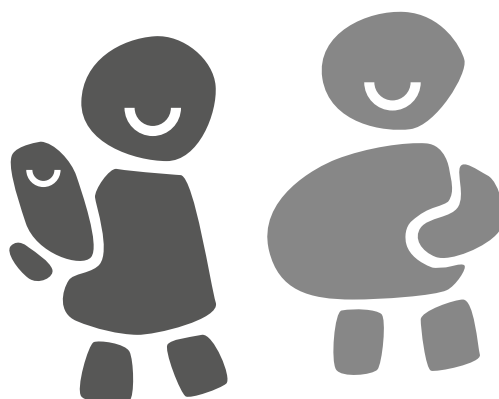


ODYSSEY Findings

ODYSSEY is a clinical trial (also called a study) that looked at current HIV medicine compared to Dolutegravir, also called DTG. DTG is a new medicine, it's for children and adults so as you grow up, you can keep taking it.



Thank you for being part of this study. You've helped lots of children and teenagers living with HIV from all over the world!

Here is what ODYSSEY found out. This study wanted to see if DTG improved the health of children and meant there was less chance their medicine would stop working. This summary is just about ODYSSEY; other studies may have different findings.



What happened in ODYSSEY

More than 700 children from 29 clinics took part from Uganda, South Africa, Zimbabwe, Thailand, UK, Germany, Spain and Portugal. The children were from 3-18 years old and weighed at least 14kg. There was a separate group who weighed under 14kg. All children were checked up on for nearly 2 years.



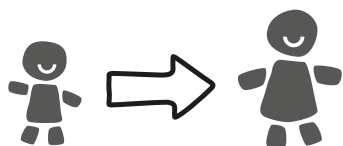
They were randomly split into 2 groups - one group started taking DTG and the other started taking the usual HIV medicine given to children and young people in that country. This was done to see if DTG was better than other medicines at keeping HIV very low, improving children's health and stopping children from getting really ill. This study also looked at the side-effects children were having.



What we found out

The study showed an improvement in the health of children on DTG compared to those on the usual treatment.

For the children on DTG, it was less likely to stop working than those children on other treatment. This meant DTG kept working as it was meant to.



The children grew better - they got taller and weighed slightly more two years after starting DTG compared to those not taking DTG. They had better blood fat results. This might mean their chance of getting sick with heart problems when they are adults is lower.



Only 1 in 7 children taking DTG did not do well on their medicine, compared to 1 in 5 in the group that didn't take DTG.

Younger children who weighed less than 14 kg also did better taking DTG.



Things similar between the two groups.

Sometimes people get something called 'Psychiatric side effects'. These are things like feeling anxious, having sleep problems, feeling moody and sad and feeling like 'life is not worth living'. Only a few children in both the groups had these side-effects.

What does this mean to YOU?

If you were taking DTG, you can stay on it. If you need to start treatment or need to change your treatment, you are likely to be given DTG.

What does this mean for EVERYONE?

This study has been very successful. Because of ODYSSEY, the World Health Organisation (WHO) now says that DTG should be the first medicine given to children living with HIV. You being part of this study means DTG will be available to many more children all around the world. They will have better medicine and the treatment for adults and older children will be similar and simpler. THANK YOU!

Further information

If you have any questions about ODYSSEY please speak to your doctor or research nurse. ODYSSEY is registered with the ISRCTN Clinical Trials Register. The registration number is ISRCTN91737921. You can see more details about the trial here: <https://odysseytrial.org/>

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