

Towards an HIV Cure **SIAS**

Berlin, London, Dusseldorf and New York Patients

Session 1: Lets Talk about HIV Cure

Kumitaa Theva Das Universiti Sains Malaysia



Timothy Ray Brown

BERLIN PATIENT, FIRST PERSON CURED OF HIV

Lived with HIV-1 for about ten years.

On ART for four years (efavirenz, emtricitabine, tenofovir) with CD4+ T cell of 415/mm³ and undetectable HIV-1 RNA.









CCR5 delta 32 stem cell transplantation

Diagnosed with AML

Was put on induction and consolidation chemotherapy.

HSCT

HSCT with CD34+ peripheral blood-stem cell from an HLA-identical (10/10) donor with homozygous CCR5∆32 mutation.

Second HSCT

AML relapsed. Received HSCT again from the same donor, and wholebody irradiation, which led to complete eradication of AML.

No rebound

*R***IAS**

Towards

an HIV Cure

Post-transplantation, HIV-1 RNA and proviral DNA were not detectable. No virus rebound in the absence of ART.

Lannacea maepenaene 2vent

Genotyping of CCR5 alleles

After transplantation, with engraftment, the genotype changed to CCR5 delta32/delta32.



Cellular and humoral immune responses



Specific T-cell responses increased after transplantation, lost T-cell reactivity against HIV.

8 AIDS 2022



Quantification of viremia

HIV-1 RNA was not detected in peripheral blood or bone marrow from when ART was discontinued, 1 day before SCT, until the follow-up of 548 days after SCT.



Affiliated Independent Event



Hutter et al (2009)

Adam Castillejo

LONDON PATIENT, SECOND PERSON CURED OF HIV

Lived with HIV-1 since 2003, with CD4+ T cell of 290/mm³ and viral load of 1.8x10⁵ copies/ml.

ART regimen (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, emtricitabine, efavirenz) was initiated in 2012.





CCR5 delta 32 stem cell transplantation

Diagnosed with NSHL

Was put on chemotherapy and salvage chemotherapy.

HSCT

Donor carried CCR5∆32 mutation with one allelic mismatch at HLA-B. He received the graft and was on a conditioning regimen.

GVHD and ART

Cyclosporine-A and methotrexate were administered to prevent GVHD. ART regimen was continued throughout the procedure.

No rebound

RIAS

Towards

an HIV Cure

Full donor chimerism was achieved. ART interruption was started at day 510. Viral load, HIV-1 DNA, and HIV-1 RNA were undetectable.



' Annacea maepenaene Ivent

Genotyping of CCR5 alleles

After transplantation, with engraftment, the genotype changed to $CCR5\Delta32$.

Humoral response

Western blot analysis demonstrated loss of antibodies post-transplant.

2022



Quantification of viremia

HIV-1 RNA was not detected, and there was a reduction in the reservoir. Full-donor chimerism was achieved.





Dusseldorf Patient

DUSSELDORF PATIENT, IN REMISSION

Had an HIV-1 viral load of 2.9x10⁴ copies/ml.

ART regimen (tenofovir disoproxil fumarate, emtricitabine, darunavir) was initiated in 2011 and resulted in a decreased viral load.







CCR5 delta 32 stem cell transplantation

Diagnosed with AML

Was put on chemotherapy resulting in remission.

HSCT

Received HSCT from a fully matched (10 out of 10) female CCR5∆32 donor.

GVHD and ART

Developed GVHD within two years. ART regimen was changed and he remained on ART with undetectable viral load.

No rebound

XIAS

Towards

an HIV Cure

CCR5-negative HIV-CTL. ART interruption was initiated in 2018, and no rebound occurred.

Lannacea maepenaene Zvent

Quantification of viremia

Towards an HIV Cure **SIAS**

HIV-1 RNA was not detected in PBMC, rectum, ileum and bone marrow from when ART was discontinued until the end of follow-up.



Jensen et al (2019)

New York Patient

NEW YORK PATIENT, THIRD PERSON **CURED OF HIV**

The mixed race woman lived with HIV-1 since 2013, with CD4+ T cell of 1003/mm³ and viral load of 1x10⁶ copies/ml.



ART regimen (tenofovir, emtricitabine and raltegravir) was initiated in 2013 and resulted in an undetectable viral load.







CCR5 delta 32 haploidentical cord transplantation

Diagnosed with AML

Was put on induction chemotherapy and whole body irradiation. Haplo cord transplant

Combined CCR5∆32 cord blood cells with partially matched (5 out of 8) donor stem cells from her relative without the mutation.

No GVHD and ART

Did not develop GVHD. ART regimen was changed and she remained on ART with undetectable viral load.

No rebound

RIAS

Towards

an HIV Cure

Undetectable HIV-1. CCR5-negative HIV-CTL. No virus rebound in the absence of ART, even with X4-tropic virus.



-Annacea maepenaene Zvent

Chimerism dynamics

Post allogeneic stem cell transplant, by day 100, both CD3 and CD33 became 100% cord blood donor.



Immune reconstitution



Post allogeneic stem cell transplant, there was a huge increase in T cell subset, B cell, and NK cell recovery posttransplant by month 10.



Key differences

01

Conditioning

London patient received reduced-intensity chemotherapy, while Berlin and New York patient received total body irradiation.

02

GVHD

London patient had GVHD and Berlin patient had severe GVHD, while New York patient did not have GVHD. 03

HSCT vs Haplo cord

London patient received single HSCT, Berlin patient received double HSCT, while New York patient received haplo cord transplant.

Conclusion

01

ART treatment

When did they start ART? Does ART switching affect success? When should ART be interrupted?

02

Safety

Are these methods safe for all PLWH? What if they did not have a condition like AML? Would they be protected against X4-tropic virus? 03

HIV Cure

What were the key factors to this cure? How does this compare to other cure strategies?



Acknowledgements









Towards

<u><u></u>RIAS</u>

an HIV Cure



2022



EUROPEAN SOCIETY OF CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES



