

P9185 Project 1: Protocol of a Phase II MATIK Trial

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I. Introduction

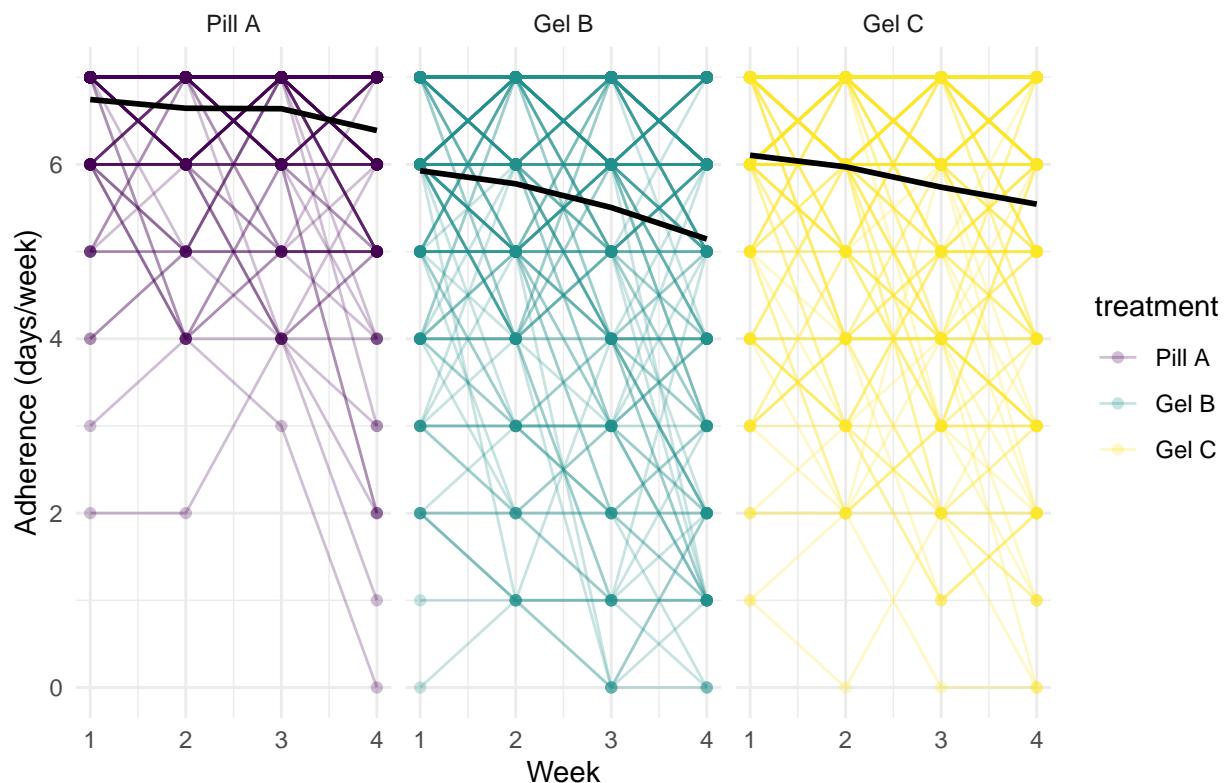
II. Methods

III. Results

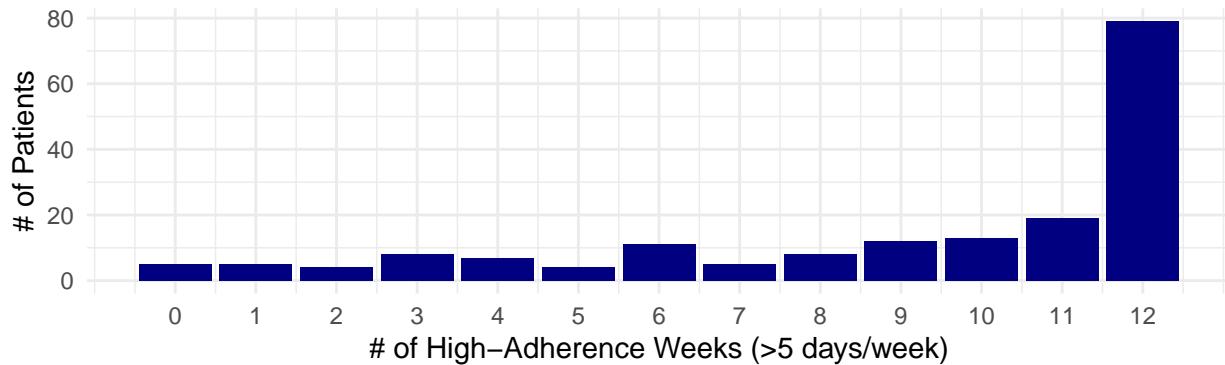
3.1 Primary Objective 1

3.2 Primary Objective 2

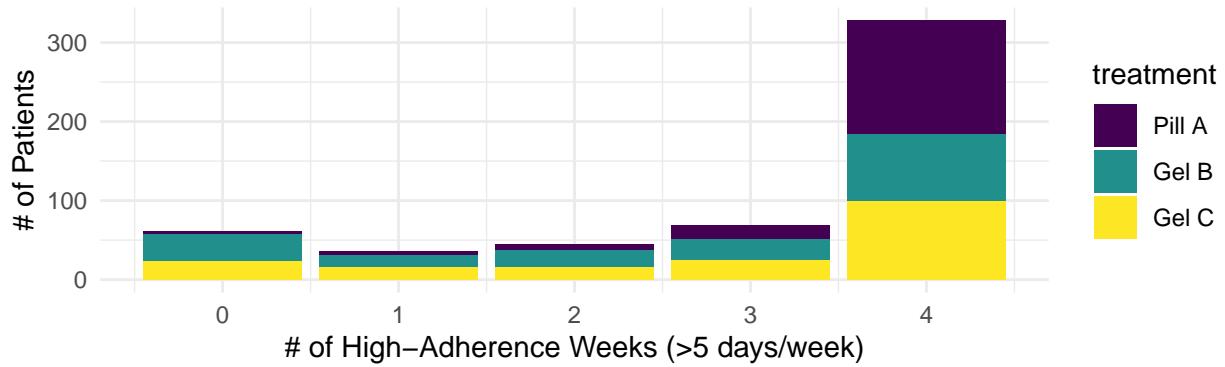
Individual Patient Adherence Over Time, by Treatment



Distribution of High Adherence Weeks Across Patients



Distribution of High Adherence Weeks Across Patients, by Treatment



Model

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$$Y_{hik} \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 7, p_{hik}), \quad (1)$$

$$\text{logit}(p_{hik}) = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \tau_i + \lambda_j + \gamma * h, \quad (2)$$

$$b_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_b^2) \quad (3)$$

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Table 1: GLMM Results of Treatment on Adherence

