

# **CMV, Inflammation, and Aging in Treated HIV**

**Peter W. Hunt, MD**

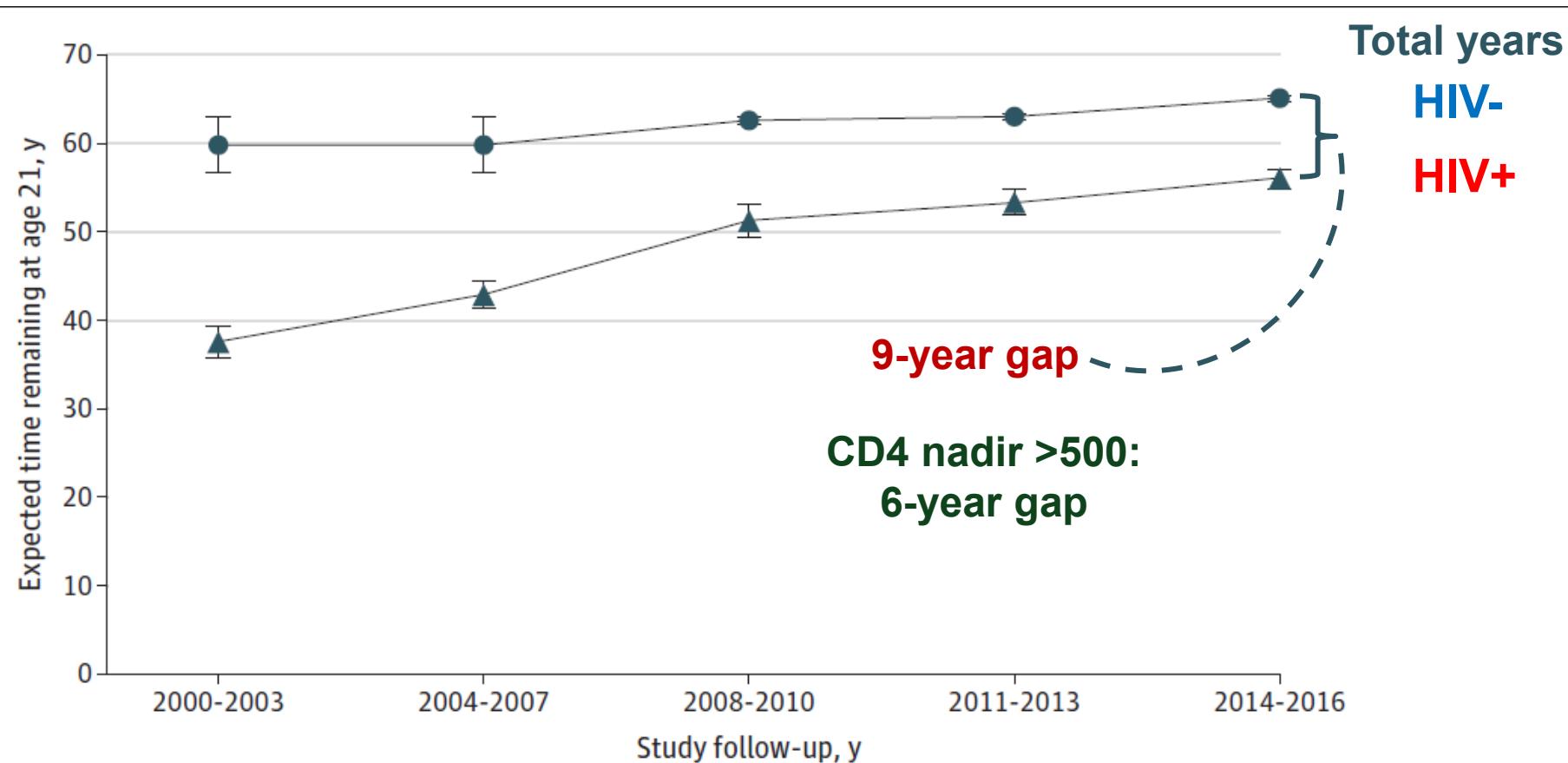
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# Disclosures

- Drug donation for trial: Merck
- Research grant: Gilead
- Consulting: Merck and Viiv
- Honoraria: Gilead and Viiv

# Life Expectancy Gap Is Narrowing for People with HIV

## Particularly Those Who Start ART at High CD4 Counts



Marcus et al, JAMA Network Open 2020

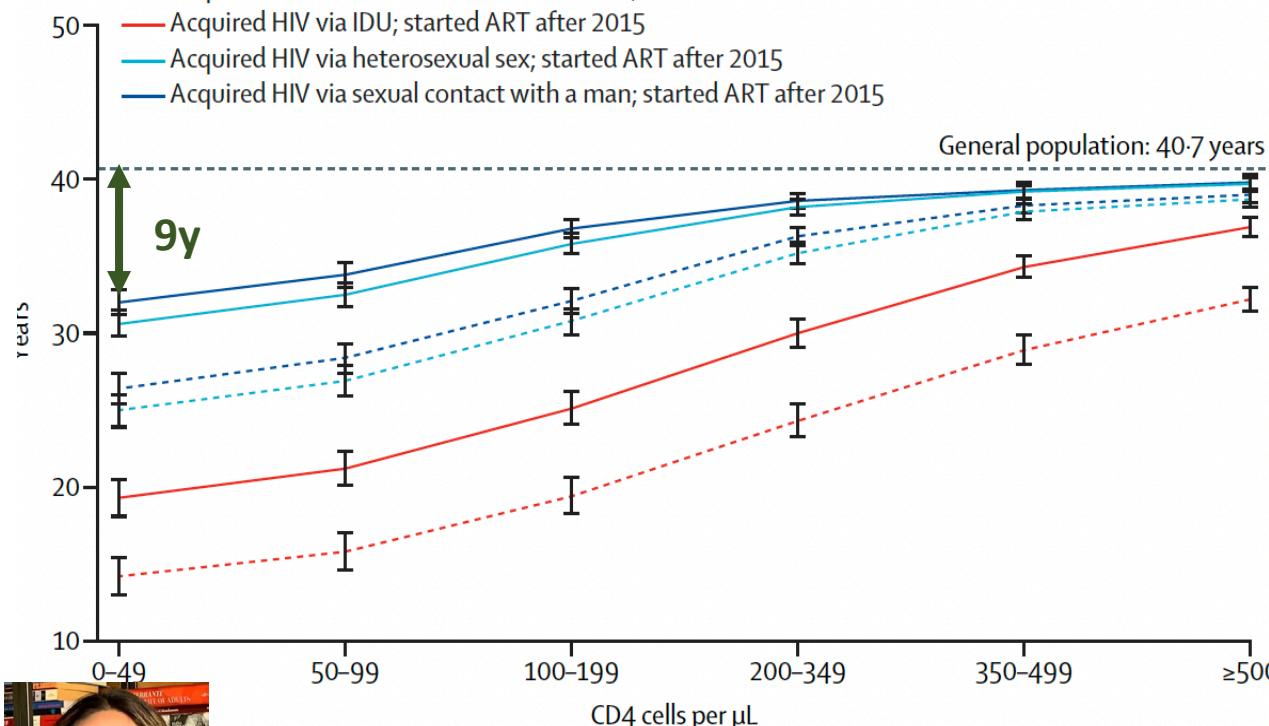
\*Samji, PLoS One, 2013

# Life Expectancy Gap Greater for Women than Men in People with HIV Suppressed on ART for >1y

ART-CC & UK CHCS (>200,000 PWH)

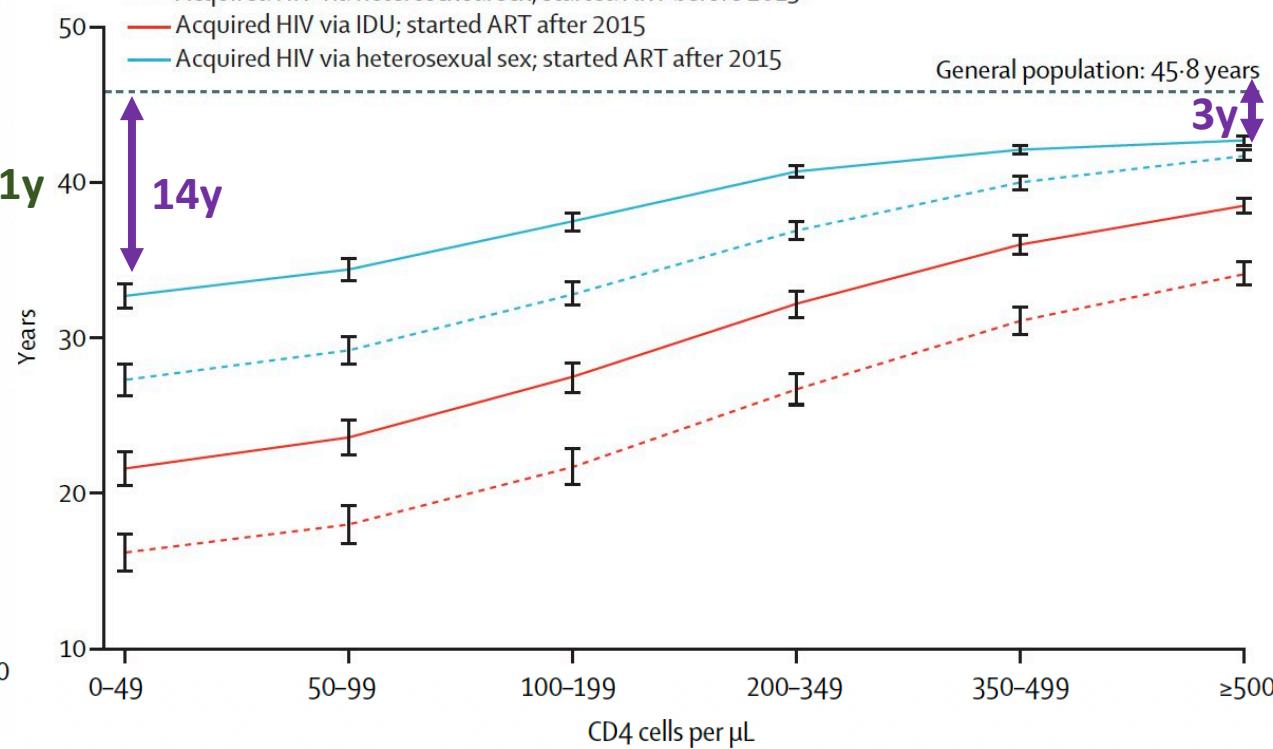
## Men

- Acquired HIV via IDU; started ART before 2015
- Acquired HIV via heterosexual sex; started ART before 2015
- Acquired HIV via sexual contact with a man; started ART before 2015
- Acquired HIV via IDU; started ART after 2015
- Acquired HIV via heterosexual sex; started ART after 2015
- Acquired HIV via sexual contact with a man; started ART after 2015



## Women

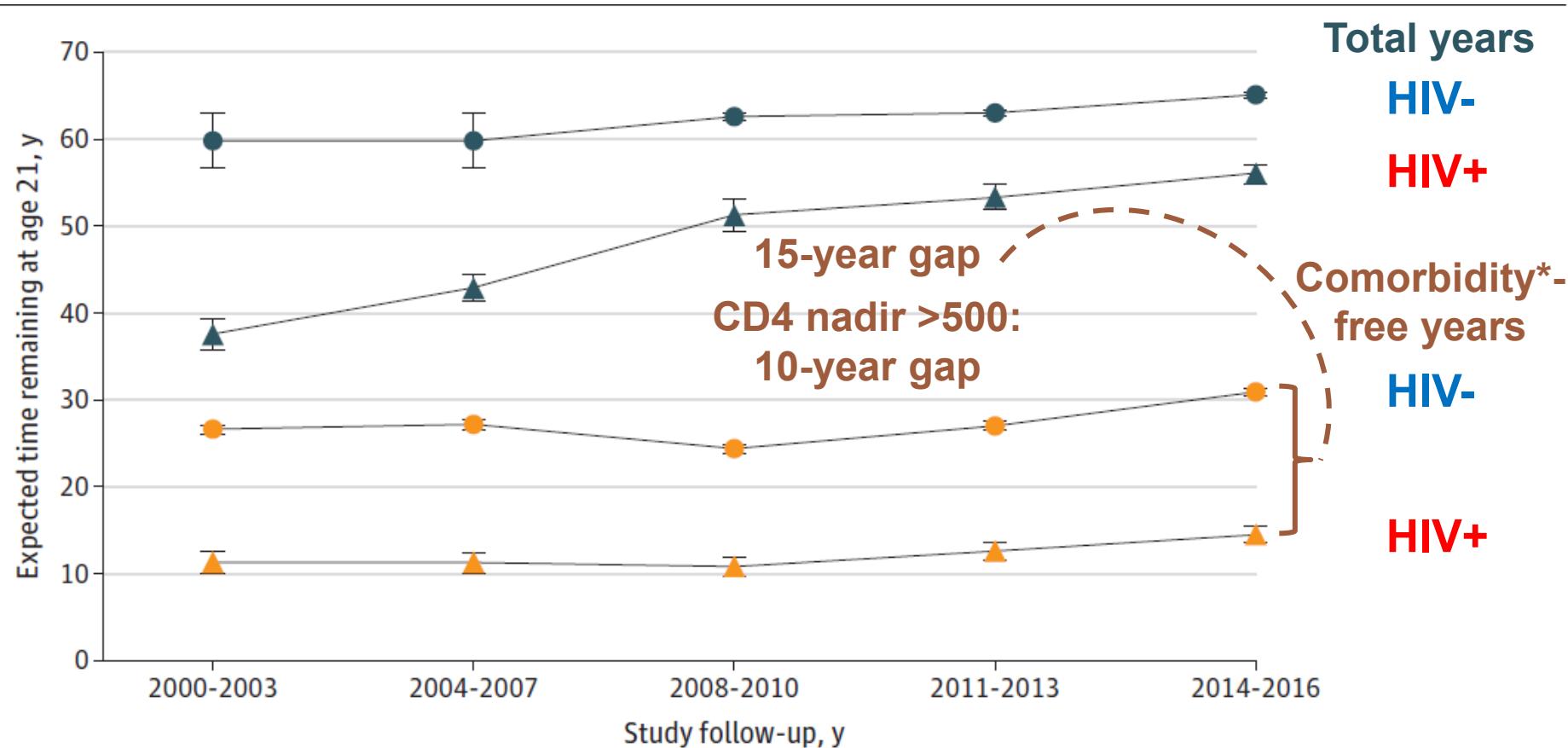
- Acquired HIV via IDU; started ART before 2015
- Acquired HIV via heterosexual sex; started ART before 2015
- Acquired HIV via IDU; started ART after 2015
- Acquired HIV via heterosexual sex; started ART after 2015
- Acquired HIV via sexual contact with a man; started ART after 2015



See Abelman et al, *J Clin Invest*, in press

Trickey, Lancet HIV, 2023

# People with HIV Are Accumulating Comorbidities 10-15 Years Earlier than the General Population



\*Chronic liver, kidney, or lung disease; diabetes; cancer; CVD

# Many Aging-associated Comorbidities Are Increased in People with Treated HIV

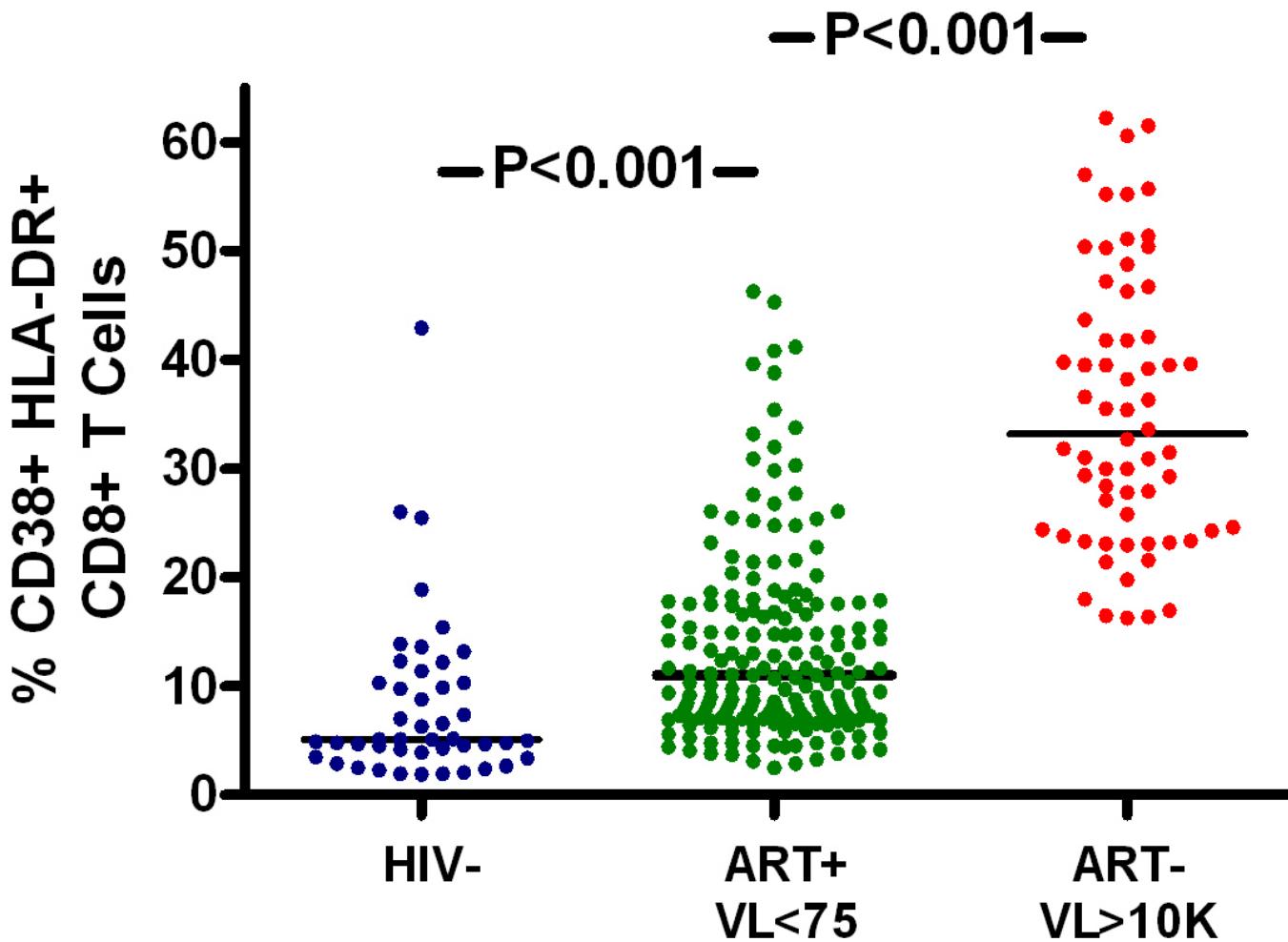
- Cardiovascular disease [1-3]
- Cancer (**infection-related, lung**) [4]
- Bone fractures/osteoporosis [5,6]
- COPD [12]
- Liver disease [7]
- Type 2 Diabetes [8]
- Cognitive decline [9]
- Non-AIDS infections [10]
- (Early) Macular Degeneration [13]
- **Frailty** [11]

