STUDY	DESCRIPTION	EL	IGIBILITY	CONTACT
A5359 (LATITUDE)	This is a phase II, double-blinded, randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the safety, and immunogenicity of two injections of MVA Vaccine Encoding Cytomegalovirus (CMV) antigens (Triplex®) in adults with both HIV and CMV. It will also evaluate effects on inflammatory biomarkers and CMV DNA shedding. This study is a 4-step study that compares Long-Acting (LA) Injectable Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) to standard of care oral ART in previously non-adherent individuals. The study is designed to determine if a new long-acting injectable treatment regimen for PLWH will be easier to follow for patients experiencing difficulty adhering to their current treatment. Step 1 is the induction phase and all participants receive study provided SOC oral ART. During Step 2 participants will be randomized 1:1 to receive LA ART or continue on SOC with a crossover/continuation phase during Step 3. Step 4 is the observational phase that switches participants who receive at least one LA ART injection and are no longer eligible for	•	Adults 18 to 65 years old with both HIV and CMV; CD4+ cell count >250 cells/µL Nadir CD4+ cell count ≥100 cells/µL Willing to receive 2 injections of study vaccine or placebo Adults 18 or older living with HIV that have been prescribed ART for at least 6 months Willing to take medicine by injection History of missing clinic appointments and/or missing doses of their medication	Michelle (619) 543-5217 morsburn@health.ucsd.edu Aurora (619) 543-5238 a2verduzcogonzalez@health.ucsd.edu
	injections and go back to SOC LA ART.			
A5386	As part of our Cure research, this phase 1, open label study will investigate the use of an injectable IL-15 with or without a bNab to control HIV replication during a treatment interruption. Participants will receive a one-time dose of 2 bNabs followed by 8 doses of IL-	•	Age ≥18 to ≤70 years and living with HIV CD4 cell count ≥500 CD4 cell count nadir ≥200 Weight >50 kg and <115 kg	Stephanie (619) 543-8129 ssolso@health.ucsd.edu

	15 then undergo a treatment interruption where they will be followed weekly to assess for viral rebound, and immune system function.	•	HIV-1 RNA suppressed on stable ART	
A5415	This double blind, placebo-controlled study is investigating the effects of CVC (Cenicriviroc), a CCR2 and CCR5 antagonist, on arterial inflammation, insulin resistance, and adipose tissue distribution in those living with HIV. People who are >45 years old and have at least 1 risk factor for cardiovascular disease (i.e. diabetes, hyperlipidemia, obesity, etc.) will take CVC/Placebo oral pill once daily for 24 weeks and undergo a PET scan to assess arterial inflammation before and after treatment.	•	People ≥ 45 years of age living with HIV Virologically suppressed on continuous ART for at least 48 weeks CD4 ≥ 200 Have at least 1 risk factor for CVS currently diagnosed / on treatment for	Stephanie (619) 543-8129 ssolso@health.ucsd.edu
GS-US- 536-5939	A Phase 2 Randomized, Open-label Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies (bNAbs) GS-5423 and GS-2872 in Combination With the Capsid Inhibitor Lenacapavir as Long-Acting Treatment Dosed Every 6 Months in Virologically Suppressed Adults With HIV-1 Infection" (Randomized 2:2:1 with 20% staying on SOC and 80% switching to LEN and bNAbs)	•	PWH 18-65 y/o, on stable oral ART for 1 year with no more than 2 drug classes Willing to switch ART regimen Body weight ≥ 40 kg CD4+ T-cell count ≥ 200 cells/µL No prior receipt of LEN or any broadly neutralizing antibody for HIV-1 or receipt of any injectable long-acting ARV drug within 6 months of screening	Aurora (619) 543-5238 a2verduzcogonzalez@health.ucsd.edu