Characteristic	OR	95% CI	p-value
Treatment			
Pill A	—	—	
Gel B	0.14	0.12, 0.17	<0.001
Gel C	0.21	0.17, 0.24	<0.001
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	<0.001
Period			
1	—	—	
2	1.15	1.00, 1.32	0.051
3	1.05	0.92, 1.20	0.5

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Table 2: Table 1. Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	Overall N = 180 ¹	ABC N = 30 ¹	ACB N = 30 ¹	BAC N = 30 ¹	BCA N = 30 ¹
Age (years)	32 (8) [18, 45]	33 (8) [19, 44]	31 (7) [18, 42]	31 (7) [20, 44]	33 (8) [19, 45]
Race					
Black	64 (36%)	12 (40%)	13 (43%)	12 (40%)	10 (33%)
White	52 (29%)	8 (27%)	9 (30%)	7 (23%)	7 (23%)
Other	64 (36%)	10 (33%)	8 (27%)	11 (37%)	13 (43%)
Female	81 (45%)	13 (43%)	11 (37%)	16 (53%)	14 (47%)

¹Mean (SD) [Min, Max]; n (%)

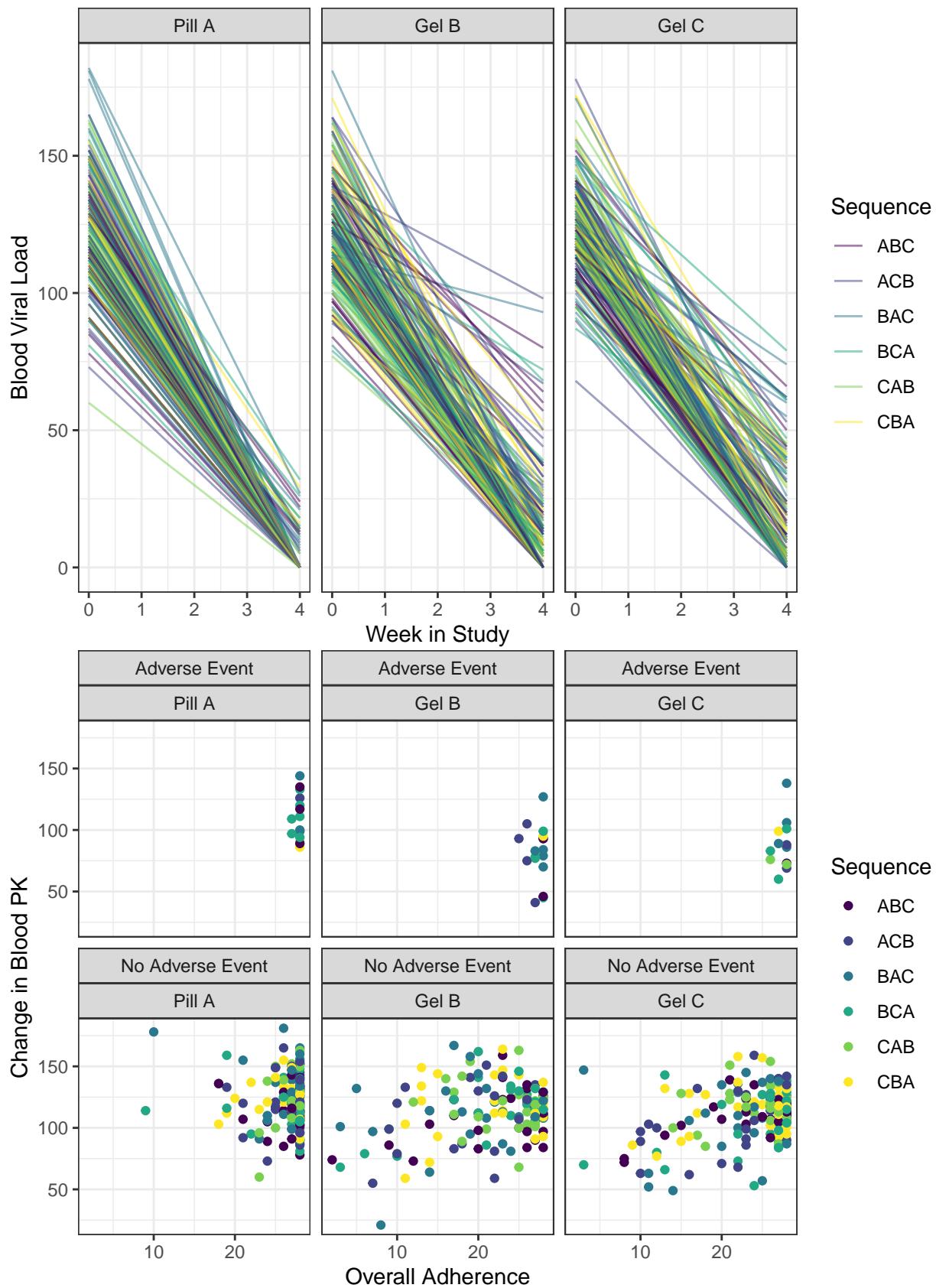
²Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test; Pearson's Chi-squared test

3.3 Secondary Objective 1

preliminary assessment and comparison of systemic and local Pharmacokinetics (PK) of Pill A, Gel B, and Gel C and the correlation of PK with adherence measures and the occurrence of adverse events

Blood PK

$$Y_{ik} = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \tau_i + \lambda_i + \alpha_{ik} + \beta_{ik} + \varepsilon_{ik}, \quad b_k \sim N(0, \sigma_b^2), \quad \varepsilon_{ik} \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$



```
## Data: merged
```

```

## Models:
## model_blood: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + period + (1 | ptid)
## model_large_blood: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + sequence_ind + per
##          npar      AIC     BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model_blood      9 4863.1 4901.7 -2422.6   4845.1
## model_large_blood 11 4866.5 4913.7 -2422.2   4844.5 0.6124  2     0.7362

## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: bloodVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##           period + (1 | ptid)
## Data: merged
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 4827.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##    Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -3.5936 -0.5795  0.0153  0.6127  3.0873
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
## ptid     (Intercept) 23.09    4.805
## Residual           445.60   21.109
## Number of obs: 540, groups: ptid, 180
##
## Fixed effects:
##                               Estimate Std. Error      df t value
## (Intercept)                73.4552   6.7058 419.7421 10.954
## treatmentGel B             -6.7916   2.3555 417.1354 -2.883
## treatmentGel C             -9.0880   2.2967 391.5595 -3.957
## overall_adhere              0.9365   0.1882 269.4894  4.975
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event 26.4624   3.4675 521.9424  7.632
## periodperiod2              -2.3295   2.2271 356.0129 -1.046
## periodperiod3              -1.5433   2.2252 355.4545 -0.694
##                               Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## treatmentGel B            0.00414 **
## treatmentGel C            0.000090106833739 ***
## overall_adhere            0.000001161748206 ***
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event 0.000000000000111 ***
## periodperiod2             0.29629
## periodperiod3             0.48842
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##          (Intr) trtmGB trtmGC ovrl1_ ov_NAE prdpr2
## treatmntG1B -0.437
## treatmntG1C -0.359  0.538
## overall_dhr -0.832  0.328  0.247
## ovrl1_sfNAE -0.616  0.080  0.032  0.196
## periodperd2 -0.129 -0.009 -0.006 -0.026 -0.038
## periodperd3 -0.173  0.001  0.001  0.004  0.009  0.499

## treatment emmean   SE  df lower.CL upper.CL

