines, benefitting millions of people in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs).

**Description**

The Medicines Patent Pool (MPP)'s public health-oriented licences allow the distribution of affordable versions of patented medicines in LMICs and the development of new treatments (e.g., paediatric formulations and fixed-dose combinations). Competition among multiple manufacturers brings prices down, supporting scale-up. In 2014, MPP and ViiV Healthcare entered into a licence agreement for dolutegravir (DTG), which has a low potential for drug-drug interactions, achieves rapid viral suppression, has a high genetic barrier to drug resistance, enables low cost production, is effective against both HIV-1 and HIV-2, and overall lowers the risk of discontinuing treatment. DTG is recommended as part of preferred first- and second-line HIV treatments for children and adults by the World Health Organization (WHO). The MPP-ViiV Healthcare licence, along with ViiV Healthcare's direct licence with one manufacturer, has enabled swift development of affordable, quality-assured generic versions of DTG and the fixed-dose combination TLD (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate/lamivudine/ dolutegravir or TDF/3TC/DTG).

**Lessons learned**

The DTG licence nominally covers 94 countries; in addition to this territory, countries where DTG is not patented may also procure DTG-based products from MPP licensees. The non-exclusive nature of the DTG licence has promoted strong generic competition (with prices for TLD already below USD 70 per person per year). As of June 2019, six MPP licensees had received stringent regulatory approval (SRA) on DTG and/or TLD, and had made them available in 74 countries (including 34 in Africa). These licensing arrangements have facilitated an unprecedented acceleration in the availability of an important new medicine in LMICs, with nearly 5.9 million people living with HIV (PLHIV) in LMICs now having access to generic DTG-based products since DTG's initial U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) approval in 2013.

**Next steps**

Tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) + 3TC (or emtricitabine, FTC) + DTG is now recommended by WHO for adults in special circumstances, i.e. for people with established osteoporosis and/or impaired kidney function, as an alternative first-line regimen for children, and in some cases for second-line treatment. TAF may have safety advantages over TDF and enable further cost savings. The territory covered by both TAF and DTG licences is 87 countries. As of June 2019, one MPP licensee had received SRA approval for TAF/FTC/DTG. Early licensing of DTG has enabled prompt access to quality, affordable generic versions of TLD and other promising treatment options, setting new standards in promoting access to important new medicines. It is now important, in order to enable implementation of WHO guidelines, that countries update their national guidance and switch to DTG-based products, while ensuring that generic manufacturers register these products in all licensed countries.

