

Associations between Protease Inhibitors (PIs) and QTc and PR Interval Durations in the Strategies for Management of Antiretroviral Therapy (SMART) Trial

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BACKGROUND

There are contradictory reports – based on case series and single site studies - regarding the effects of protease inhibitors (PIs) on the electrocardiographic (ECG) measures of QT and PR interval durations. The effect of interrupting use of PIs on QT and PR progression is also unknown. The SMART study, with its large sample size, standardized ECG collection methodology and centrally automated ECG reading, serves as a unique source of data to asses whether use of PIs (compared with NNRTIs) is associated with these ECG abnormalities, and whether interruption of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) reverses them.

METHODS

This analysis included 3,719 participants from the SMART study, of whom 1,879 were randomised to receive intermittent antiretroviral therapy [drug conservation (DC) group], while the rest received these drugs continuously [viral suppression (VS) group](Figure 1). Linear regression analysis was used to compare four boosted PI regimens (SQV/r, LPV/r, ATV/r, and other PI/r), and non-boosted PI regimens with NNRTI (no PI) regimens for Bazett's (QTcB) and Fridericia's (QTcF) heart rate corrected QT and PR. Changes in QTcB, QTcF and PR after 12 and 24 months of randomisation were compared in the DC group and VS group.

RESULTS

Table 1 shows baseline characteristics stratified by ART use. Average levels of QTcB, QTcF, and PR duration at entry were 415, 406, and 158 ms (**Table 2**). At study entry, 49% of participants were taking an NNRTI (no PI)-based regimen and 31% were prescribed a boosted PI (PI/r), the most common being lopinavir (LPV/r). After adjustment for baseline factors, QTcB and QTcF levels did not vary by boosted PI group (p=0.26 and p=0.34, respectively). For those given any of the boosted PIs, QTcB was 1.5 ms lower than the NNRTI group (p=0.04) (**Table 3**). Both boosted and non-boosted PI-containing regimens were significantly associated (p<0.01 for each) with longer PR intervals compared to the NNRTI group (**Table 3**). After adjustment, the difference between boosted PIs and the NNRTI group was 5.11 ms (p<0.01); for non-boosted PIs, this difference was 3.00 ms (p<0.01) (**Table 3**). Following ART interruption, PR duration declined for both the boosted and non-boosted PI groups and compared to the VS group, significant changes in PR interval were observed 24 months after ART interruption of boosted PIs (p<0.01) (**Table 4**).

CONCLUSIONS

Different PI-based regimens have a similar, minimal effect on QT compared to NNRTI-based regimens. All PI-based regimens (boosted and non-boosted) were associated with prolongation of PR, and interruption of PI regimens reduced the prolonged PR duration. Further studies are needed to confirm the findings of this study, preferably using a randomised study design.

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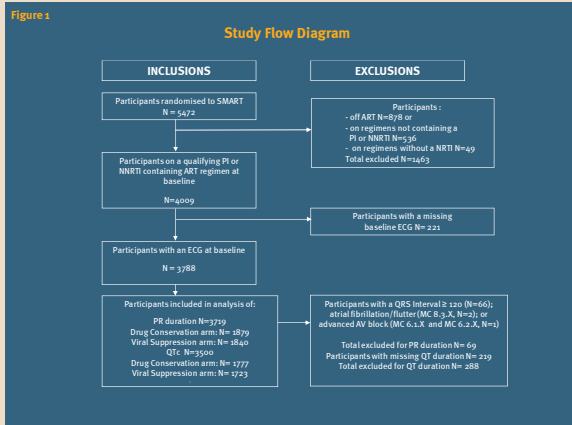


Table 1 Baseline characteristics stratified by the baseline antiretroviral use; Mean± SD or N (%)