```

Comparison	Beta	95% CI	p-value
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	73.5	60.3, 86.6	<0.001
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-6.8	-11.4, -2.2	0.004
Gel C vs Pill A	-9.1	-13.6, -4.6	<0.001
Additional Day of Adherence	0.9	0.6, 1.3	<0.001
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	26.5	19.7, 33.3	<0.001
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	-2.3	-6.7, 2.1	0.3
Period 3 vs Period 1	-1.5	-5.9, 2.8	0.5

Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```

##   Pill A      107.9 2.27 525      103.4      112
##   Gel B      101.1 2.13 523      96.9       105
##   Gel C      98.8 2.18 526      94.5       103
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##   contrast      estimate    SE   df t.ratio p.value
##   Pill A - Gel B     6.79 2.36 417    2.882  0.0115
##   Pill A - Gel C     9.09 2.30 391    3.956  0.0003
##   Gel B - Gel C     2.30 2.24 359    1.027  0.5602
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

##   overall_adhere emmean    SE   df lower.CL upper.CL
##                  24     103 1.75 411     99.2     106
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##   overall_safety   emmean    SE   df lower.CL upper(CL
##   Adverse Event     89.4 3.34 500     82.8     95.9
##   No Adverse Event 115.9 1.02 196    113.8    117.9
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

##   period   emmean    SE   df lower(CL upper(CL
##   period1     104 2.16 527     99.7     108
##   period2     102 2.21 527     97.2     106
##   period3     102 2.14 527     98.2     107
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety

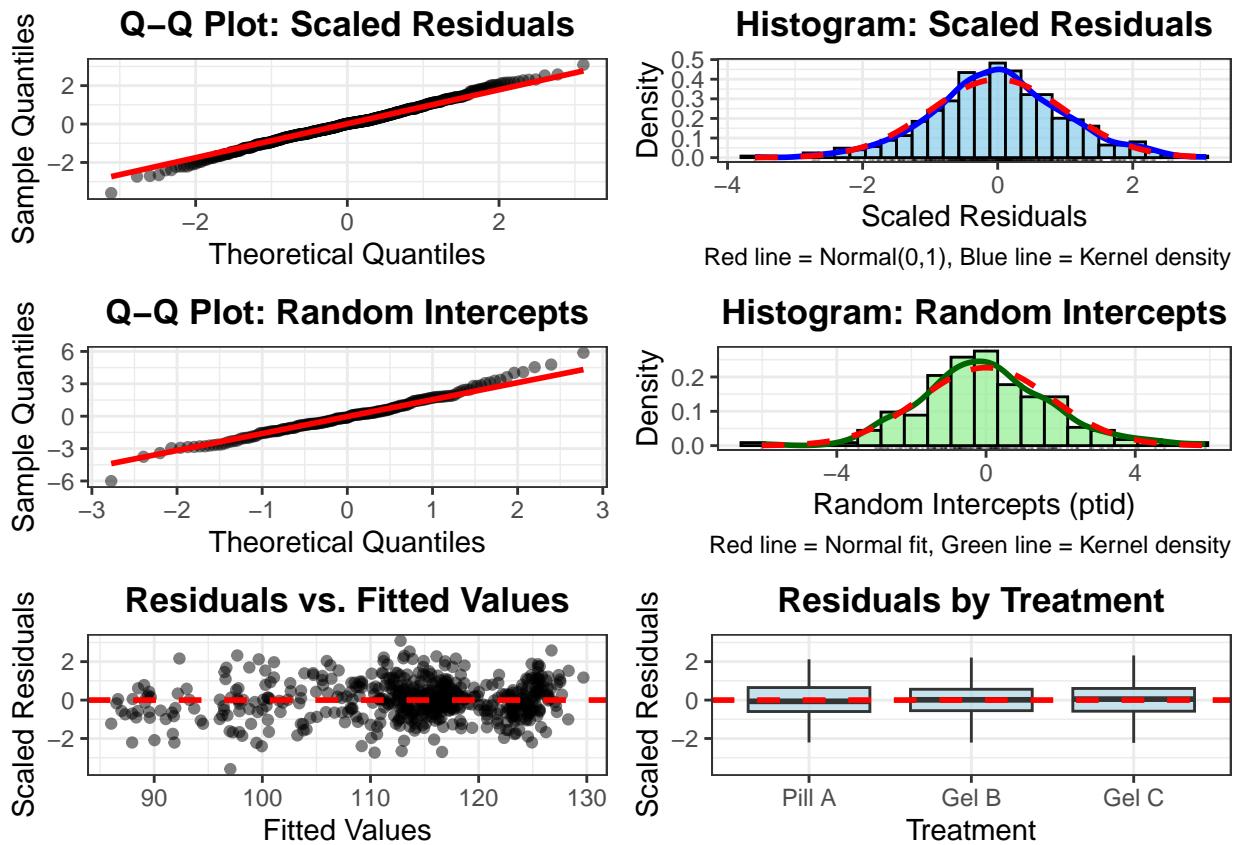
```

```

## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

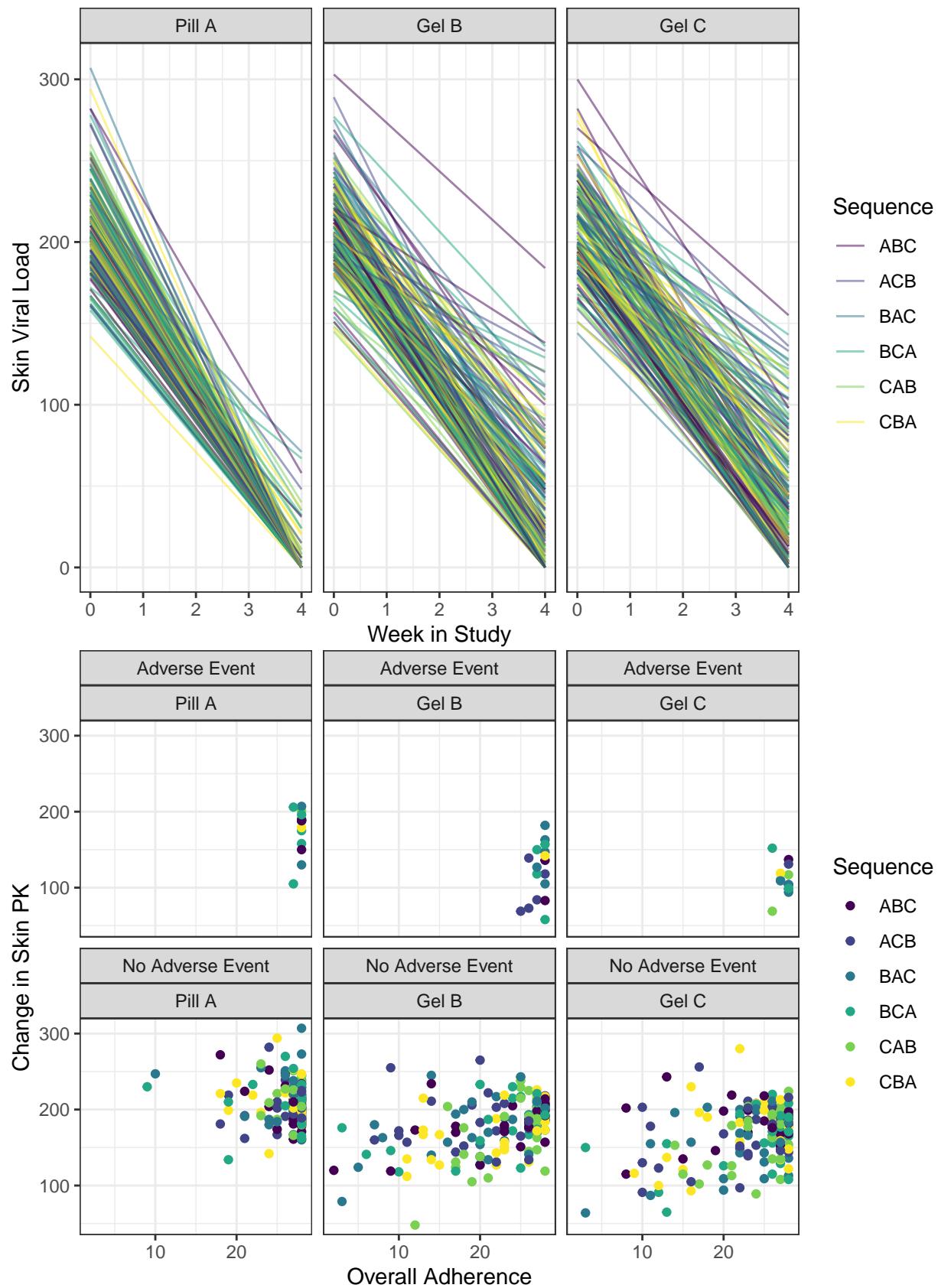
## contrast      estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
## period1 - period2  2.330 2.23 355   1.046  0.5484
## period1 - period3  1.543 2.23 355   0.694  0.7674
## period2 - period3 -0.786 2.23 356  -0.353  0.9337
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

```



Skin PK

Linear Model



```
## Analysis of Variance Table
```

```

##
## Model 1: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##      period
## Model 2: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##      sequence_ind + period
##   Res.Df      RSS Df Sum of Sq    F Pr(>F)
## 1     533 571160
## 2     531 568220  2    2940.4 1.3739  0.254

##
## Call:
## lm(formula = skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##      period, data = merged)
##
## Residuals:
##       Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -112.388 -22.128   1.035  20.921 115.662
##
## Coefficients:
##                               Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)                105.6003   9.9680 10.594 < 0.0000000000000002
## treatmentGel B            -24.4131   3.6314 -6.723  0.0000000000046
## treatmentGel C            -36.9951   3.5493 -10.423 < 0.000000000000002
## overall_adhere              1.8154   0.2753   6.594  0.000000000103
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event 55.7940   5.2166 10.696 < 0.000000000000002
## periodperiod2              0.8567   3.4535   0.248   0.804
## periodperiod3              1.6225   3.4507   0.470   0.638
##
## (Intercept) ***  

## treatmentGel B ***  

## treatmentGel C ***  

## overall_adhere ***  

## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event ***  

## periodperiod2  

## periodperiod3  

## ---  

## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 32.74 on 533 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.3581, Adjusted R-squared:  0.3508
## F-statistic: 49.55 on 6 and 533 DF,  p-value: < 0.0000000000000022