1. Freiberg M, et al. JAMA Int Med. 2013;173(8):614-22.
- 2; Tseng Z, et al. JACC. 2012;59(21):1891-6.
3. Grinspoon SK, et al. Circulation. 2008;118:198-210.
4. Silverberg, M, et al. AIDS, 2009;23(17):2337-45.
5. Triant V, et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2008;93:3499-3504.
6. Arnsten JH, et al. AIDS. 2007;21:617-623.
7. Odden MC, et al. Arch Intern Med. 2007;167:2213-2219.
8. Hernandez-Romieu, BMC Open Diab Res Care, 2016.
9. McCutchan JA, et al. AIDS. 2007;21:1109-1117.
10. Sogaard, CID, 2008;47(10):1345-53.
11. Desquilbet L, et al. J Gerontol A Biol Sci Med Sci. 2007;62:1279-1286;
- 12 Attia, Chest,2014;
- 13 Jabs, Am J Ophthal, 2015



Time Magazine, February 23, 2004

# T Cell Activation Remains Abnormally High During ART-mediated Viral Suppression

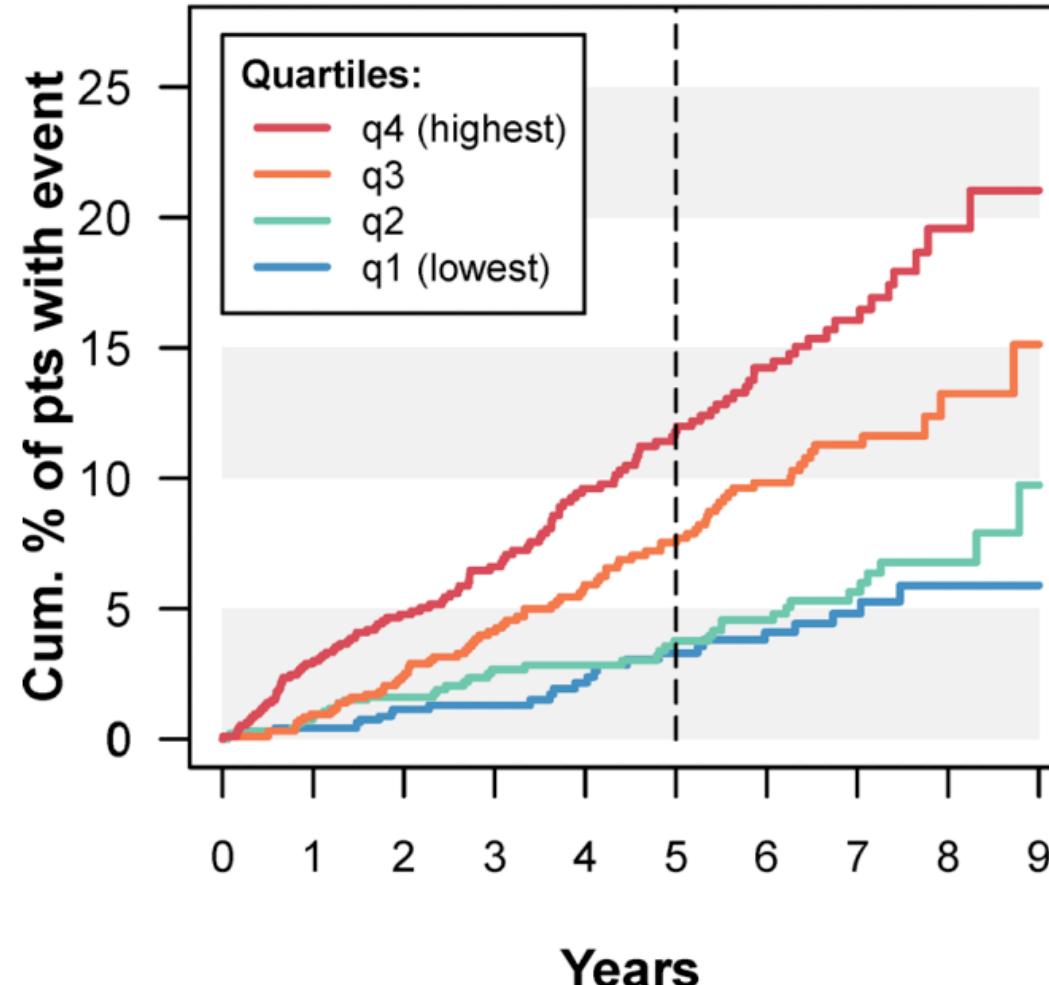


Hunt, et al, JID, 2003; PLoS One, 2011

# Inflammation Strongly and Durably Predicts Morbidity and Mortality in Treated HIV Infection (IL-6 Levels)

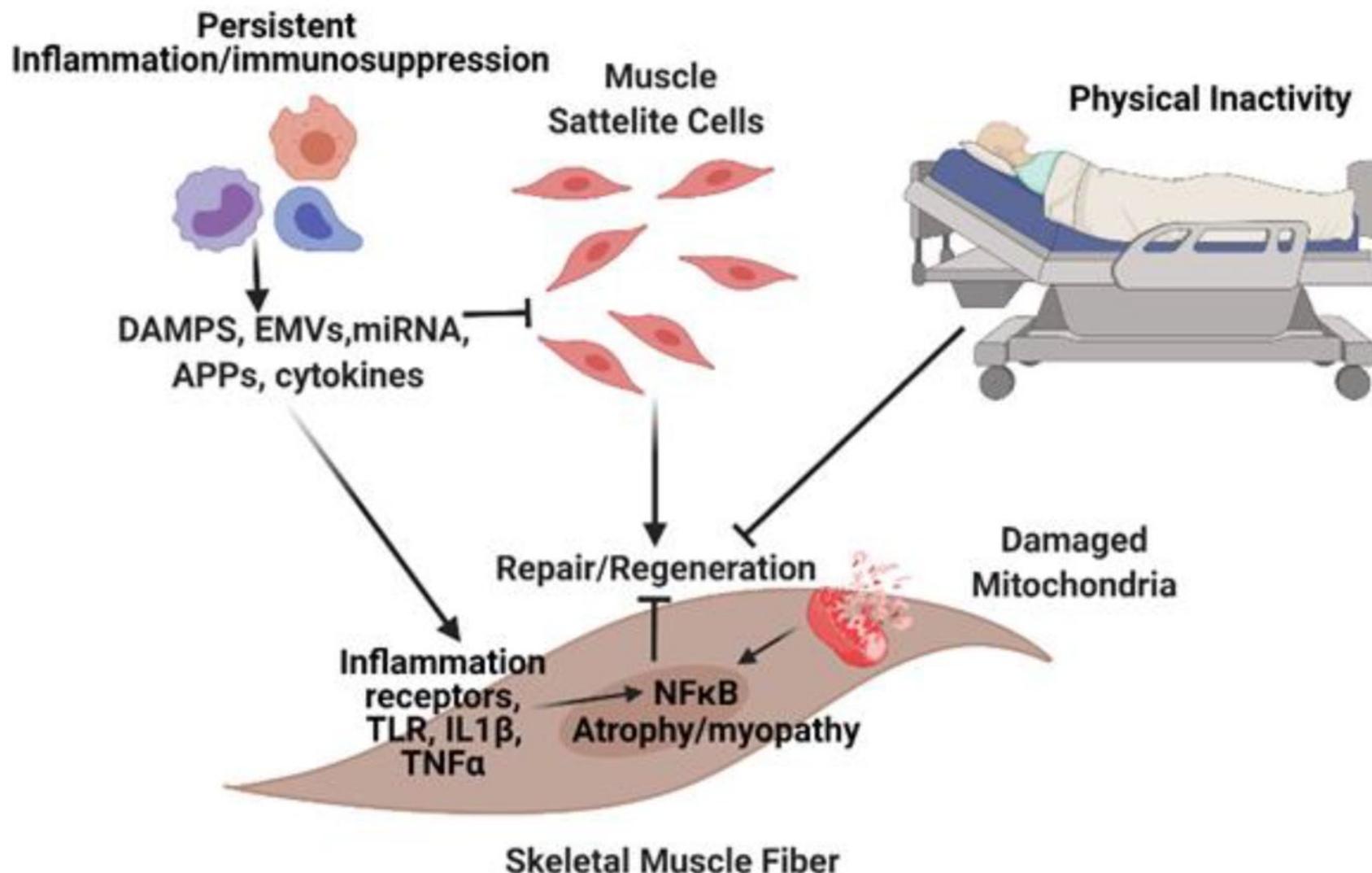
Clinical events:

- Cardiovascular event
- Cancer
- Cirrhosis
- Renal failure
- Death



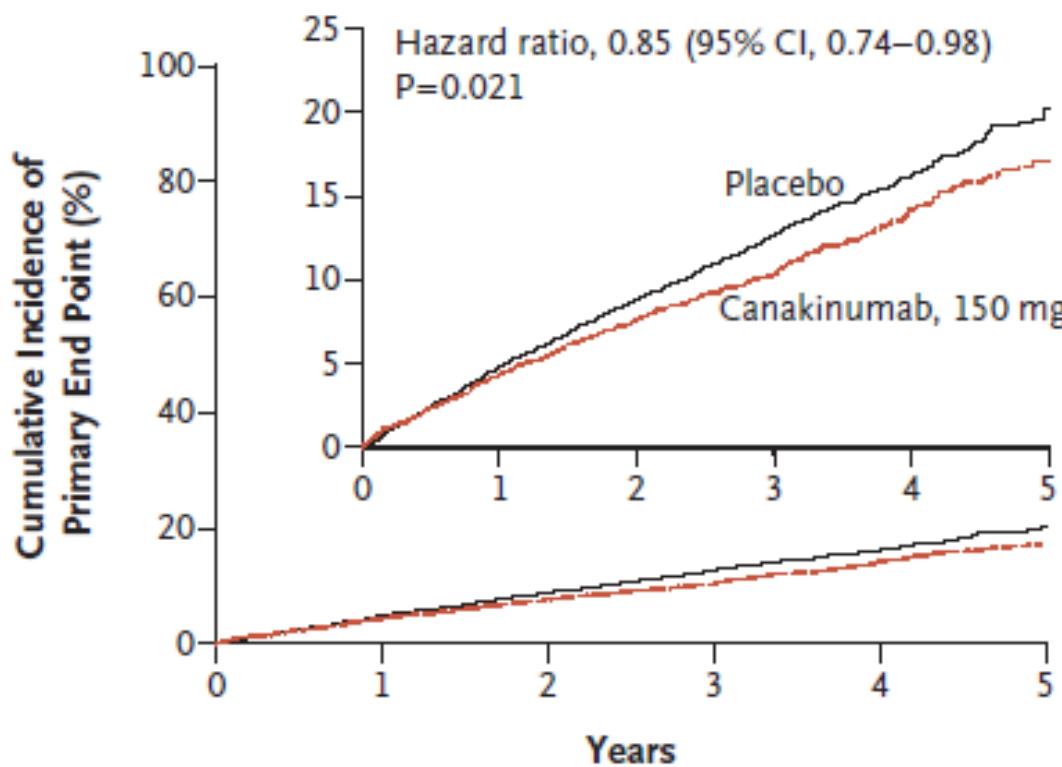
**Our Field's Goal:**  
*Safely move*  
people from top 2  
quartiles into the  
bottom 2  
quartiles...

# Inflammation May Cause Muscle Wasting and Impaired Regeneration

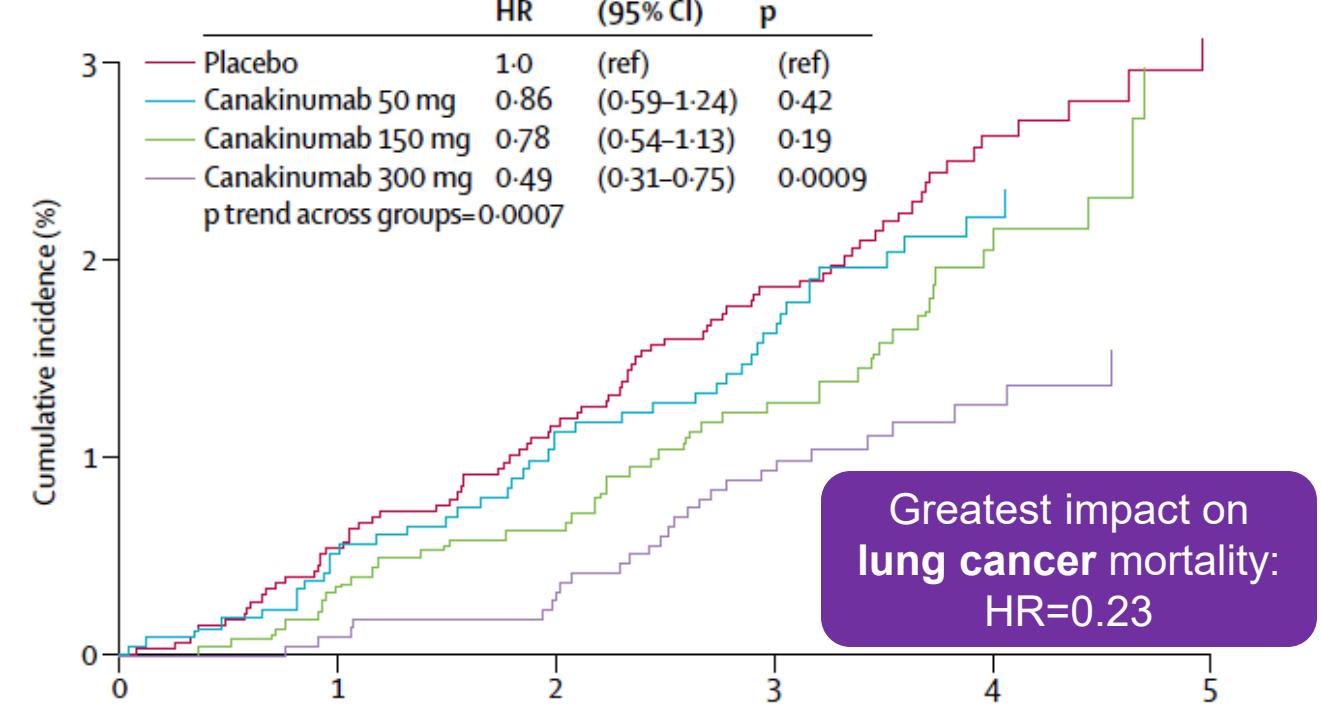


# Treating Inflammation (IL-1 $\beta$ pathway) Decreases Heart Disease and Cancer in People with Cardiovascular Disease (and without HIV)

## IL-1 $\beta$ Blockade Decreases CAD Events



## IL-1 $\beta$ Blockade Decreases Cancer Mortality



Proof that inflammation causes disease risk (cancer>CVD)

↑ Death from Sepsis –   
not FDA approved

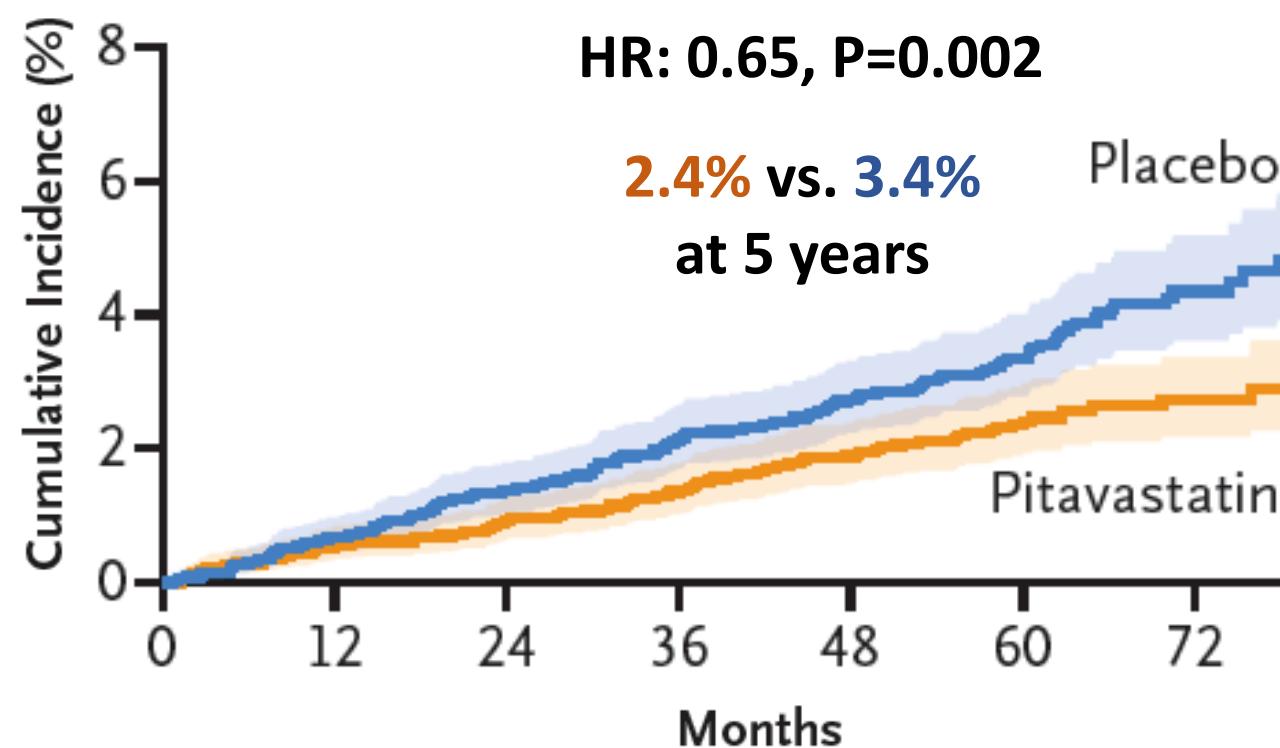
Ridker Circ Res, 2016  
Ridker, NEJM, 2017  
Ridker, Lancet, 2017

