DISEASE BURDEN

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

GS-1720, an investigational once-weekly oral INSTI, is being studied for HIV treatment in both treatment-naïve and switch populations. It is combined with GS-4182, an oral lenacapavir prodrug with improved bioavailability. Phase II/III WONDERS trials evaluating this regimen are ongoing.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LANDSCAPE

Gilead primary patents applications on GS-1720 have been filed in about 47 LMICs with an expected expiry in 2042. Further secondary patent filings are to be expected.

GS-1720

HIV TREATMENT

Gilead

SERVICE DELIVERY ENABLERS

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).

HIV: Human immunodeficiency virus; INSTI: Integrase strand transfer inhibitor; LMICs: low-income, lower middle-income and upper middle-income countries as per World Bank classification