## treatment emmean   SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## Pill A        178 3.42 533     171     185
## Gel B        154 3.20 533     147     160
## Gel C        141 3.29 533     135     147
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## contrast      estimate   SE  df t.ratio p.value
## Pill A - Gel B    24.4 3.63 533    6.723 <.0001
## Pill A - Gel C    37.0 3.55 533   10.423 <.0001
## Gel B - Gel C    12.6 3.47 533    3.631  0.0009
##

```

Comparison	Beta	95% CI	p-value
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	105.6	86.0, 125.2	<0.001
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-24.4	-31.5, -17.3	<0.001
Gel C vs Pill A	-37.0	-44.0, -30.0	<0.001
Additional Day of Adherence	1.8	1.3, 2.4	<0.001
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	55.8	45.5, 66.0	<0.001
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	0.9	-5.9, 7.6	0.8
Period 3 vs Period 1	1.6	-5.2, 8.4	0.6

Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```

## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

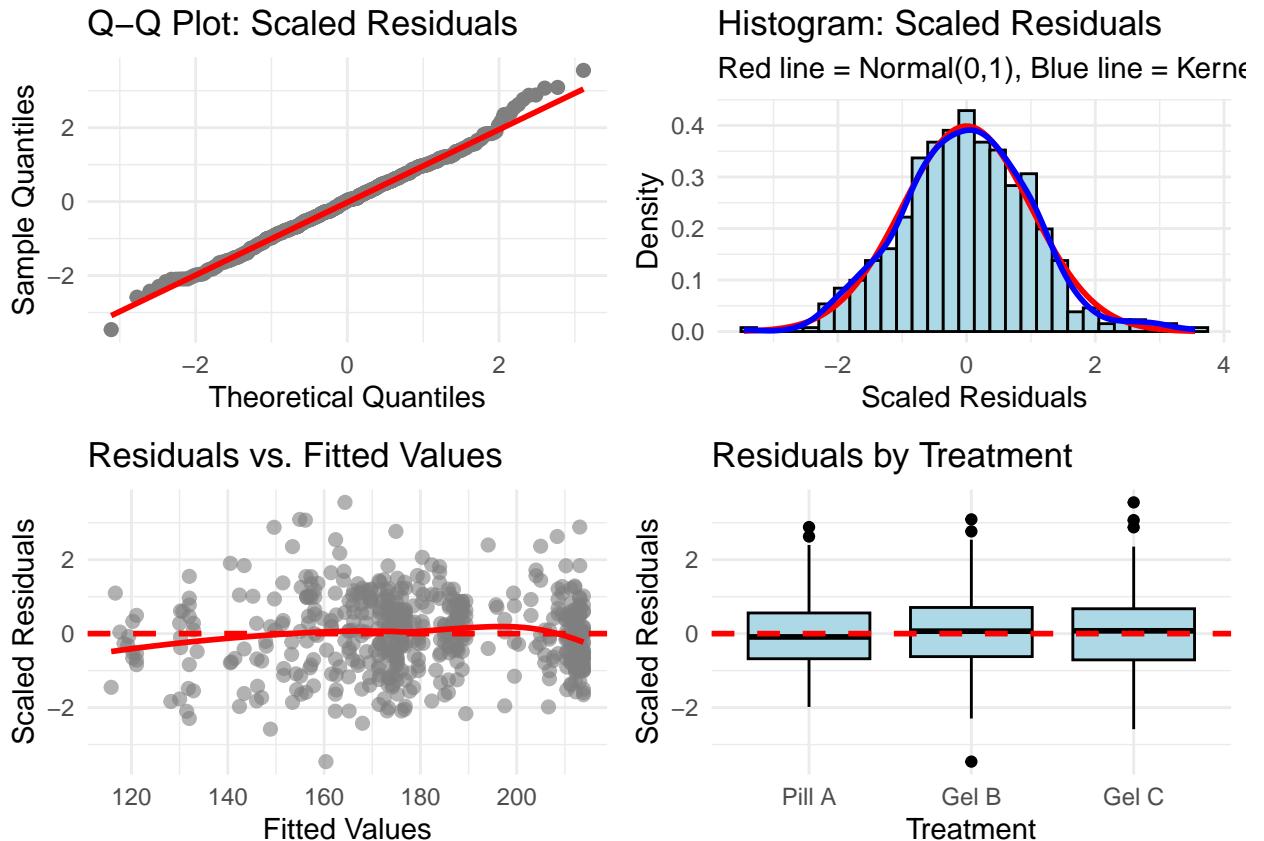
## overall_adhere emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
##          24     158 2.59 533      152     163
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## overall_safety emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## Adverse Event      130 4.99 533      120     139
## No Adverse Event   185 1.47 533      183     188
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## period emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## period1    157 3.25 533      150     163
## period2    158 3.33 533      151     164
## period3    158 3.23 533      152     165
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## contrast      estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## period1 - period2 -0.857 3.45 533 -0.248 0.9666
## period1 - period3 -1.623 3.45 533 -0.470 0.8853
## period2 - period3 -0.766 3.45 533 -0.222 0.9733
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

```



Linear Mixed Model

```

## Data: merged
## Models:
## model_skin: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + period + (1 | ptid)
## model_large_skin: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety + sequence_ind + period
##          npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
## model_skin      9 5310.9 5349.6 -2646.5    5292.9
## model_large_skin 11 5312.1 5359.4 -2645.1    5290.1 2.7872  2    0.2482
## Linear mixed model fit by REML. t-tests use Satterthwaite's method [
## lmerModLmerTest]
## Formula: skinVL_change ~ treatment + overall_adhere + overall_safety +
##       period + (1 | ptid)
## Data: merged
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 5269.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min     1Q Median     3Q    Max
## -3.4333 -0.6760  0.0316  0.6391  3.5333
##
## Random effects:
## Groups   Name        Variance Std.Dev.
## ptid     (Intercept) 0        0.00
## Residual           1072    32.74
## Number of obs: 540, groups: ptid, 180
## 
```

Comparison	Beta	95% CI	p-value
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE)	105.6	86.0, 125.2	<0.001
Treatment			
Gel B vs Pill A	-24.4	-31.5, -17.3	<0.001
Gel C vs Pill A	-37.0	-44.0, -30.0	<0.001
Additional Day of Adherence	1.8	1.3, 2.4	<0.001
Adverse Event			
No Adverse Event	55.8	45.5, 66.0	<0.001
Period			
Period 2 vs Period 1	0.9	-5.9, 7.6	0.8
Period 3 vs Period 1	1.6	-5.2, 8.4	0.6

Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval

```

## Fixed effects:
##                                     Estimate Std. Error      df t value
## (Intercept)                  105.6003   9.9680 533.0000 10.594
## treatmentGel B                -24.4131   3.6314 533.0000 -6.723
## treatmentGel C                -36.9951   3.5493 533.0000 -10.423
## overall_adhere                 1.8154   0.2753 533.0000  6.594
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event  55.7940   5.2166 533.0000 10.696
## periodperiod2                  0.8567   3.4535 533.0000  0.248
## periodperiod3                  1.6225   3.4507 533.0000  0.470
##                                     Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) < 0.0000000000000002 ***
## treatmentGel B          0.0000000000046 ***
## treatmentGel C          < 0.000000000000002 ***
## overall_adhere           0.000000000103 ***
## overall_safetyNo Adverse Event < 0.000000000000002 ***
## periodperiod2            0.804
## periodperiod3            0.638
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Correlation of Fixed Effects:
##              (Intr) trtmGB trtmGC ovrl1_ ov_NAE prdpr2
## treatmentG1B -0.429
## treatmentG1C -0.354  0.534
## overall_dhr -0.826  0.311  0.234
## ovrl1_sfNAE -0.627  0.079  0.033  0.206
## periodperd2 -0.137 -0.008 -0.005 -0.025 -0.037
## periodperd3 -0.180  0.001  0.001  0.004  0.009  0.499
## optimizer (nloptwrap) convergence code: 0 (OK)
## boundary (singular) fit: see help('isSingular')

## treatment emmean    SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## Pill A       178 3.43 525      171      185
## Gel B        154 3.21 525      147      160
## Gel C        141 3.29 527      135      147
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period

```

```

## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## Pill A - Gel B 24.4 3.63 412 6.721 <.0001
## Pill A - Gel C 37.0 3.55 388 10.422 <.0001
## Gel B - Gel C 12.6 3.47 359 3.631 0.0009
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

## overall_adhere emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## 24 158 2.6 401 152 163
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## overall_safety emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## Adverse Event 130 5.00 485 120 139
## No Adverse Event 185 1.47 196 182 188
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, period
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

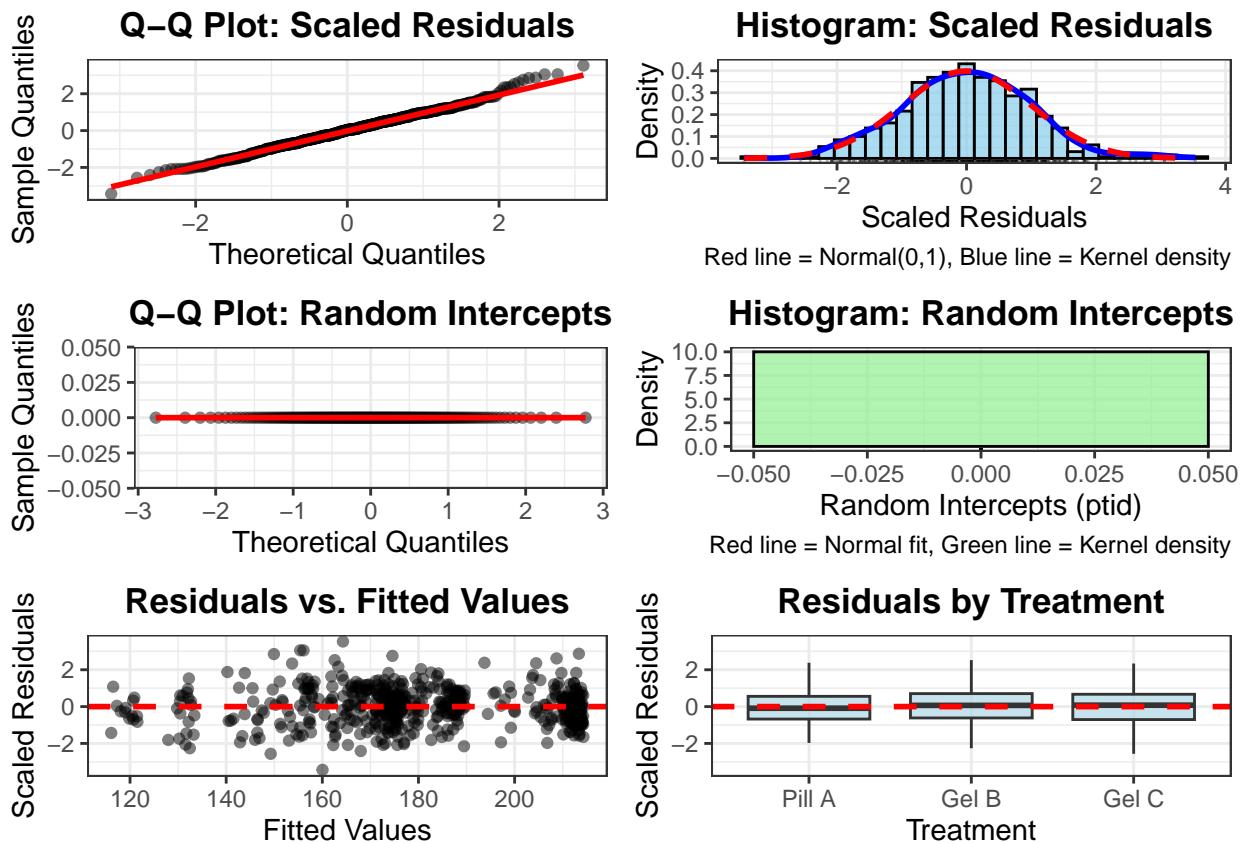
## period emmean SE df lower.CL upper.CL
## period1 157 3.25 528 150 163
## period2 158 3.34 528 151 164
## period3 158 3.23 528 152 165
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## Confidence level used: 0.95

## contrast estimate SE df t.ratio p.value
## period1 - period2 -0.857 3.45 356 -0.248 0.9666
## period1 - period3 -1.623 3.45 355 -0.470 0.8853
## period2 - period3 -0.766 3.45 356 -0.222 0.9733
##
## Results are averaged over the levels of: treatment, overall_safety
## Degrees-of-freedom method: kenward-roger
## P value adjustment: tukey method for comparing a family of 3 estimates

```

Comparison	Blood Viral Load			Skin	
	Beta	95% CI	p-value	Beta	95% CI
Intercept (Pill A, Period 1, Sequence 0, No Adherence or AE) Treatment	73.5	60.3, 86.6	<0.001	105.6	86.3
Gel B vs Pill A	-6.8	-11.4, -2.2	0.004	-24.4	-31.8
Gel C vs Pill A	-9.1	-13.6, -4.6	<0.001	-37.0	-44.1
Additional Day of Adherence	0.9	0.6, 1.3	<0.001	1.8	1.1
Adverse Event					
No Adverse Event	26.5	19.7, 33.3	<0.001	55.8	45.1
Period					
Period 2 vs Period 1	-2.3	-6.7, 2.1	0.3	0.9	-5.1
Period 3 vs Period 1	-1.5	-5.9, 2.8	0.5	1.6	-5.1