# **Reducing Immune Activation in Treated HIV v1.0:**

**Test commonly used / safe medications with  
anti-inflammatory properties**

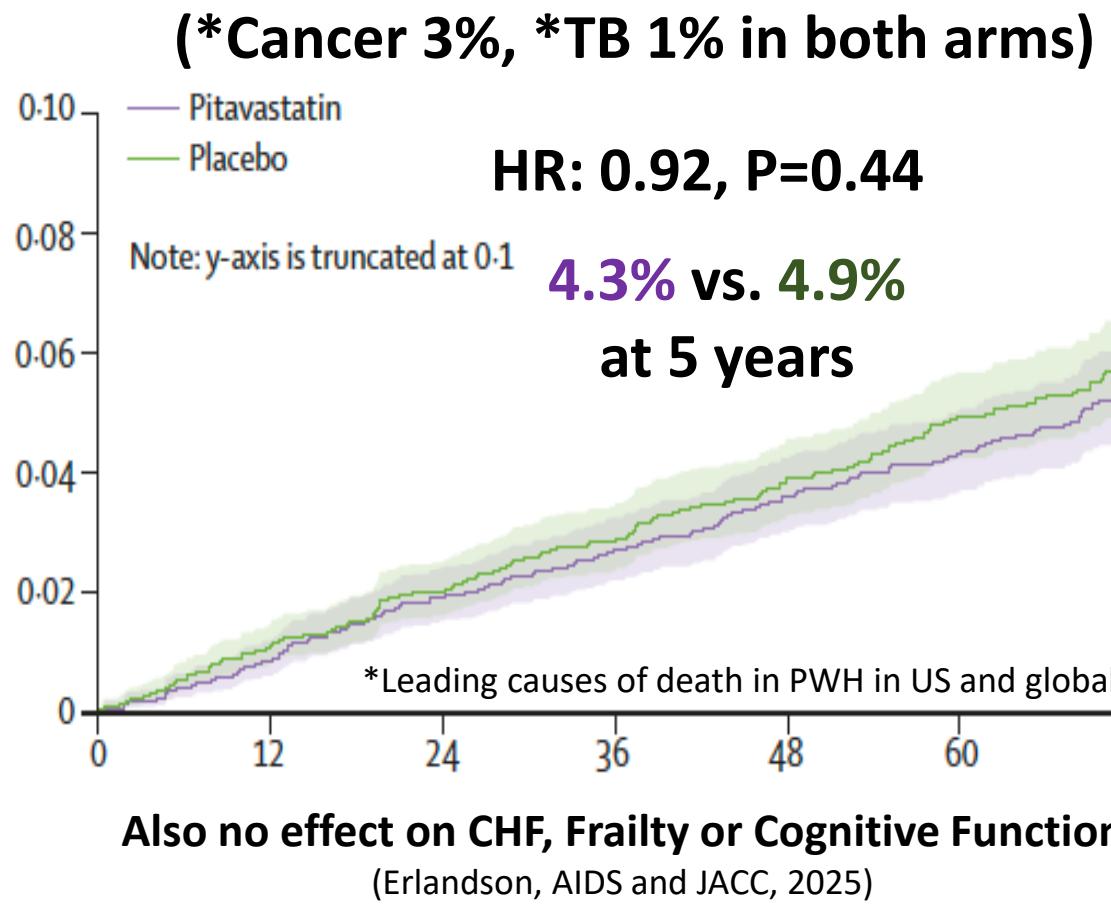
# Statins Now Proven to Reduce Cardiovascular Disease in Treated HIV, but...

## Cardiovascular Event Rate



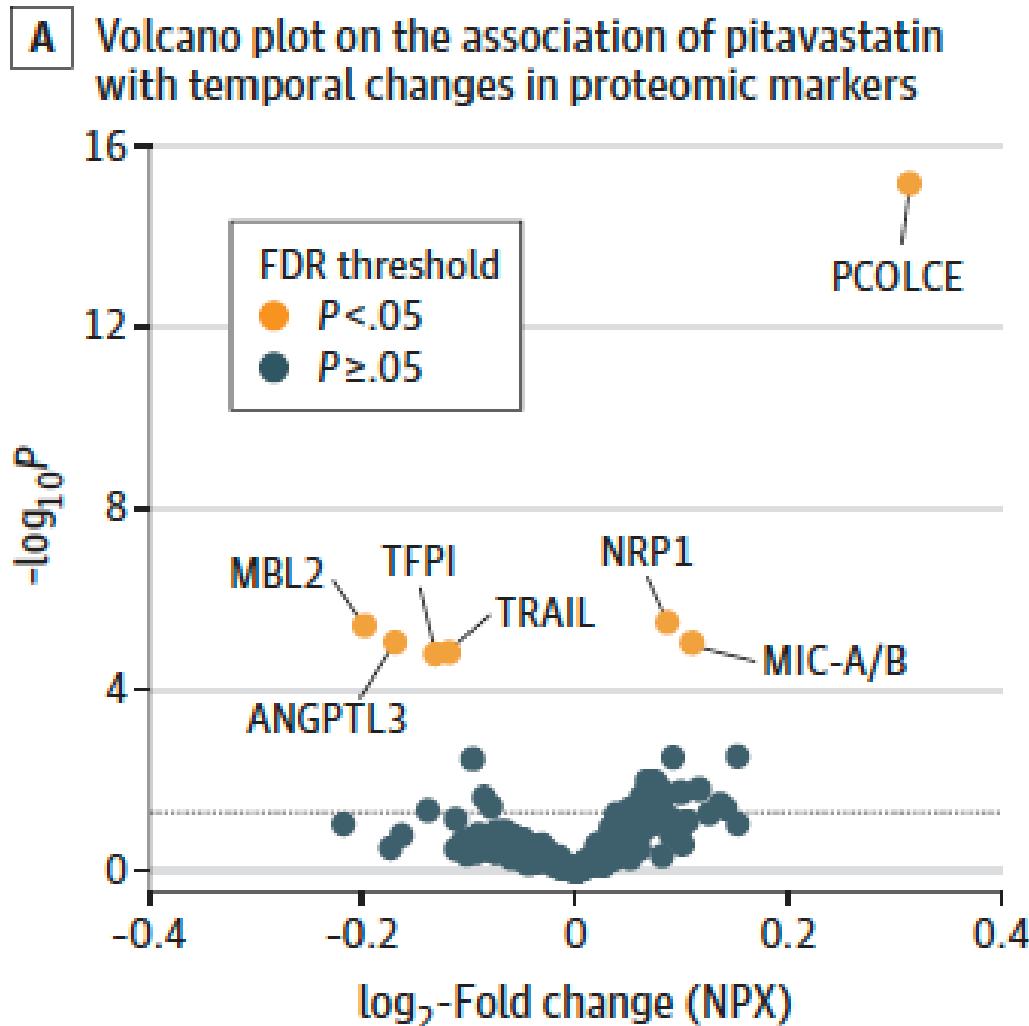
Grinspoon, REPRIEVE Trial, NEJM, 2023

## Major Non-CVD Events

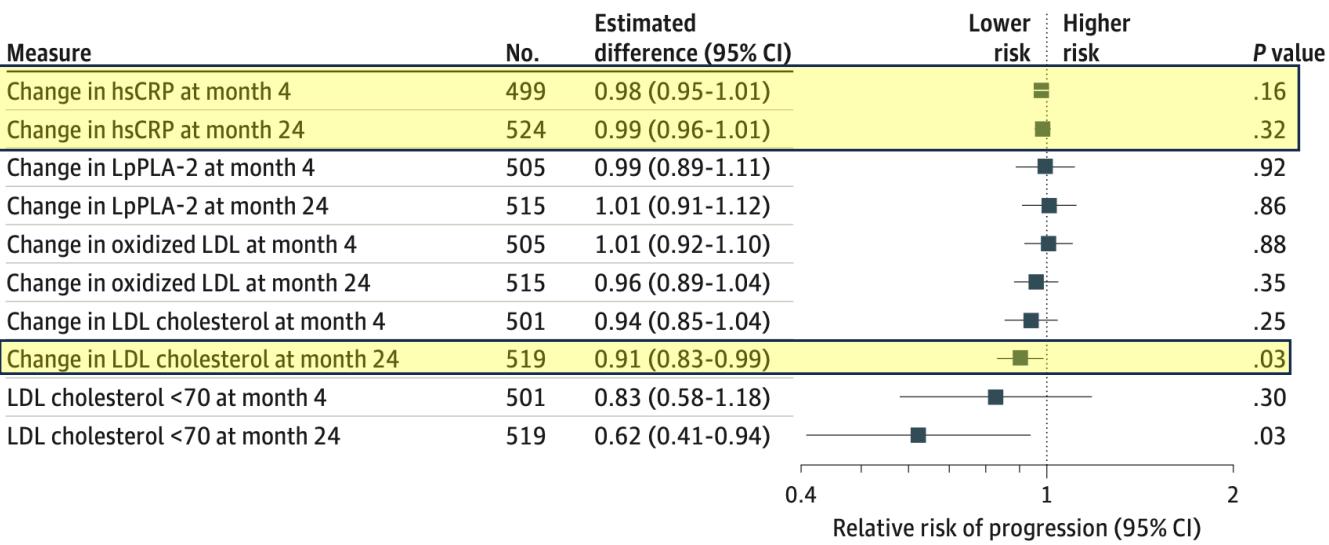


Pitavastatin not so pleiotropic in people with HIV?  
Diggs, Lancet HIV, 2025; Reiss, Hunt, Lancet HIV, 2025

# Statins Improved Plaque Stabilization Markers and LDL, But Not Key Inflammation Markers



- Only non-significant trends toward reduced IL-6 and CRP in pitavastatin arm despite  $n=699$ .
- Reductions in non-calcified coronary plaque more closely linked to LDL than CRP reduction:



# **Reducing Immune Activation in Treated HIV v2.0:**

**Directly block the inflammatory pathways that  
are abnormal in HIV (and predict disease)**

# The “Whack-a-Mole” Problem for Immune-based Interventions in HIV



- Might interfere with immune defenses, increasing infection risk
- Might not block all important inflammatory pathways
- Blocking one pathway might make others worse

Examples: Hydroxychloroquine<sup>1</sup>, MTX<sup>2-3</sup>, IL-1b inhibition<sup>4</sup>, IL-6R inhibition<sup>5</sup>, mTOR inhibition<sup>6</sup>, Jak 1/2 inhibition<sup>7</sup>

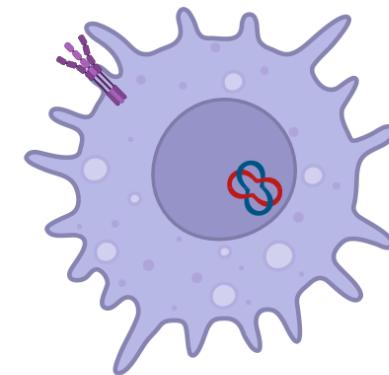
<sup>1</sup>Paton, JAMA, 2012; <sup>2</sup>Hsue, CID, 2019; <sup>3</sup>Freeman, Frontiers Immunol, 2022; <sup>4</sup>Hsue, JACC, 2018; <sup>5</sup>Funderburg, CID, 2023; <sup>6</sup>Henrich, CROI 2019, #131; Marconi, CID, 2022

# **Safely reducing inflammation in treated HIV v3.0**

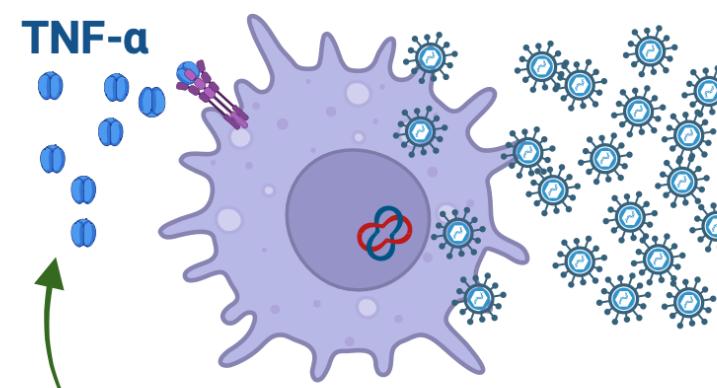
**Address the root drivers  
(HIV, Microbial Translocation, CMV)**

# Inflammation Induces Lytic CMV Replication, which may amplify and/or regulate inflammation in tissues

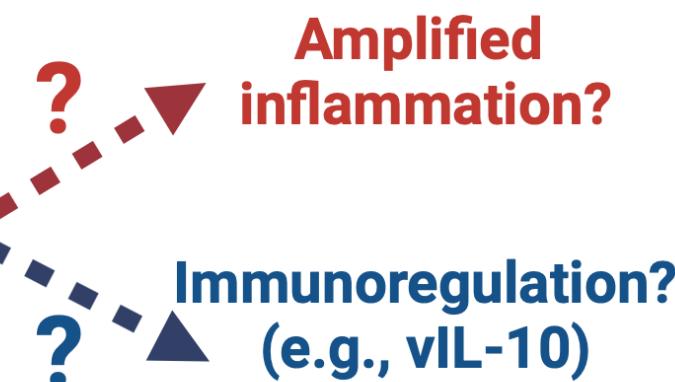
## Latently CMV-infected Macrophage



## Lytic CMV replication induced by TNF- $\alpha$

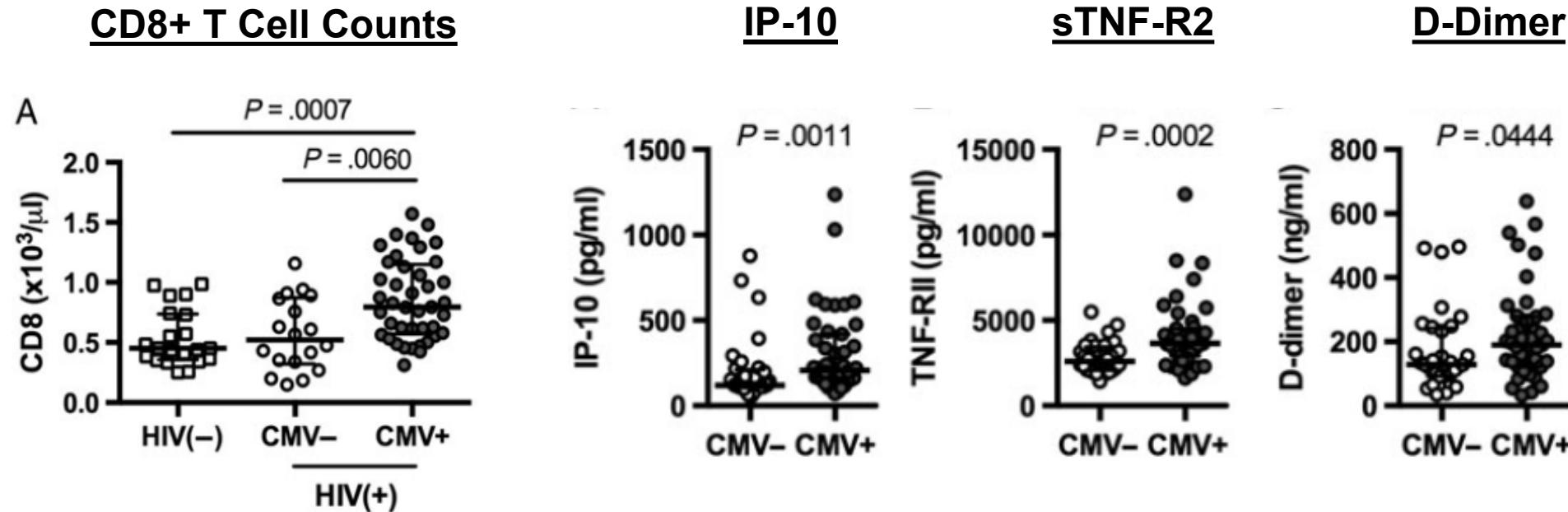


## CMV Reshapes the Local Immune Environment



**HIV reservoirs  
Microbial Translocation**

# CMV Associated with CD8 Expansion and Inflammation in HIV Infection



- CMV causes ↑CX3CR1 expression on T cells/monos to vascular tissue
- CX3CR1+ CD8s also express PAR-1, which can activate coagulation cascade
- CMV viremia (or prior end organ dz) predicts venous thromboembolism in HIV

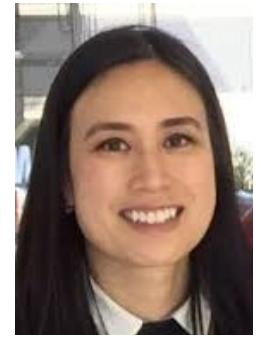
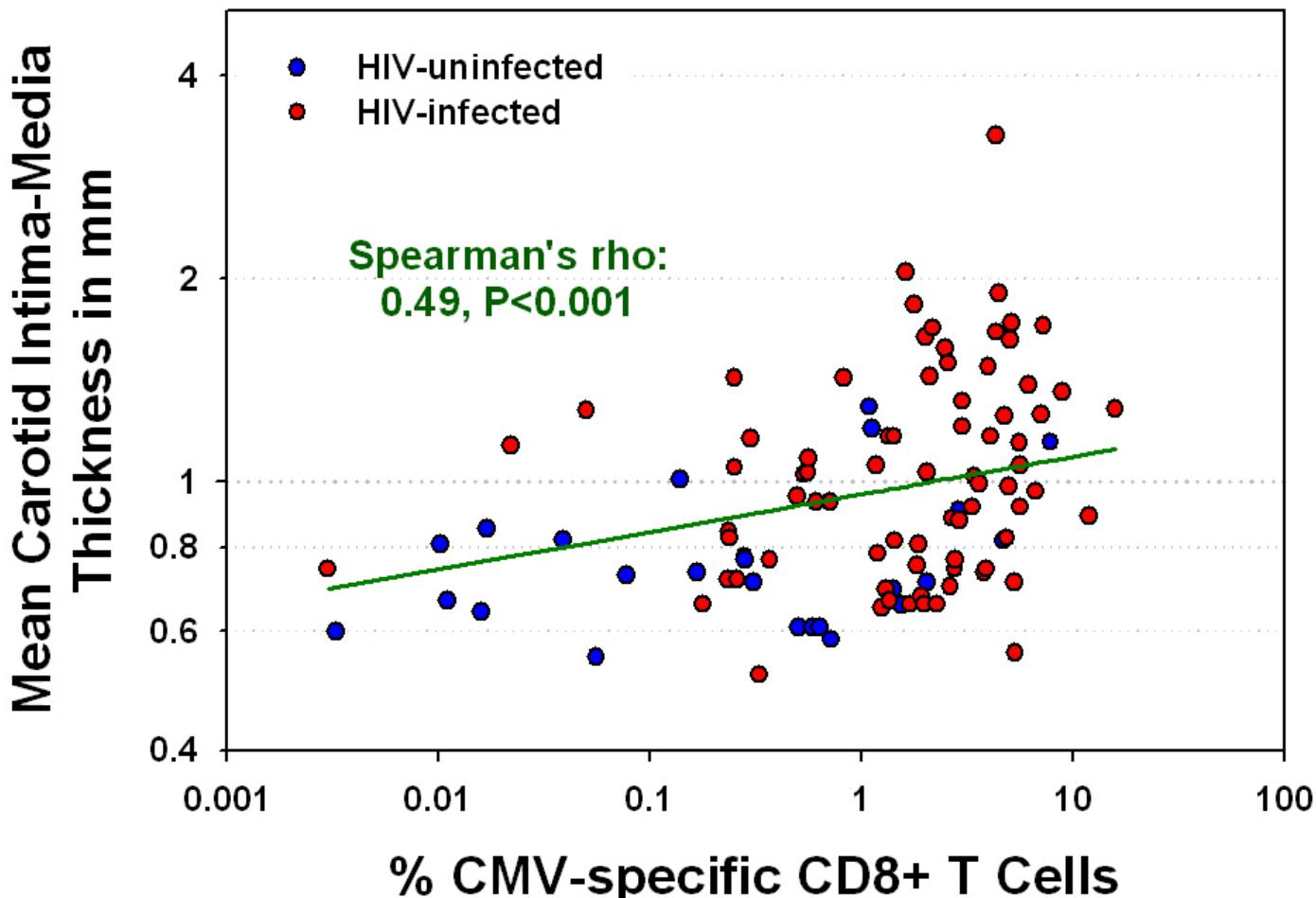
Mike Freeman,  
PhD  
CWRU



