



Figure 6.4 (a) Metal-chelating Lewis basic groups in the quinolone series derived from naphthyridone INI L-870,810. (b) Two-metal chelation model for elvitegravir. (c) Quinolone series evolution to discover elvitegravir.

with at least two-class resistance comparing EVG (150 mg qd) with RAL (400 mg bid) with a background regimen of a ritonavir-boosted protease inhibitor. EVG was shown to be non-inferior to RAL in the 48 week analysis.⁷¹ A second study (Study 102) based on the Phase 2 naive design mentioned above comparing two single-pill regimens has recently reached the 48 week analysis. The results confirm non-inferior efficacy of the QUAD to Atripla, with some advantages reported for CNS, rash and lipid levels favoring the integrase-containing regimen.^{72,73} A third study (Study 103), again in naive patients, reported non-inferior results when the QUAD regimen was compared with the boosted protease inhibitor atazanavir with a Truvada (tenofovir–emtricitabine) backbone, effectively comparing the boosted INI with a boosted PI.^{74,75}