	All population N=3719	SQV/r N=316	LPV/r N=316	ATV/r N=316	Other PI/r N=316	Non-boosted PI N=1872	NNRTI + no PI N=1847
Age (in years)	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4	44.4 ± 5.4
Gender (% female)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)	50.0 (27.2%)
Race (%)							
Black	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)	58.0 (31.2%)
Asian	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
White	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)	40.0 (21.8%)
Other races	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
Current Smoker	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)
Past Smoker	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)
Never Smoker	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)	81.0 (44.1%)
Total Cholesterol (mg/dl)	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6	202.4 ± 42.6
LDL Cholesterol (mg/dl)	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9	127.4 ± 33.9
HDL Cholesterol (mg/dl)	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6	66.8 ± 15.6
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4	139.4 ± 105.4
Total/HDL Cholesterol	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 0.9
BMI (kg/m ²)	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3
Heart Rate (bpm)	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5	69.4 ± 14.5
Prise CVD	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
Diabetes	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)
Blood pressure lowering drugs	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)	70.0 (38.2%)
Lipid lowering drugs	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)	68.0 (36.4%)
Hepatitis B or C	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)	5.0 (2.7%)
Baseline Ch ₂ (cells/mm ³)	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4	672.8 ± 228.4
HIV RNA (U/L $\times 1000$ copies/mL)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)	310.0 (64.4%)
Duration of HIV (in years)	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9	8.0 ± 4.9
Baseline NNRTI regimen	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)	14.0 (7.5%)
ATV+r (without abacavir)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
Tenofovir (without abacavir)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
Abacavir (without tenofovir)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)
Other NNRTI regimens	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)	1.0 (0.5%)

SQV/r, LPV/r, ATV/r, and PI/r = Sequenavir, Lopinavir, Atazanavir and other Protease Inhibitors boosted with Ritonavir; NNRTI = Non-nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor; RNR = Ritonavir; RNR = Ritonavir; RNR = Ritonavir.

	All population	SQV/r	LPV/r	ATV/r	Other PI/r	Non-boosted PI	NNRTI + no PI
QTcB (mean, ms)							
Number of participants with QTcB measurement	3304	213	449	154	148	625	1216
QTcB mean ± SD	415.4 ± 18.4	415.4 ± 18.4	415.2 ± 16.6	415.6 ± 16.6	415.2 ± 18.7	415.4 ± 20.0	415.4 ± 18.5
QTcB > 440 ms	338 (10.0%)	35 (16.3%)	27 (6.0%)	13 (8.4%)	17 (11.5%)	69 (11.0%)	144 (11.9%)
QTcB > 460 ms	81 (2.4%)	8 (3.8%)	4 (0.9%)	2 (1.3%)	4 (2.7%)	18 (2.9%)	36 (3.0%)
QTcB > 480 ms in males or > 460 ms in females	178 (5.4%)	13 (6.1%)	13 (3.0%)	7 (4.5%)	7 (4.7%)	41 (6.6%)	97 (8.1%)
QTcB > 500 ms	11 (0.3%)	1 (0.5%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (0.5%)	5 (0.4%)
QTcB > 520 ms	2 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	3 (0.2%)
QTcF (median, ms)							
Number of participants with QTcF measurement	3304	213	449	154	148	625	1216
QTcF (mean ± SD)	406.2 ± 18.3	412.2 ± 18.1	404.6 ± 16.6	405.5 ± 17.4	406.2 ± 18.7	407.4 ± 20.0	405.6 ± 18.4
QTcF > 440 ms	149 (4.5%)	17 (8.0%)	12 (2.7%)	3 (1.9%)	4 (2.7%)	33 (5.3%)	67 (5.5%)
QTcF > 460 ms	41 (1.2%)	4 (1.9%)	3 (0.7%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.7%)	7 (1.1%)	14 (1.2%)
QTcF > 480 ms in males or > 460 ms in females or > 460 ms in males or > 440 ms in females	70 (2.1%)	4 (1.9%)	7 (1.6%)	3 (1.9%)	3 (2.0%)	14 (2.2%)	33 (2.7%)
QTcF > 500 ms	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
QTcF > 520 ms	2 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)
PR duration (ms)							
PR duration (mean ± SD)	350.8 ± 23.0	346.0 ± 21.6	348.5 ± 24.2	354.3 ± 24.0	348.7 ± 23.9	359.2 ± 24.8	353.3 ± 24.6
PR duration > 200 ms	133 (3.8%)	4 (1.9%)	9 (2.0%)	9 (5.8%)	11 (7.4%)	30 (4.8%)	51 (4.2%)
PR duration > 220 ms	49 (1.4%)	2 (0.9%)	13 (2.9%)	2 (1.3%)	3 (2.0%)	9 (1.4%)	18 (1.5%)
PR duration > 240 ms	2 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)