Freeman, CID, 2016 (see also: Sacre, AIDS, 2011;

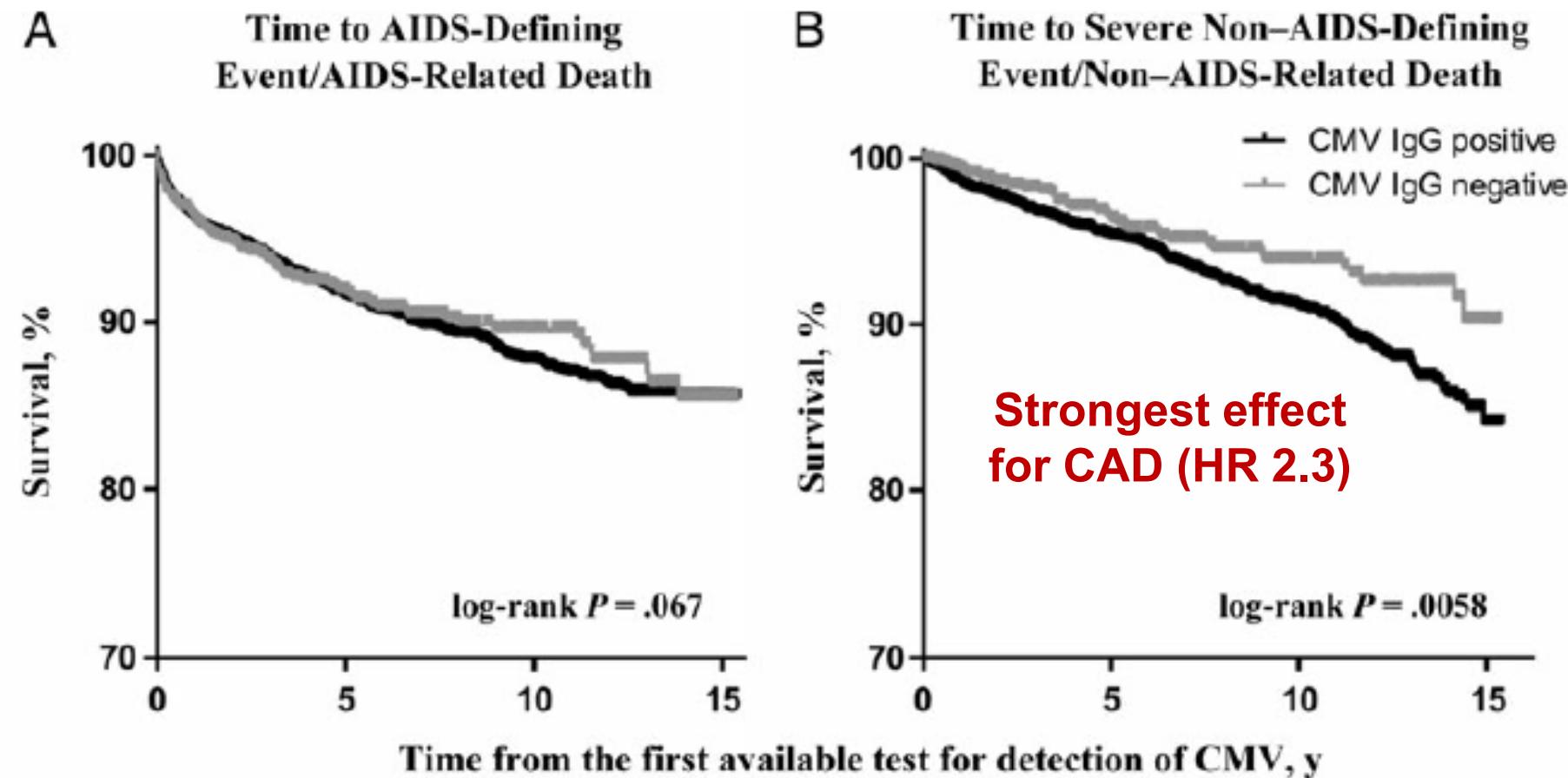
Mudd, JID, 2016; Musselwhite, AIDS 2011; Chen J Immunol, 2020)

# Higher CMV-specific CD8 IFN- $\gamma$ Production Associated with More Atherosclerosis



Priscilla  
Hsue, now  
at UCLA

# CMV IgG+ Predicts Non-AIDS Events in Treated HIV: ICONA Cohort

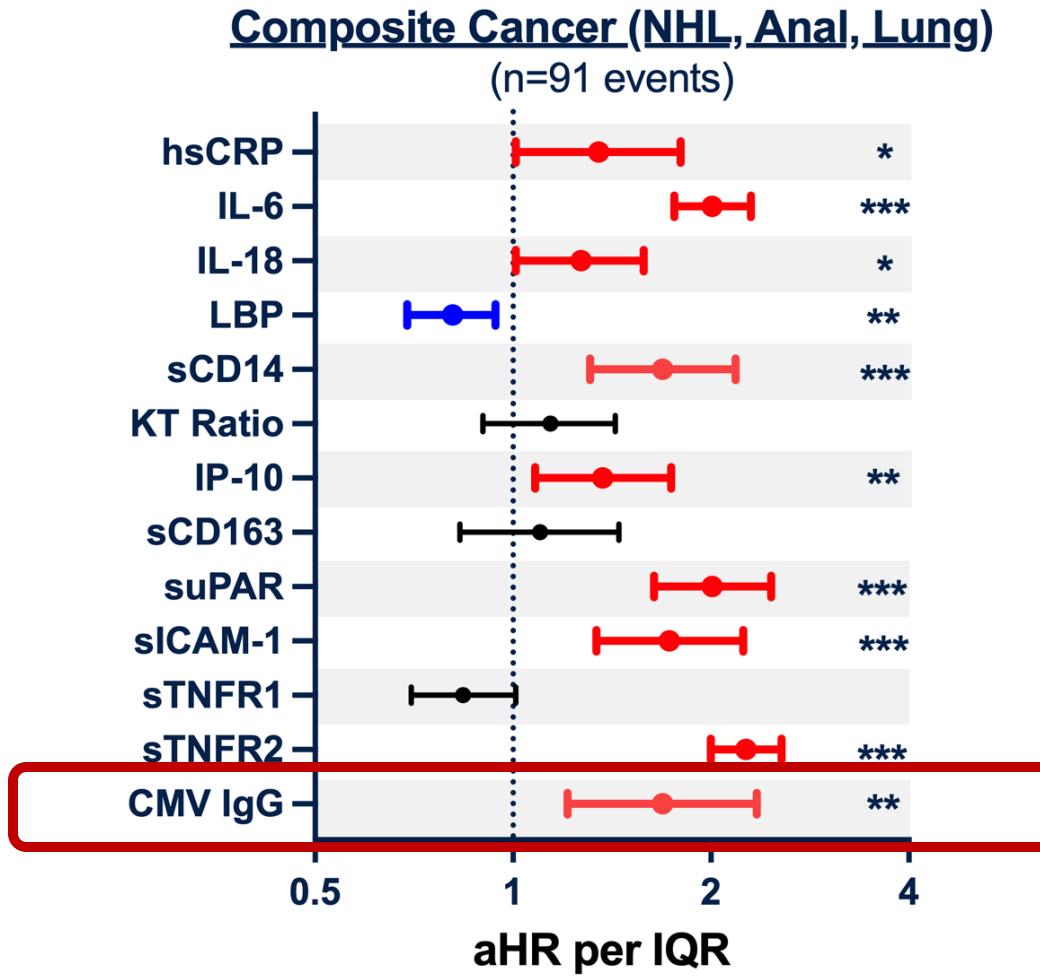


# CMV-specific IgG Titers Also Associated with Cancer Risk in Treated HIV

CNICS Case-Cohort Study (n=977)



Sam  
Schnittman

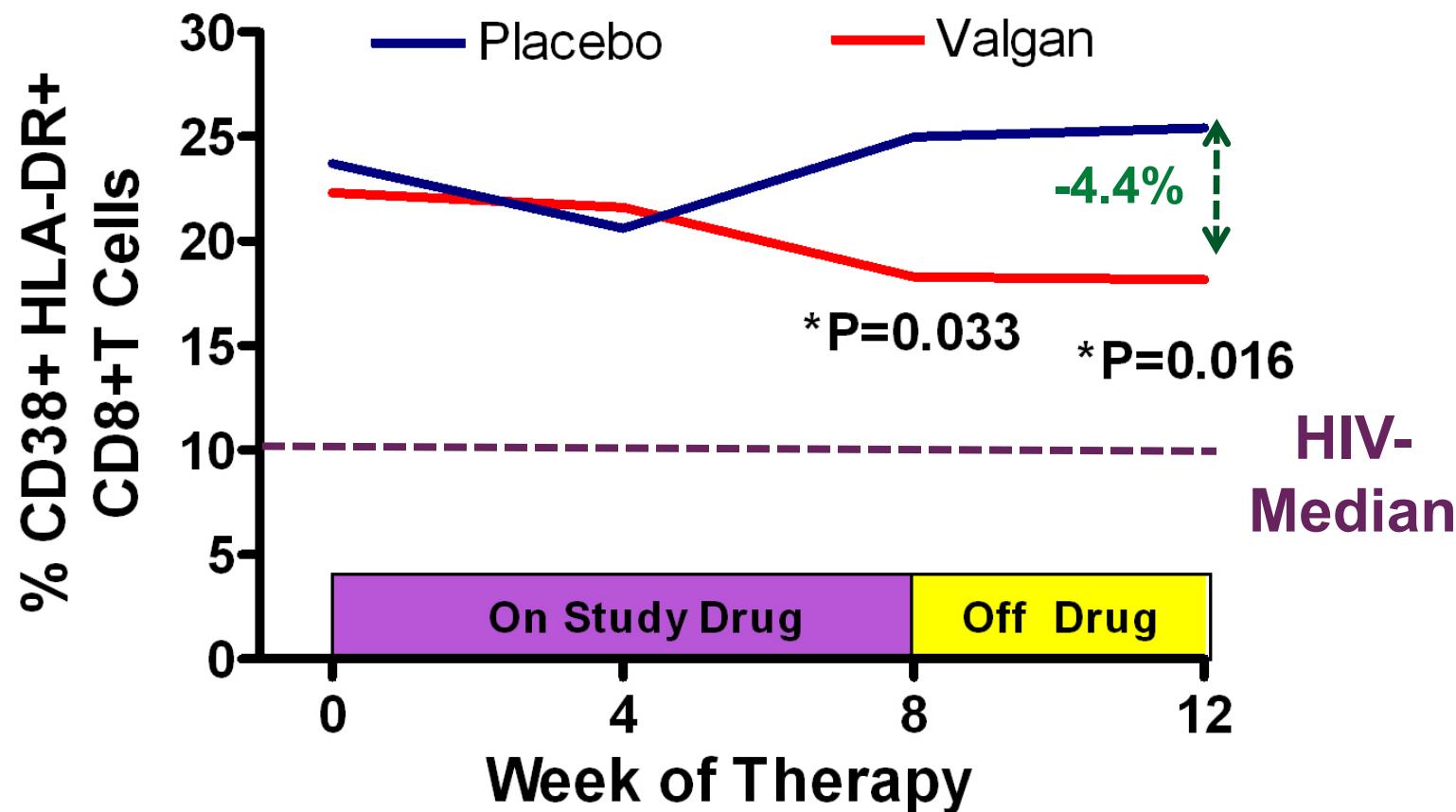


Gaby  
Beck-Engeser



Gabby Ambayec

# Blocking Asymptomatic CMV Replication with Valganciclovir ↓ Immune Activation in People with HIV and CD4<350 despite ART



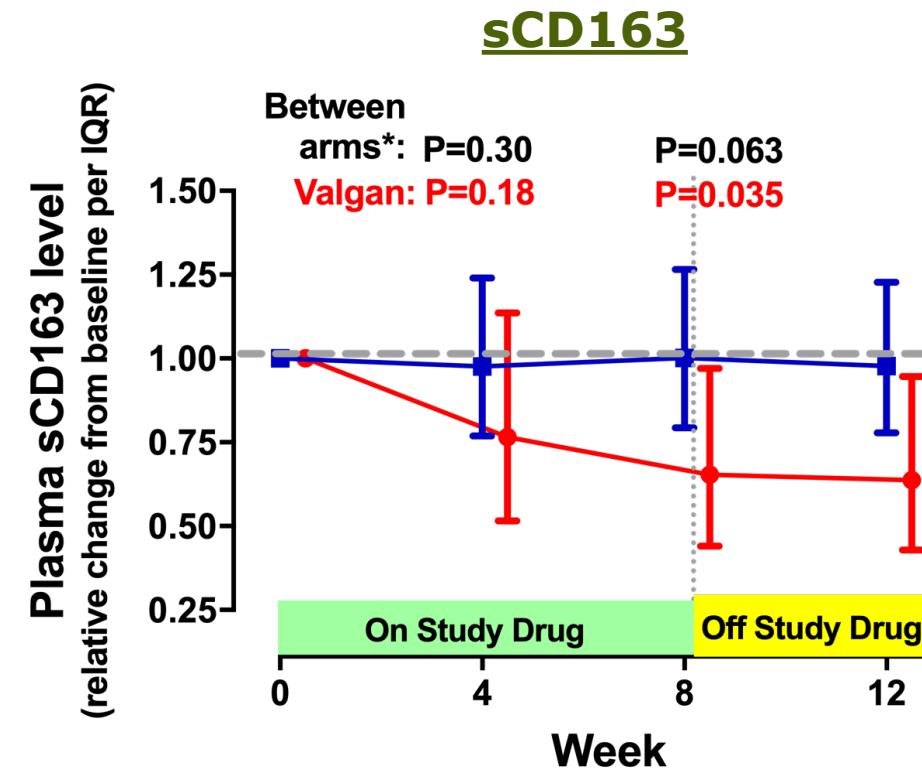
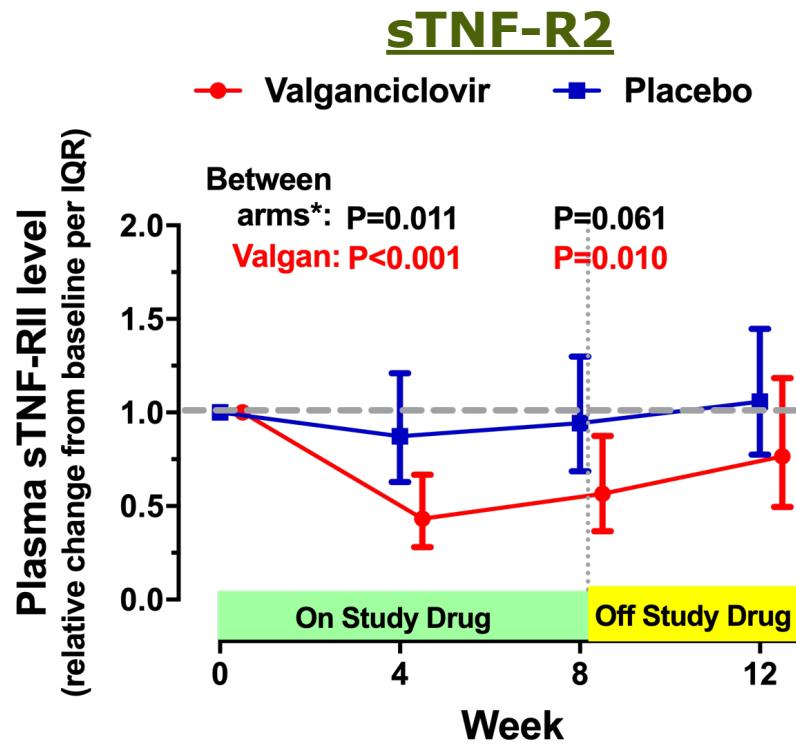
\*P for difference in the change from week 0 between valgan- and placebo-treated groups.

Hunt et al, JID, 2011

Becky Hoh  
Steve Deeks  
**SCOPE Cohort**  
HIV-ID-Global Medicine



# Valganciclovir Broadly Decreased Immune Activation in Treated HIV



Unclear if effect mediated by CMV suppression or other herpesviruses (i.e., EBV, HHV-6, KSHV, etc).

