



Thank you for taking part in PENPACT 1



The PENTA team would like to say a big

'Thank You'

to you for taking part in this very important study. For over four years, we have collected important information and blood samples every time you came to clinic, and for this we are extremely grateful.

Now that the study has finished, we have looked at all the information and we have some **results** to share with you...

The study took place in **many countries across the world:**

NORTH AMERICA:

- USA
- Bahamas



SOUTH AMERICA:

- Brazil
- Argentina



EUROPE: Ireland, UK, Germany, France, Austria, Romania, Spain, Italy



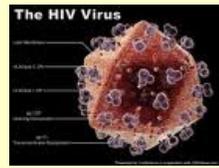


What was the study about?

There are lots of different types of anti-HIV medicines. These medicines help the fighter cells (or CD4 cells) reduce the virus in your body in a slightly different way.

In the study we looked at whether it's better to start with **anti HIV medicines** including a drug **like Kaletra** or including a drug **like efavirenz (Sustiva) or nevirapine**.

We also compared if it was better to change medicines as soon as the HIV in the blood (or viral load) increased above 1000 copies/ml or waiting until the viral load was even higher (at a viral load above 30,000 copies/ml).



What did we find out?

We found that most of the children were **very good at taking their medicines and at controlling the virus** throughout the study.

Not many children needed to change their anti-HIV medicines during the study. For those who did change, there was no difference between **changing when viral load was over 1000 copies or over 30,000 copies**.



Who took part?

A total of **263 children** were included in the study, half of the children were boys and half were girls, and the average age at the start of the study was **7 years**.



What does this mean?

We know that children who are very good at taking their medicines are more likely to stay well.

Overall we **didn't find that one particular type of anti-HIV medicine** was better than the other type. This means that in the future, doctors can choose which drugs to use for new patients.

THANK YOU AGAIN FOR TAKING PART!