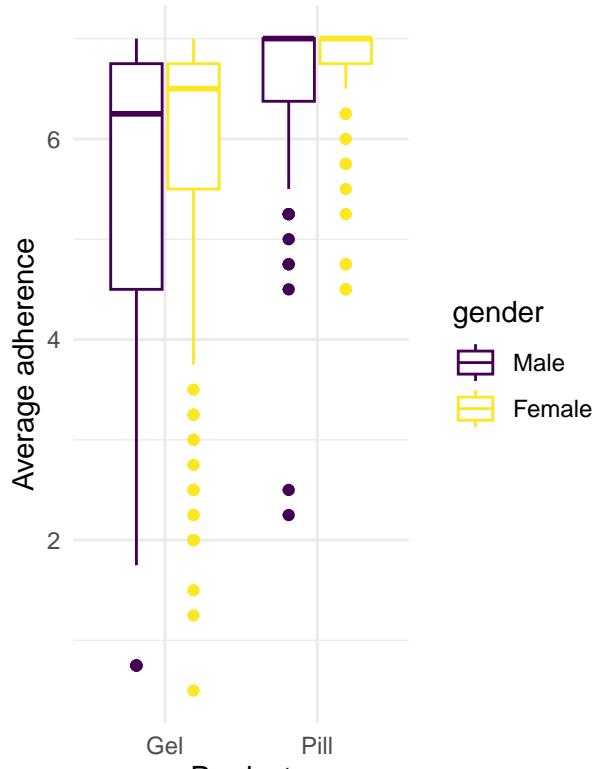
Abbreviation: CI = Confidence Interval



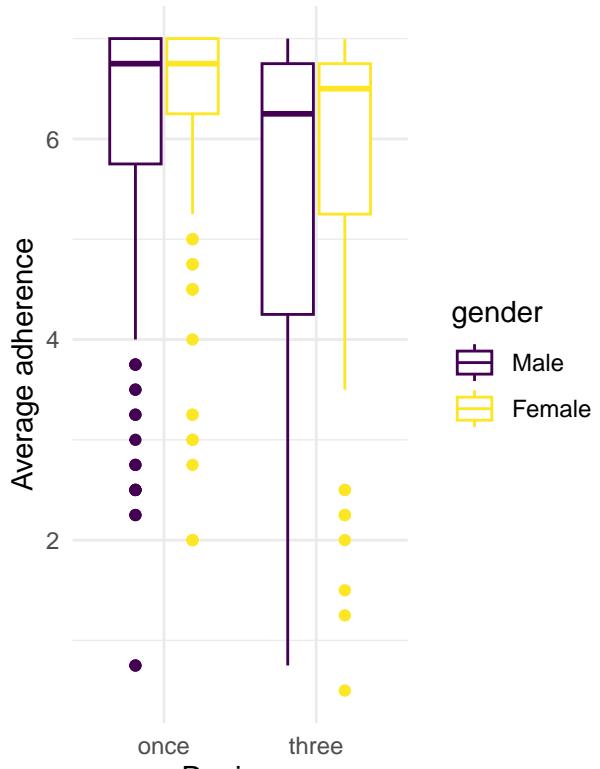
Combined Table

3.4 Secondary Objective 2

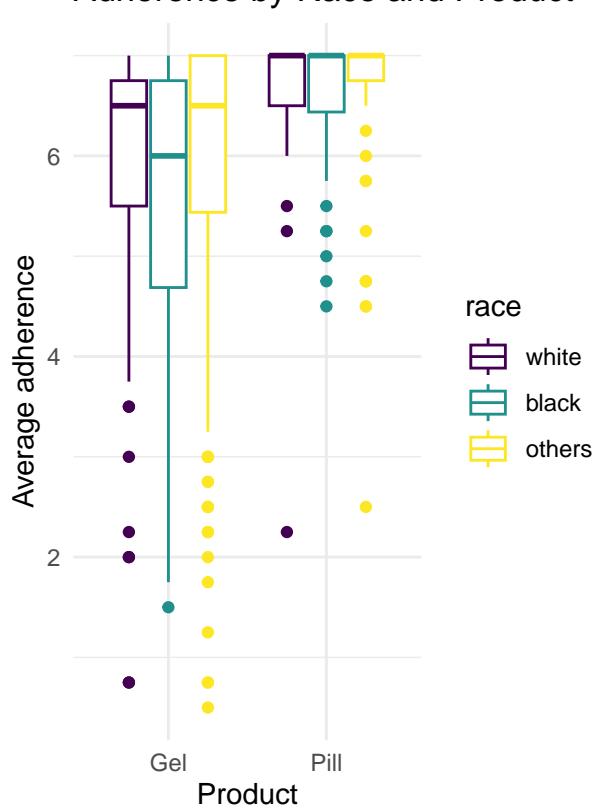
Adherence by Gender and Product



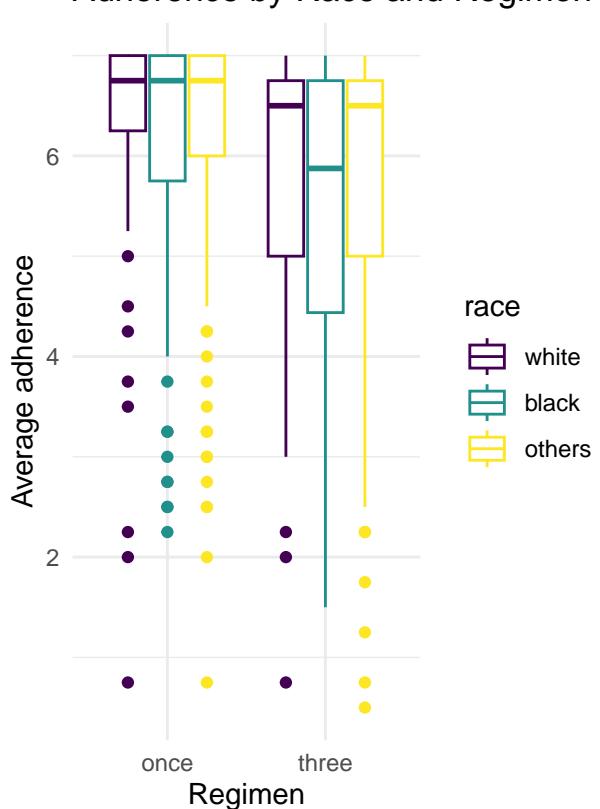
Adherence by Gender and Regimen

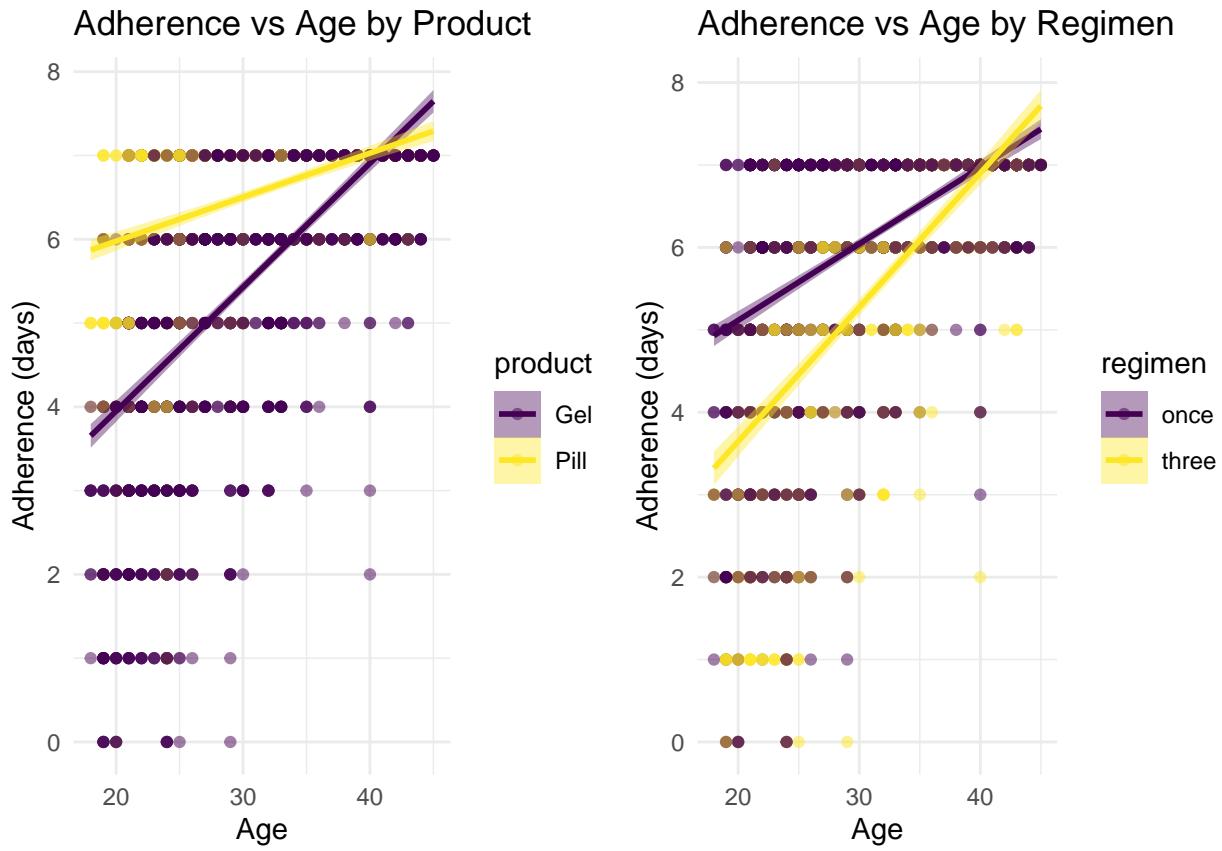


Adherence by Race and Product



Adherence by Race and Regimen





Model

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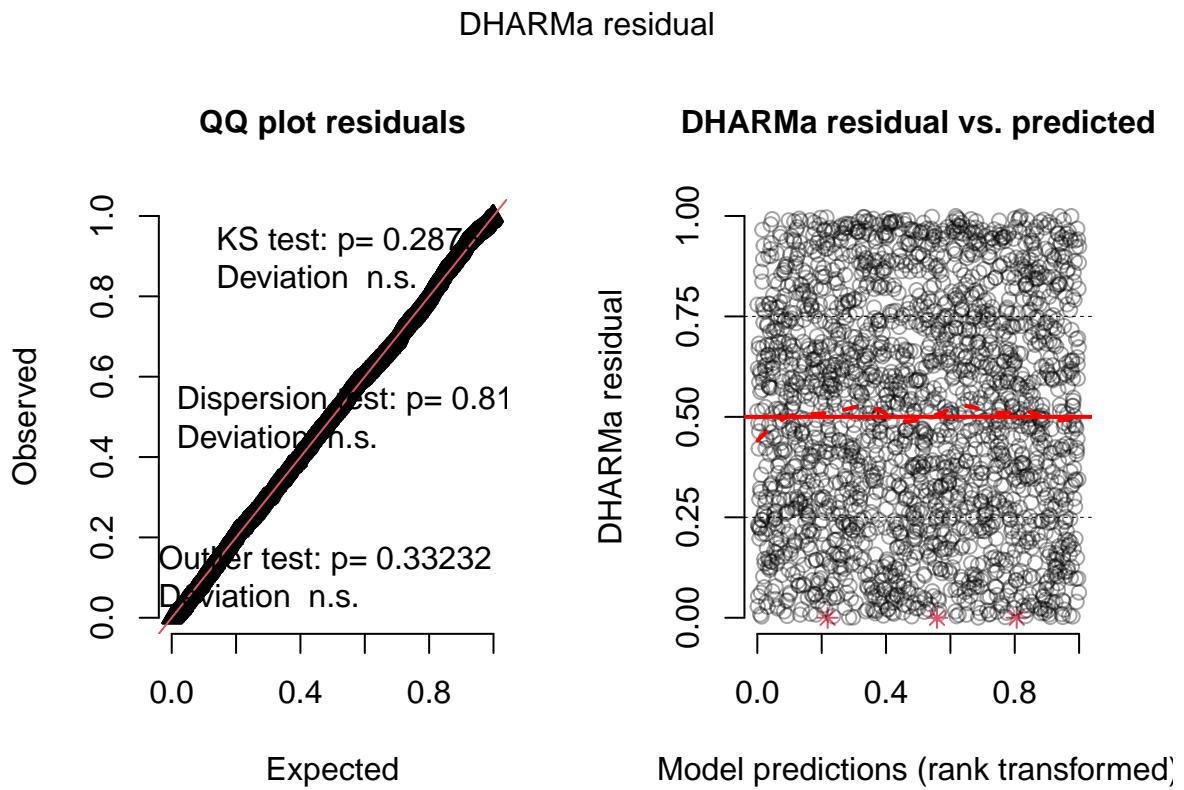
$$Y_{hik} \sim \text{Binomial}(n = 7, p_{hik}), \quad (4)$$

$$\text{logit}(p_{hik}) = \mu + b_k + \pi_i + \lambda_j + \gamma * h + \beta_d * d_k + \beta_r * \text{regimen} + \beta_p * \text{product} \quad (5)$$

$$+ \beta_{dr} * d_k * \text{regimen} + \beta_{dp} * d_k * \text{product} \quad (6)$$

$$b_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma_b^2) \quad (7)$$

\$\$



IV. Discussion

V. Conclusion

VI. Appendix

Table 3: Interaction Results of Demographic Variables on Adherence

Characteristic	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.21	1.18, 1.24	<0.001
Product			
Gel	—	—	
Pill	4.35	2.98, 6.35	<0.001
Gender			
Male	—	—	
Female	1.36	0.95, 1.95	0.10