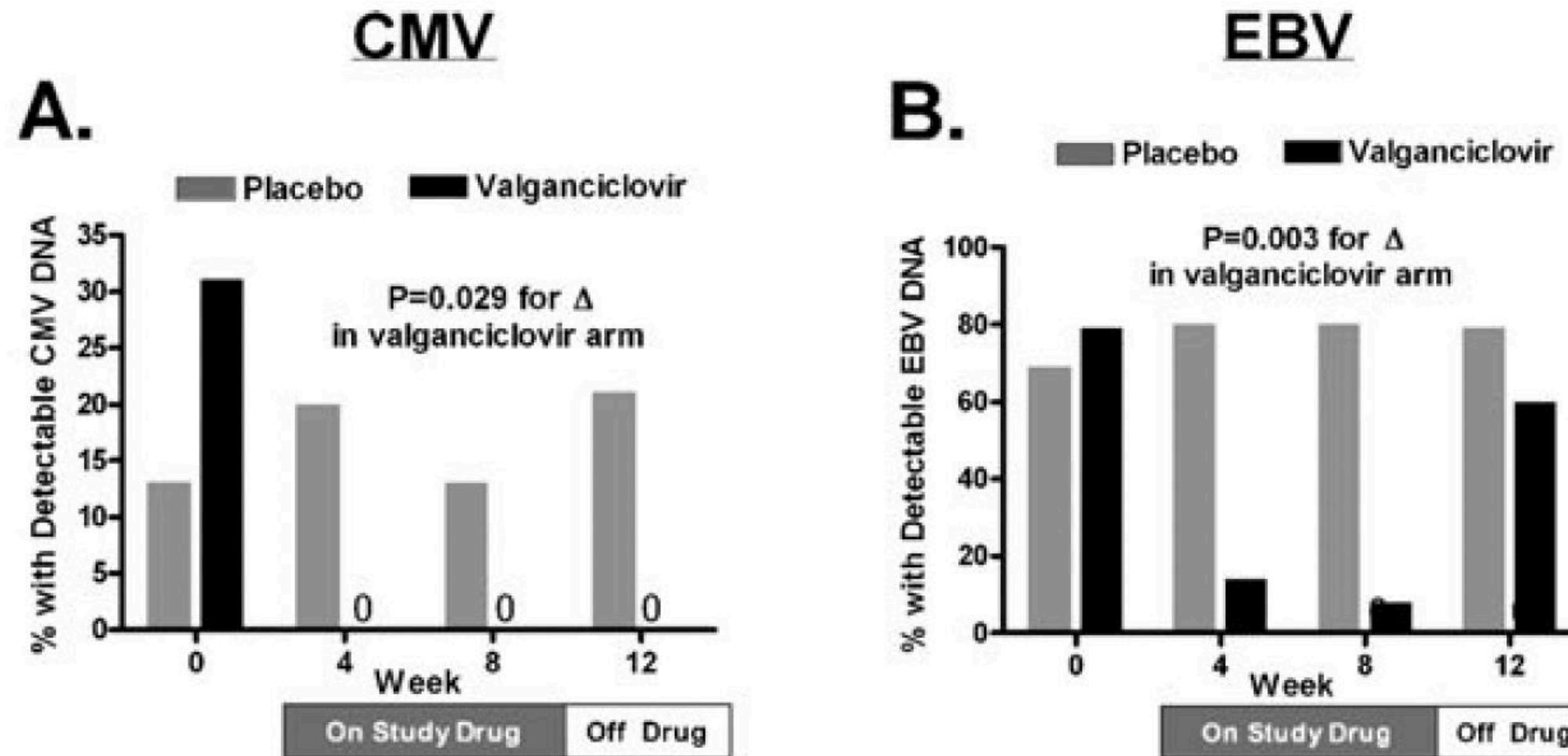


Gaby Beck-Engeser



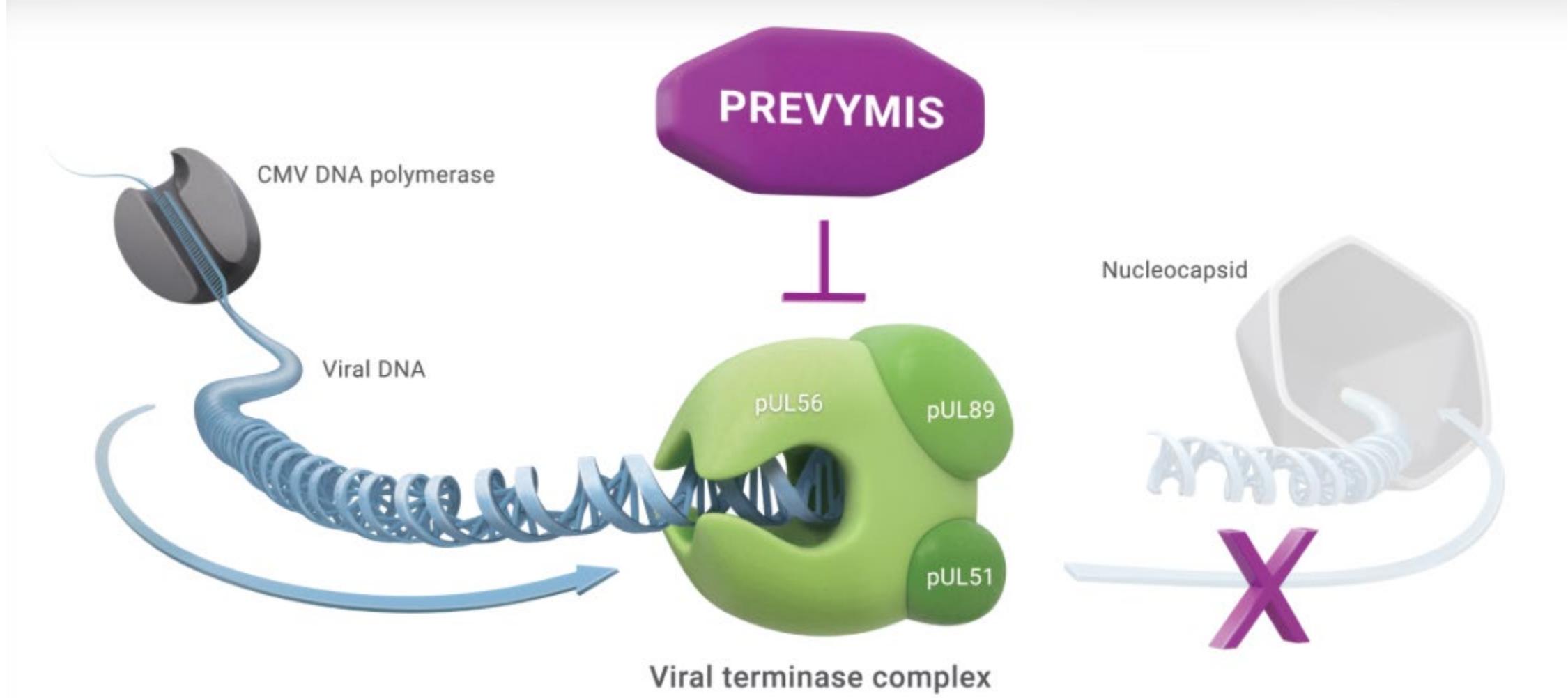
Sabrina Ann Sevilla

# Valganciclovir Suppressed CMV - and EBV- Shedding



# Letermovir (Prevymis) Mechanism of Action

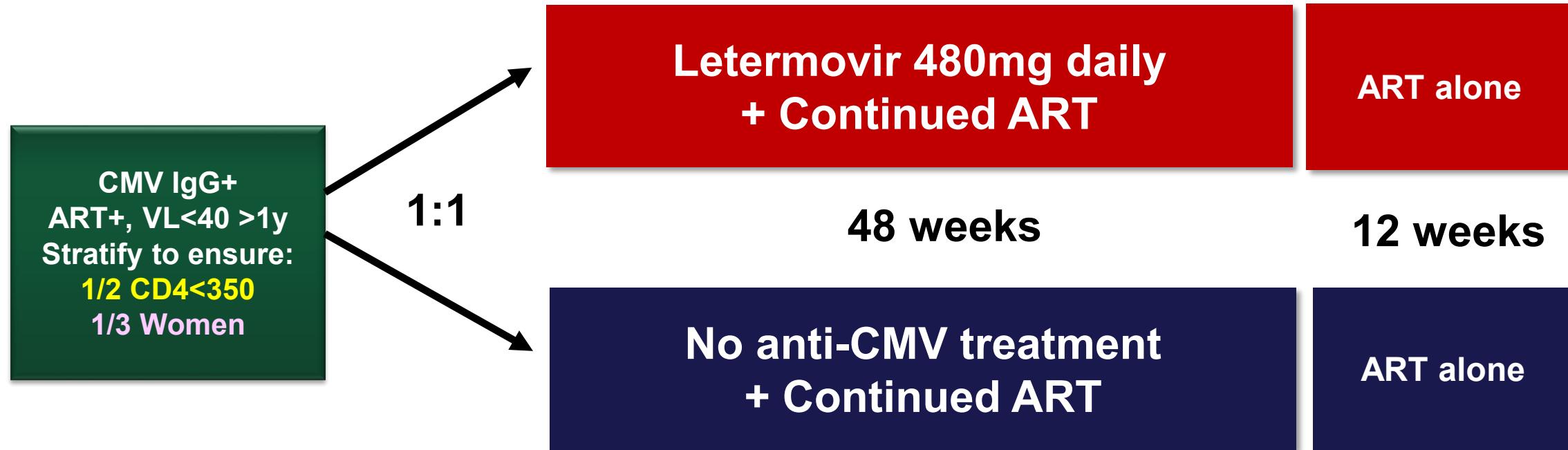
## CMV Terminase Complex Inhibitor



No direct activity against ANY other herpesviruses



# A5383: Letermovir (CMV terminase inhibitor) to Reduce Immune Activation in Treated HIV (n=180)



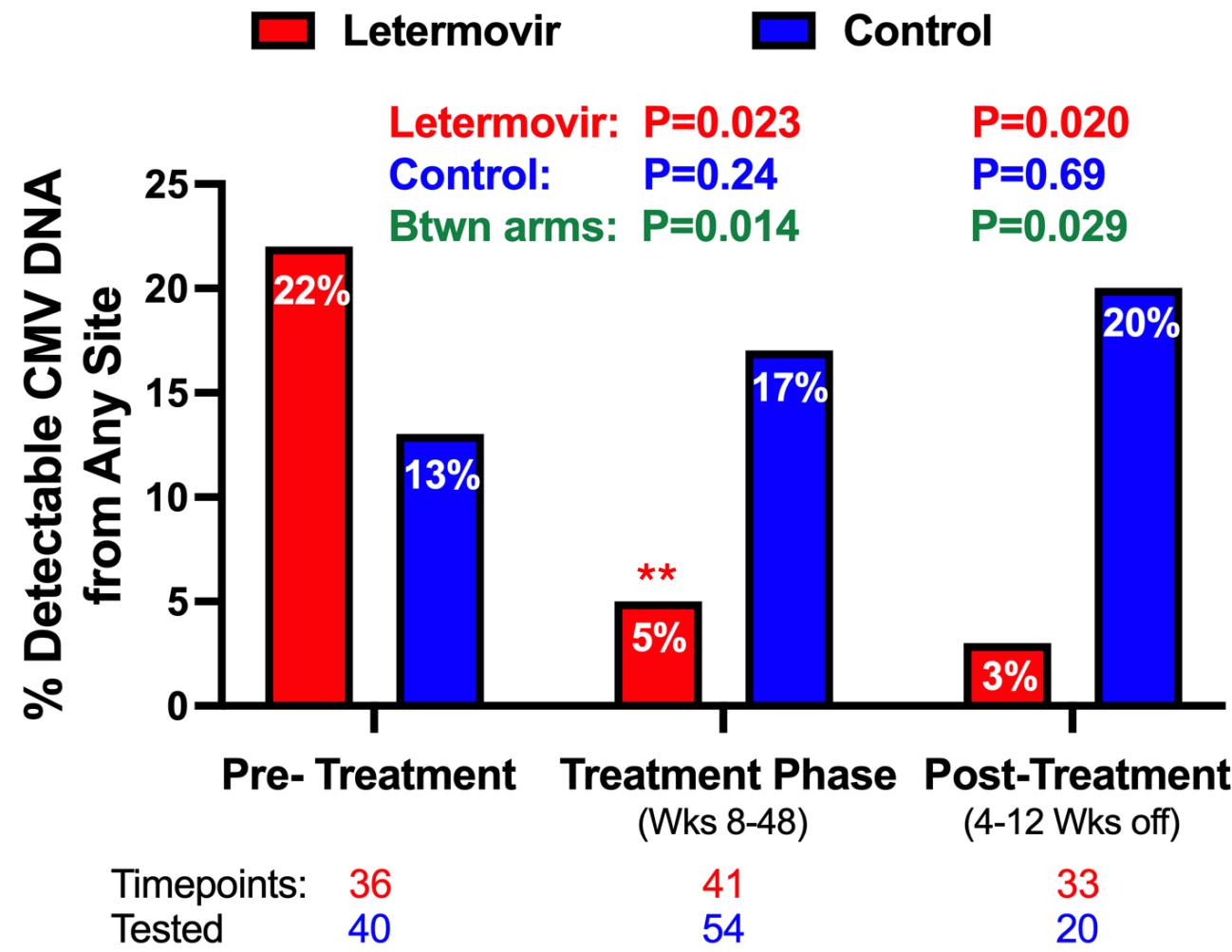
A futility analysis was required after the first 40 participants reached week 8 (sTNFR2 primary endpoint)

# Table 1. Baseline Characteristics

Characteristics	Letermovir	No CMV Treatment
N	18	21
Sex at birth (female)	4 (22%)	7 (33%)
Age	59 (55, 60)	57 (52, 62)
Race		
Native American	0 (0%)	1 (5%)
Black	8 (44%)	7 (33%)
White	9 (50%)	13 (62%)
Other	1 (6%)	0 (0%)
Ethnicity		
Not Hispanics or Latino	17 (100%)	22 (100%)
CD4 T Cell < 350 cells/mm <sup>3</sup>	8 (44%)	9 (43%)
*CD4 T Cell count (cells/mm <sup>3</sup> )	389 (268, 809)	384 (299, 655)

Of 42 participants enrolled, 39 contributed to the per-protocol analysis, stratified by CD4 count (44% <350 cells/mm<sup>3</sup>) and sex at birth (28% female).

# Letermovir Suppresses Mucosal\* CMV Shedding



\*Includes throat washes, semen, rectal and cervicovaginal swabs

*P values test change from baseline using repeated measures logistic regression modeling*

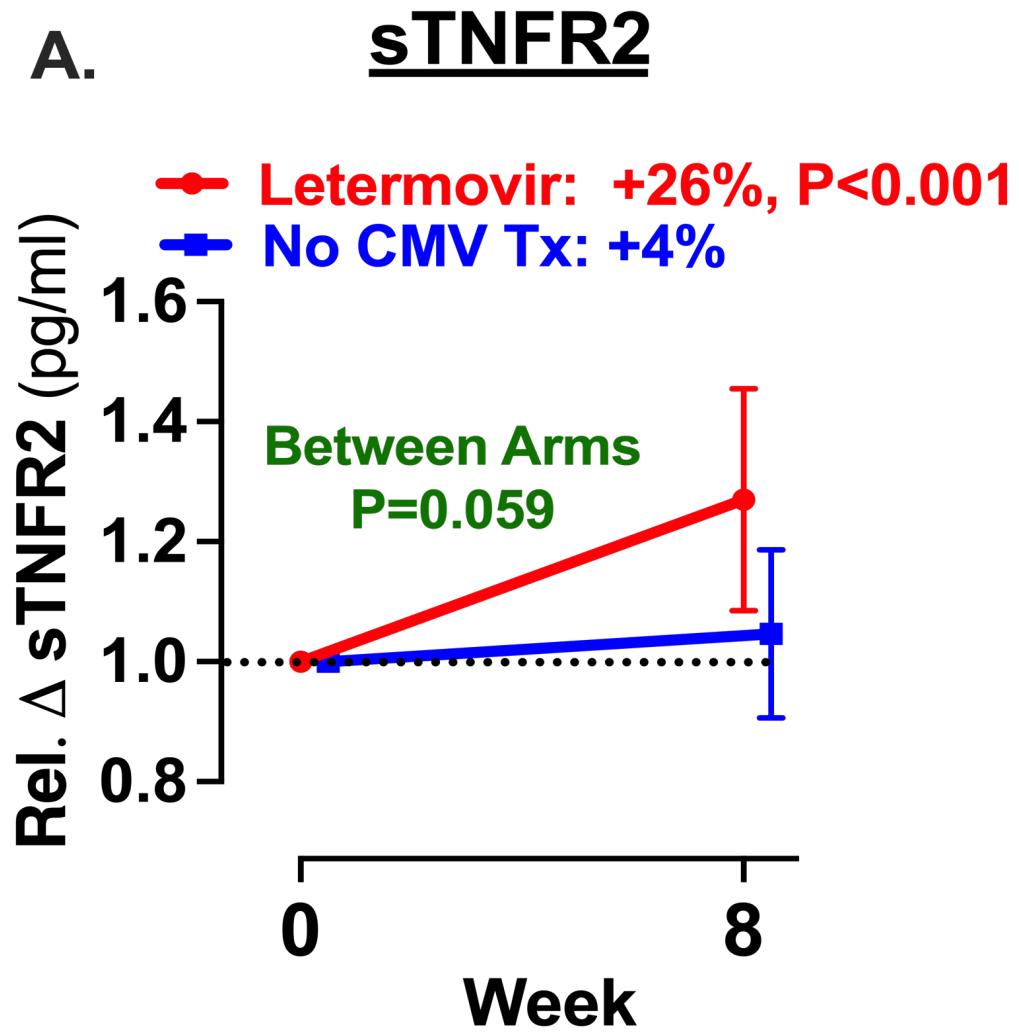
**\*\*During treatment, there were only 2 detectable CMV DNA levels in the letermovir arm (both in semen and at week 8), and both had declined from baseline:**  
**10,645 c/ml->51 c/ml**  
**1,805 c/ml-> 460 c/ml**

*All plasma CMV DNA levels tested in the study were undetectable*

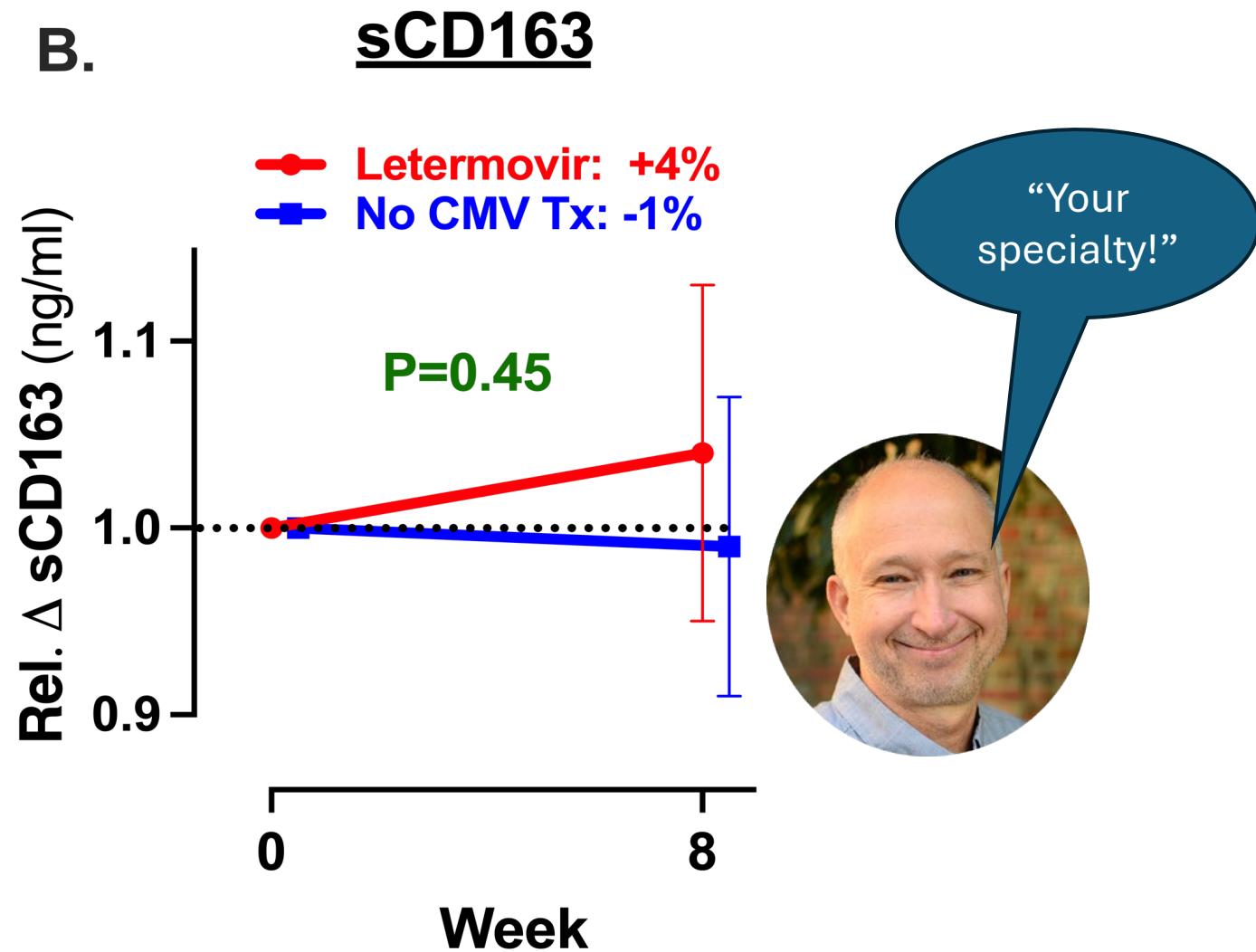
# Letermovir Trial Futility Analysis Results

(August 18, 2023)

A.

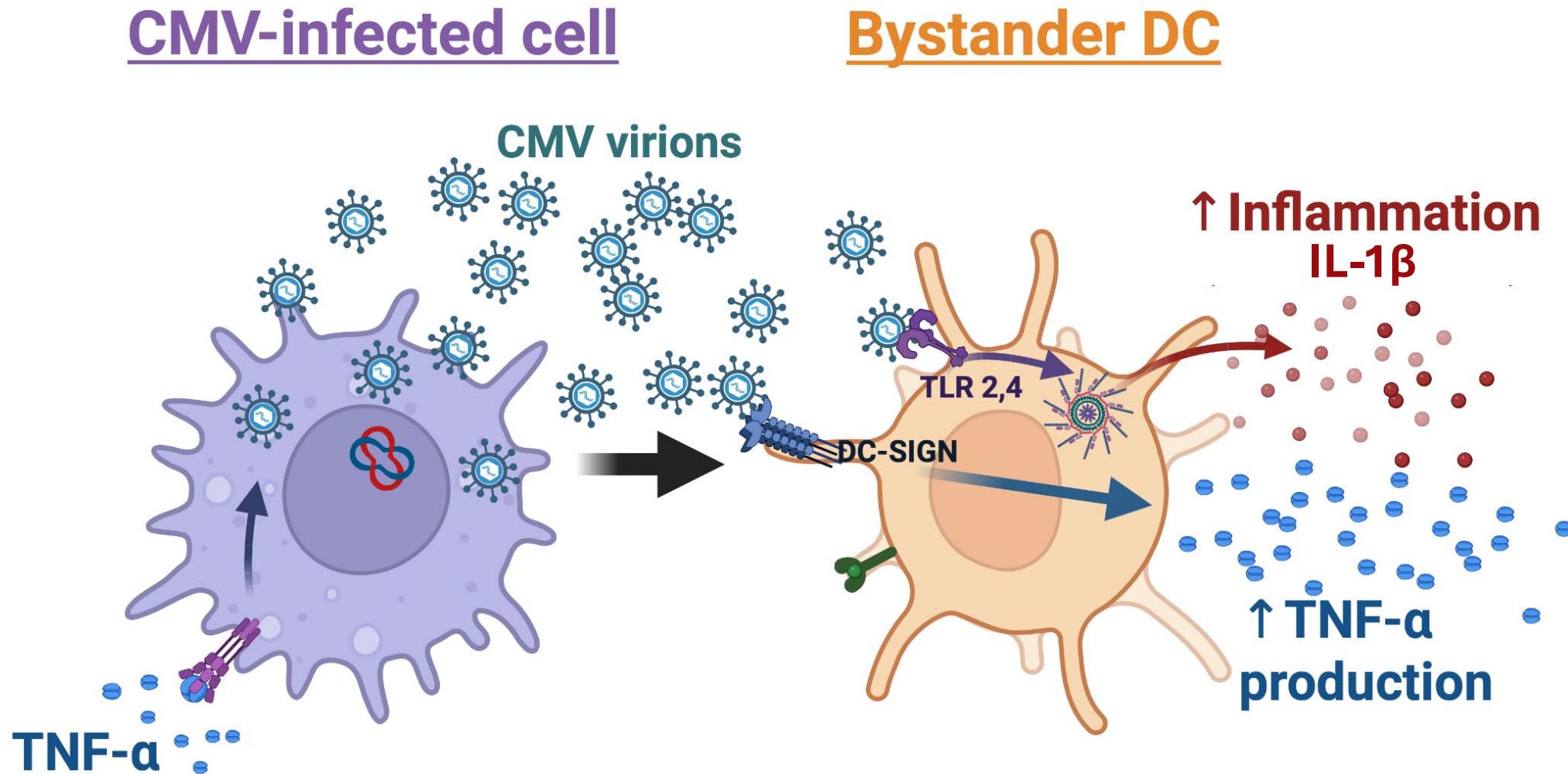


B.



In retrospect, the declines in sTNFR2 and sCD163 with valganciclovir reflected effects on *other* herpesviruses, not CMV (we suspect EBV).

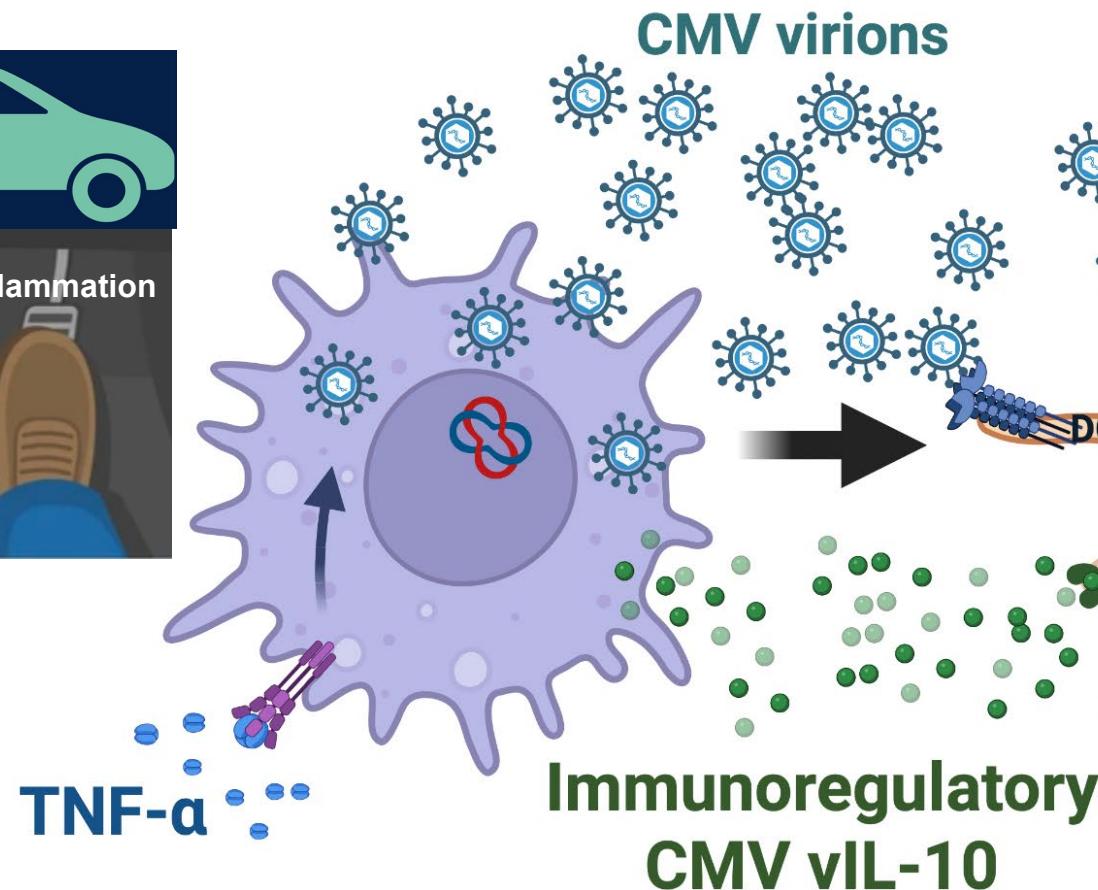
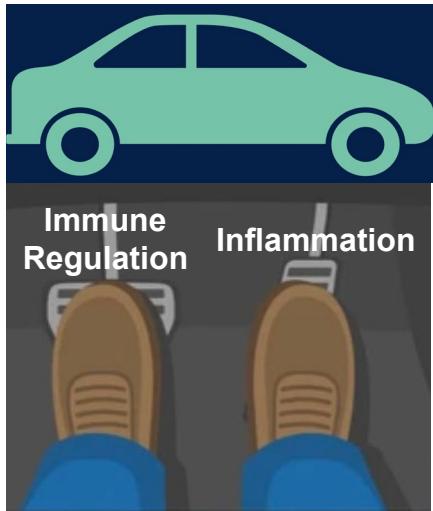
# CMV May Amplify Inflammation...



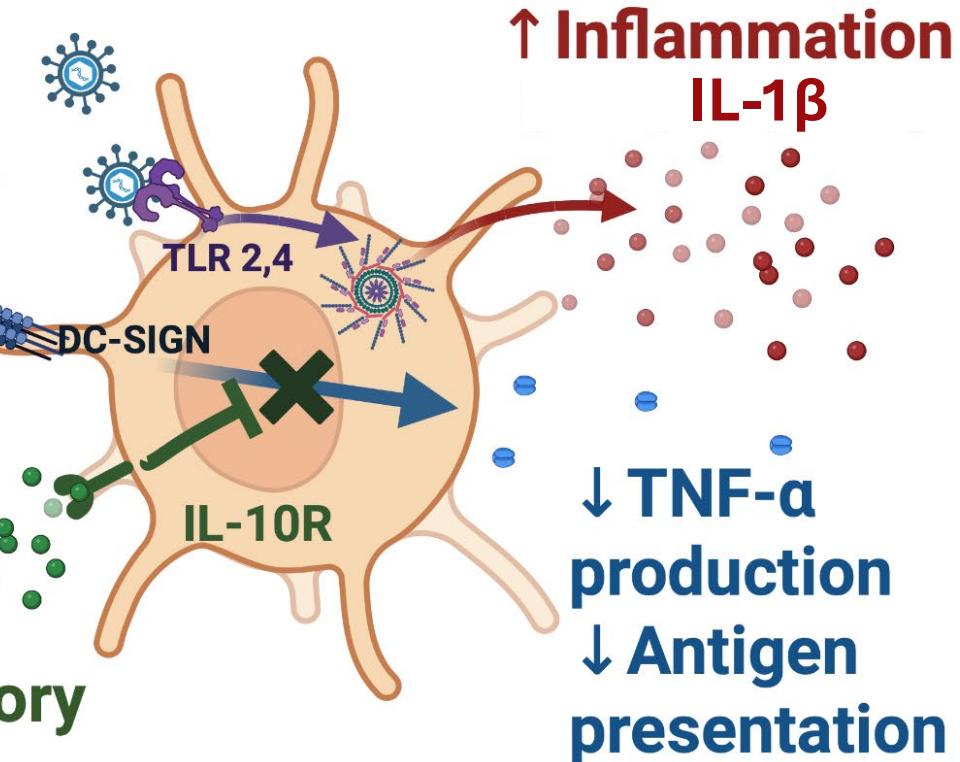
# ...But CMV Also Dampens Inflammation via vIL-10

## Strategy for Evading Host Immune Response

### CMV-infected cell



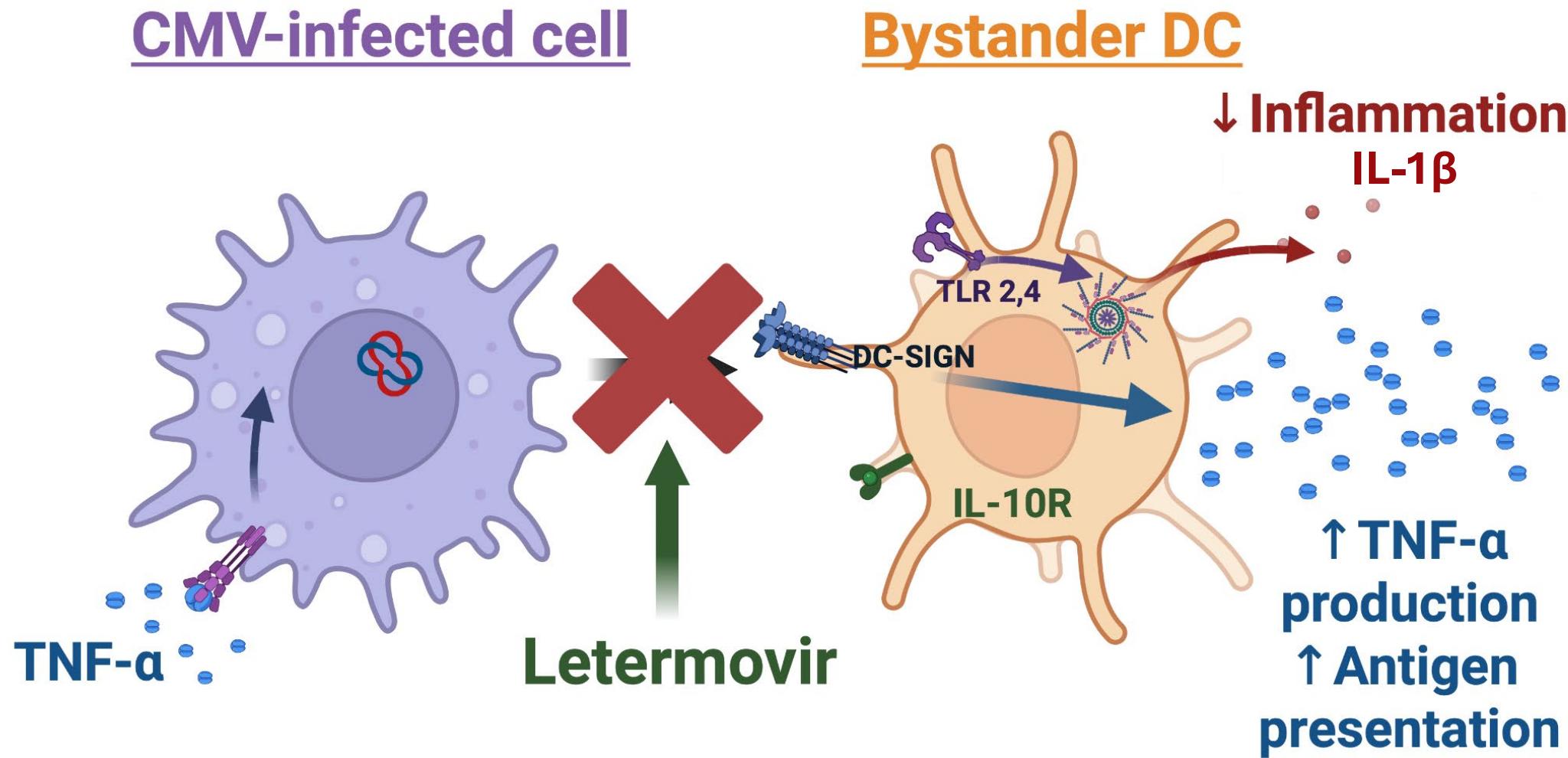
### Bystander DC



CMV has its foot on the accelerator and the brake at the same time!

Gianella et al, Poster 182 LB, CROI 2025

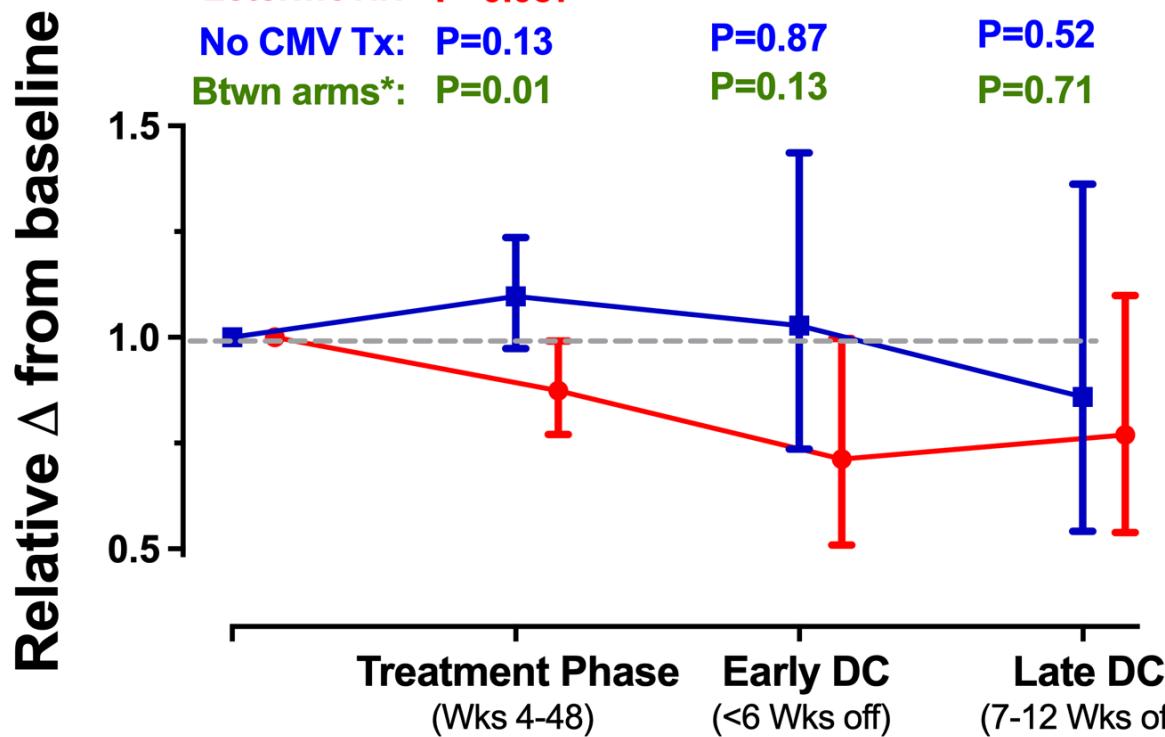
# Letermovir Takes the Foot Off BOTH the Accelerator AND the Brake at the Same Time!