Race			
white	—	—	
black	1.02	0.65, 1.60	>0.9
others	0.97	0.62, 1.53	0.9
Regimen			
once	—	—	
three	0.76	0.58, 1.00	0.050
Period			
1	—	—	
2	1.14	0.99, 1.32	0.073
3	1.03	0.89, 1.18	0.7
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	<0.001
Age * Product			
Age * Pill	1.00	0.97, 1.03	>0.9
Product * Gender			
Pill * Female	1.00	0.71, 1.40	>0.9
Product * Race			
Pill * black	1.23	0.81, 1.86	0.3
Pill * others	1.05	0.69, 1.61	0.8
Age * Regimen			
Age * three	1.02	1.00, 1.04	0.074
Gender * Regimen			
Female * three	0.89	0.69, 1.15	0.4
Race * Regimen			
black * three	1.14	0.84, 1.56	0.4
others * three	1.02	0.74, 1.41	0.9

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio

Table 4: Main Effect Results of Demographic Variables on Adherence

Characteristic	OR	95% CI	p-value
Age	1.22	1.19, 1.25	<0.001
Gender	—	—	
Male	—	—	
Female	1.29	0.92, 1.80	0.14
Race	—	—	
white	—	—	
black	1.11	0.73, 1.69	0.6
others	0.99	0.65, 1.50	>0.9
Regimen	—	—	
once	—	—	
three	0.71	0.63, 0.80	<0.001
Product	—	—	
Gel	—	—	
Pill	4.84	4.12, 5.70	<0.001
Period	—	—	
1	—	—	
2	1.14	0.99, 1.32	0.065
3	1.04	0.91, 1.20	0.6
Week	0.73	0.69, 0.76	<0.001

Abbreviations: CI = Confidence Interval, OR = Odds Ratio