# Letermovir Decreases Marker of IL-10R Activity

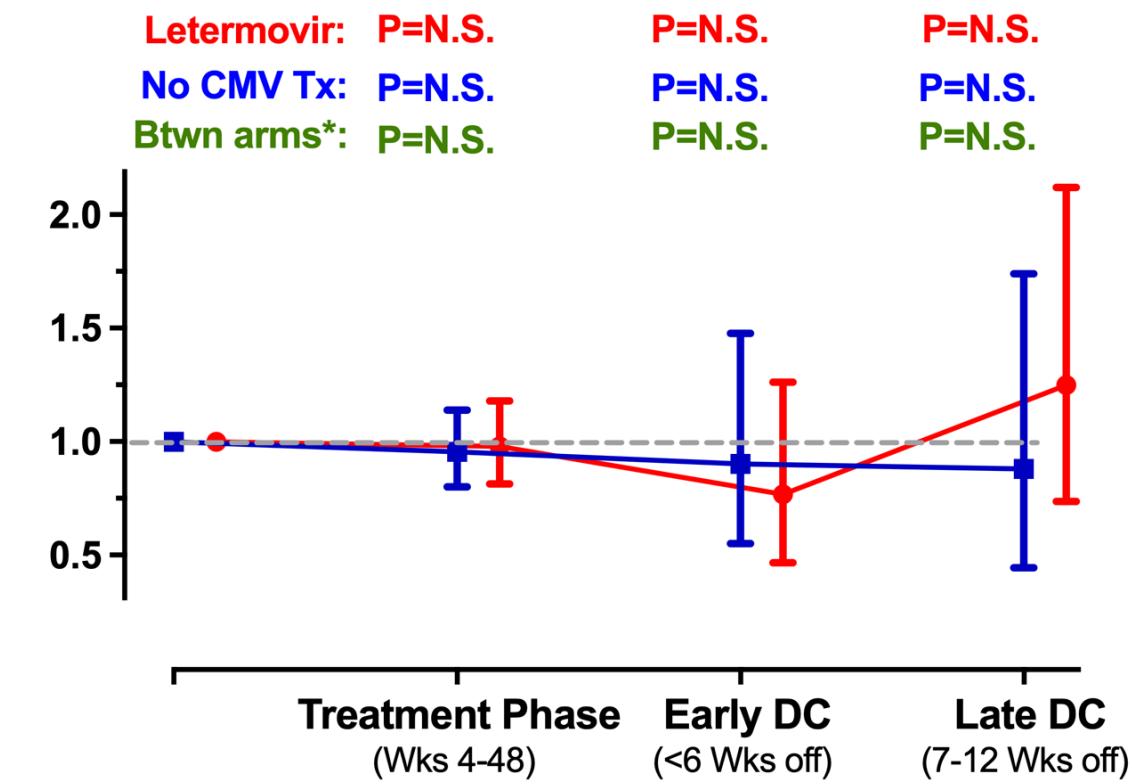
A.

## IL-10RA



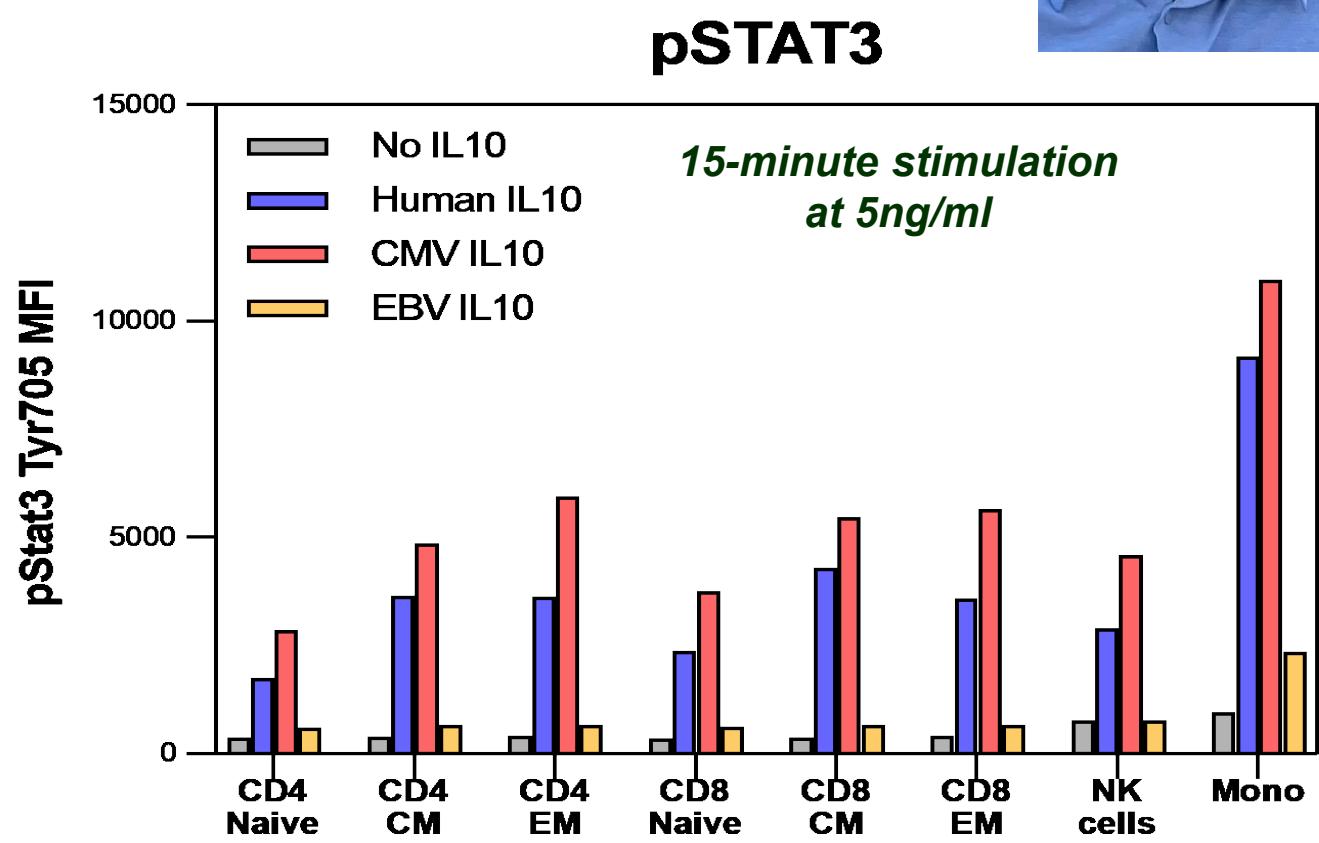
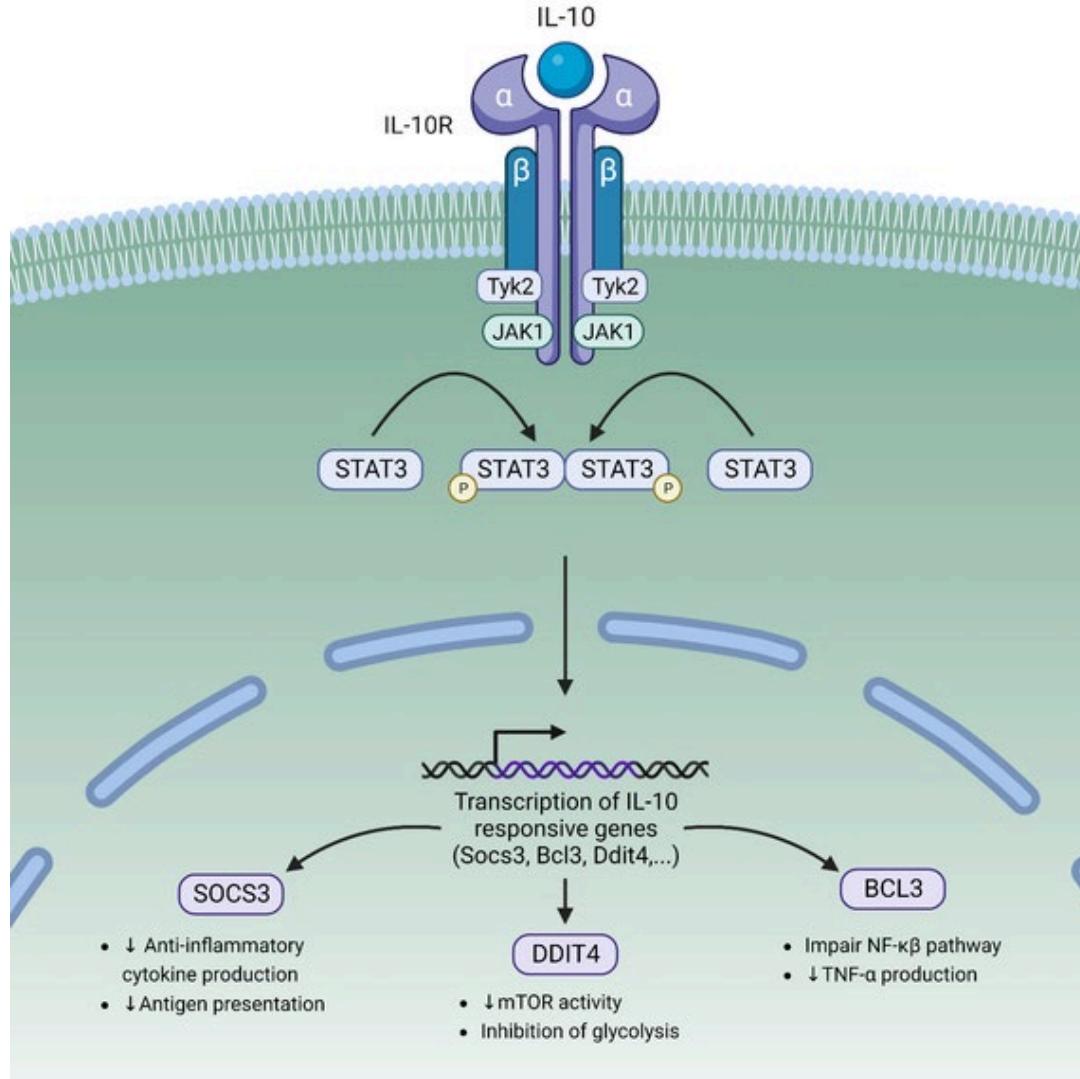
B.

## Human IL-10



No evidence of a decline in IL10RA in the valganciclovir trial (-4%, P=0.65)

# CMV vIL-10 is Super-agonist while EBV vIL-10 is a Partial Agonist



# Could CMV Be *Immunoregulatory* and EBV Be *Pro-inflammatory*?

- EBV's vIL-10 is a “partial agonist,” displacing human IL-10, “taking foot off the brake” of inflammatory response (Jog et al, Front Immunol, 2018)
- CMV’s vIL-10 is a “super-agonist,” more potent than human IL-10, enhancing the “brake” on inflammation (Poole et al, Front Immunol, 2020)
- Polymorphisms associated with increased IL-10R signaling associated with risk of CMV retinitis in people with AIDS (Sezgin, JID, 2010)
- Polymorphisms associated with decreased IL-10 expression are associated with increased risk of Multiple Sclerosis (Myhr, J Neurol Sci, 2002)
- Why did valganciclovir not change IL-10R activity?
  - We removed a superagonist and a partial agonist at the same time!

# CMV and EBV Also Have Qualitatively Different Effects on Multiple Sclerosis Risk

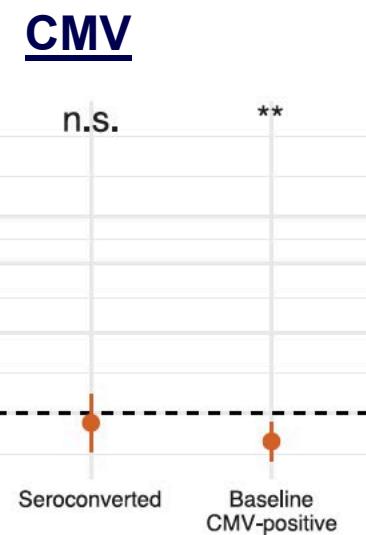
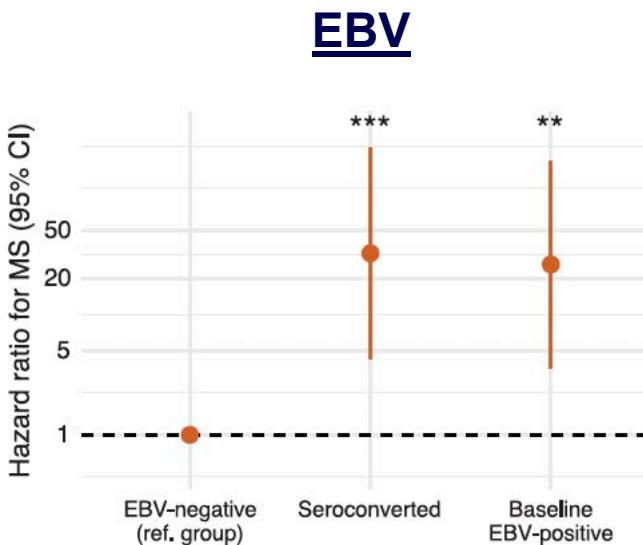
RESEARCH

REPORT

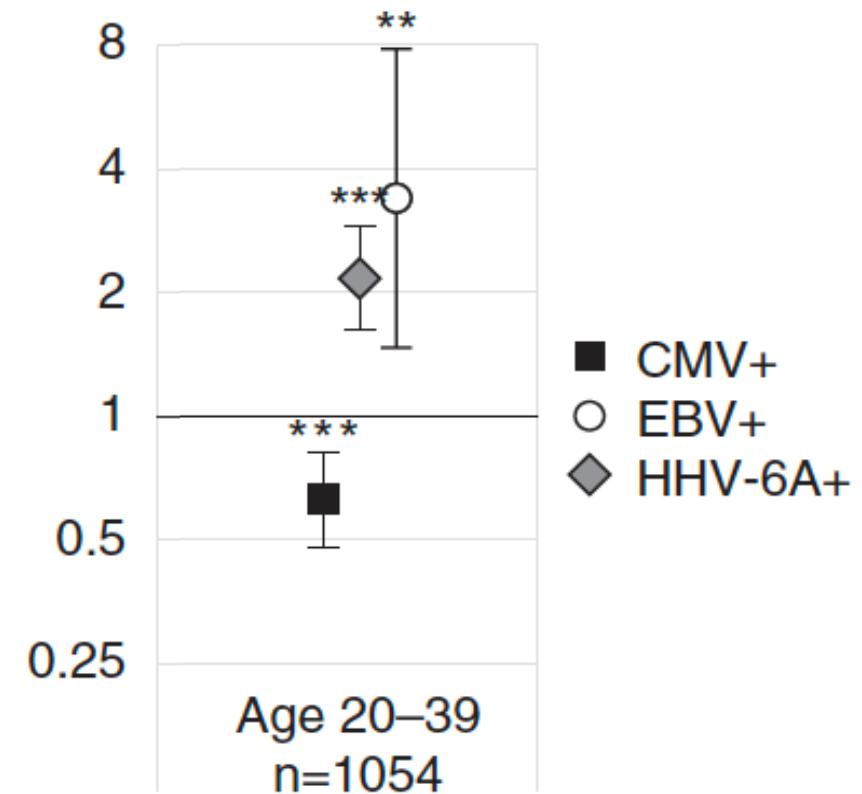
MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

**Longitudinal analysis reveals high prevalence of Epstein-Barr virus associated with multiple sclerosis**

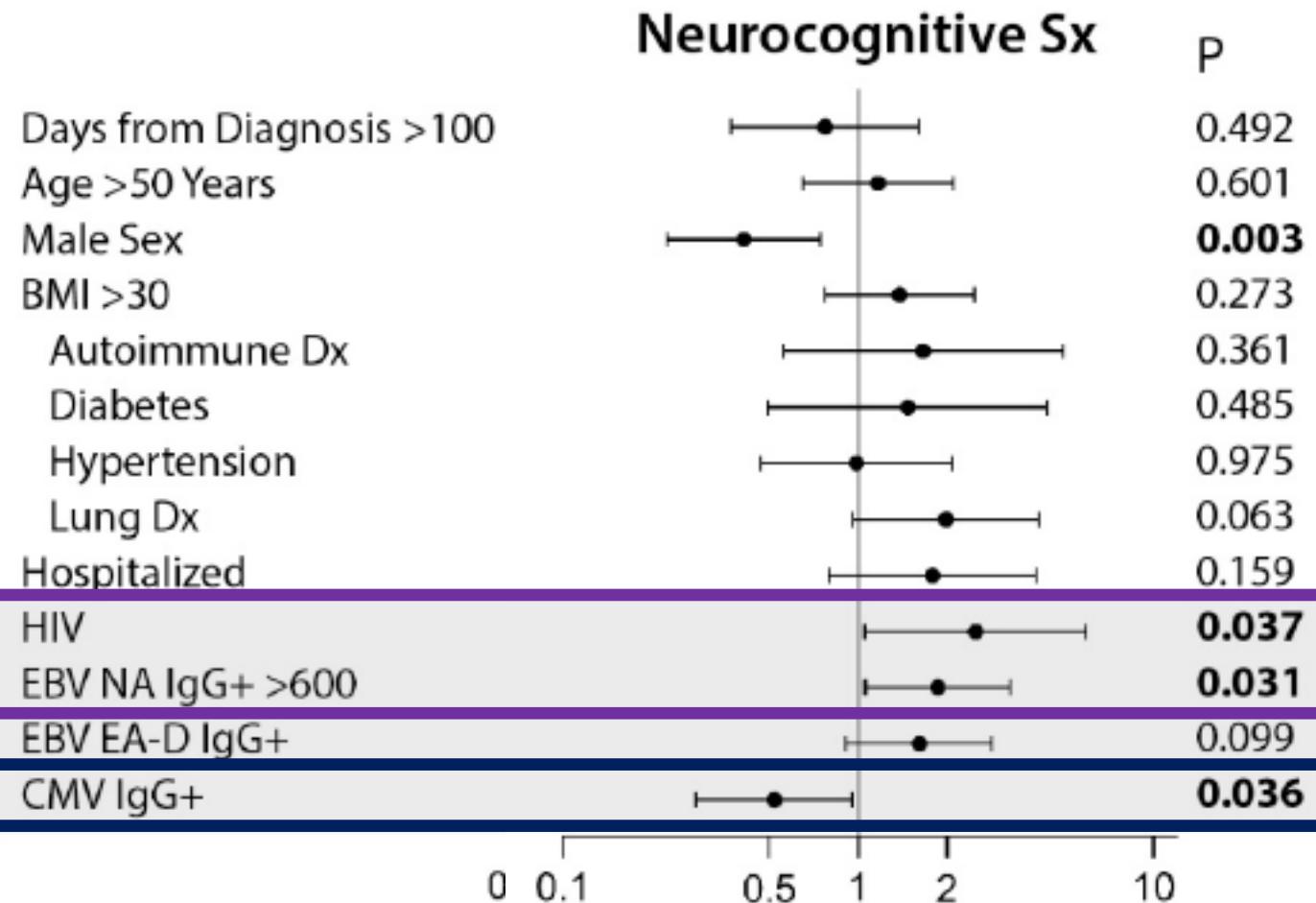
Kjetil Bjornevik<sup>1†</sup>, Marianna Cortese<sup>1†</sup>, Brian C. Healy<sup>2,3,4</sup>, Jens Kuhle<sup>5</sup>, Michael J. Mina<sup>6,7,8</sup>, Yumei Leng<sup>6</sup>, Stephen J. Elledge<sup>6</sup>, David W. Niebuhr<sup>9</sup>, Ann I. Scher<sup>9</sup>, Kassandra L. Munger<sup>1‡</sup>, Alberto Ascherio<sup>1,10,11\*‡</sup>



CMV associated with a 30% decreased odds of MS



# CMV and EBV Have Qualitatively Different Effects on Neurologic Long COVID Risk



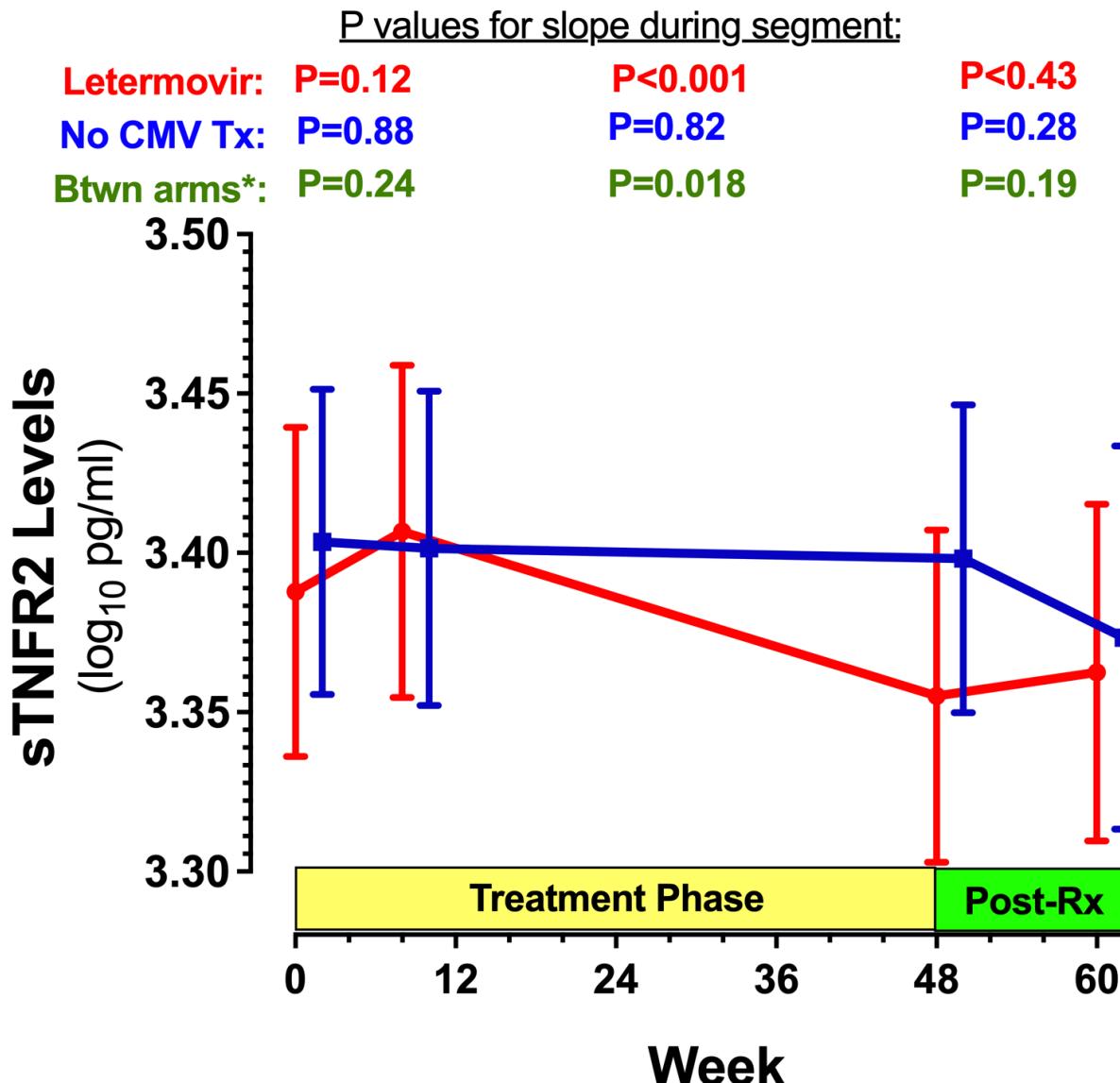
EBV reactivation and  
HIV associated with  
an **increased risk**

CMV seropositivity associated  
with a **50% decreased risk** of  
neurologic “Long COVID”  
(e.g., “brain fog”)

Letermovir-mediated early increases in inflammation may have been due to loss of the immunoregulatory CMV vIL-10.

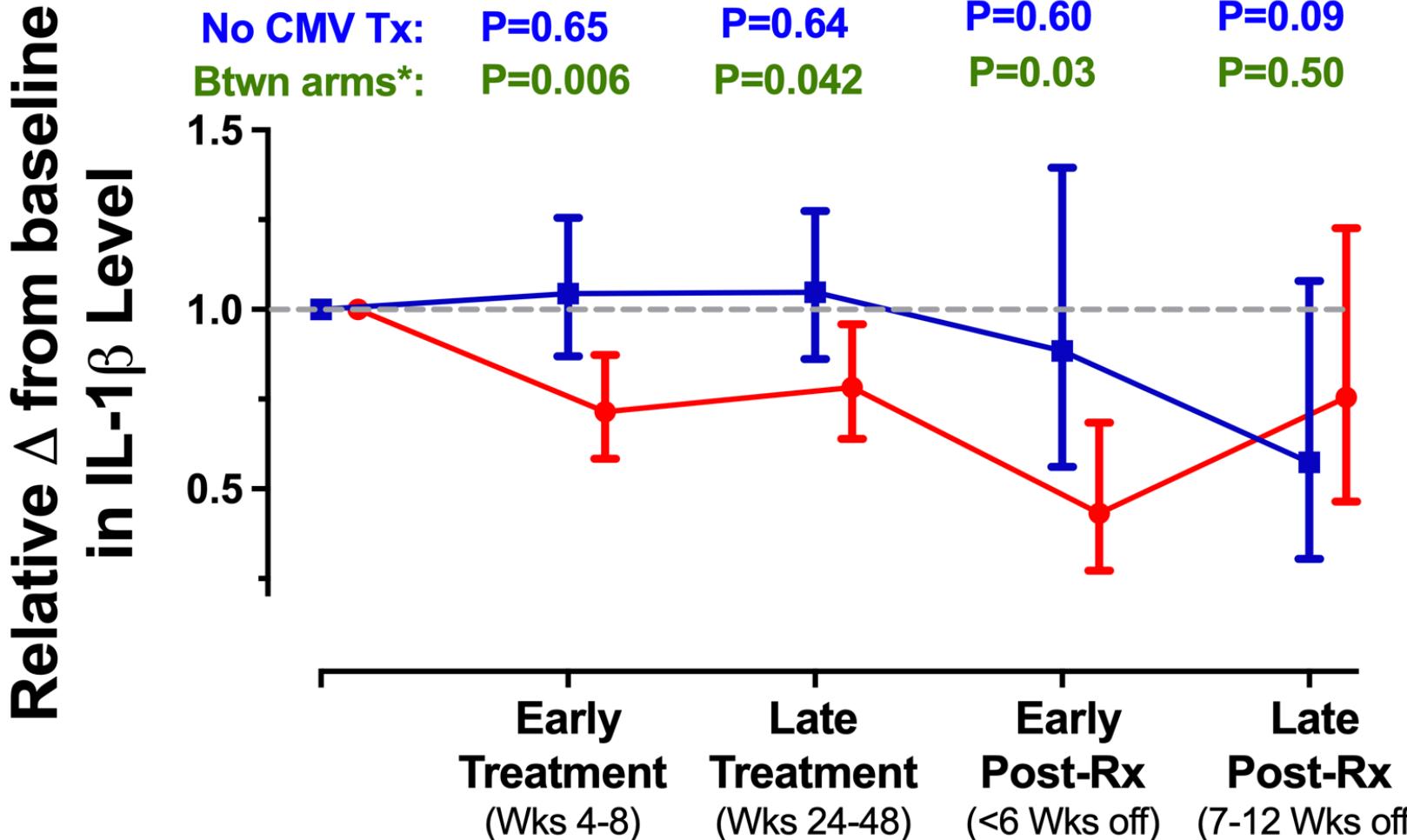
But what happened with longer-term letermovir treatment?

# sTNFR2 Increase was Transient Followed by a Significant Reduction



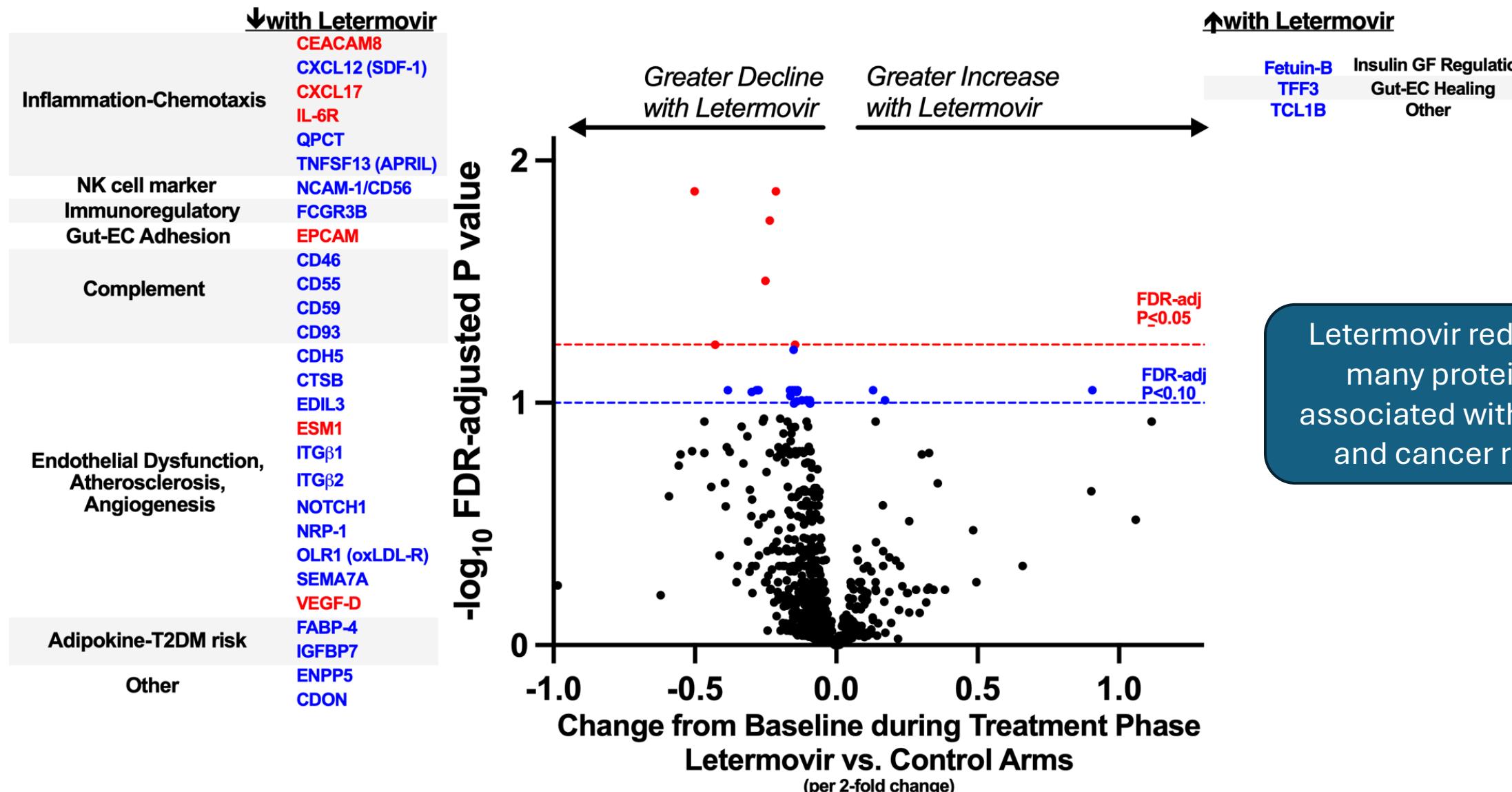
Similar patterns for CRP, IL-6, and D-dimer

# Letermovir Caused Early and Sustained Reductions in Plasma IL-1 $\beta$ Levels

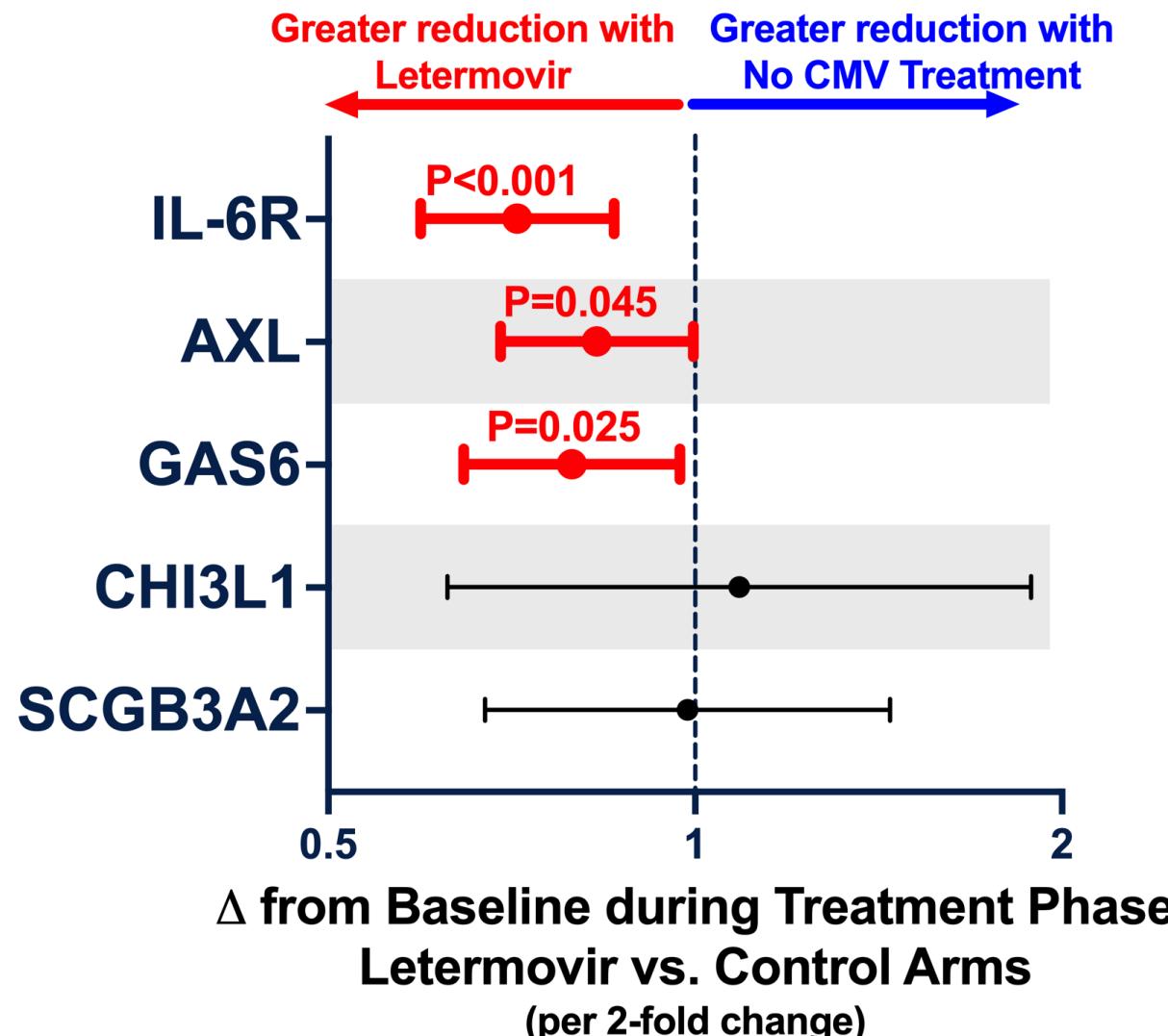


IL-1 $\beta$  is causally associated with CVD and cancer mortality in the general population (CANTOS trial)

# Letermovir Broadly Reshapes the Plasma Inflammatory and Cardiometabolic Proteome in Treated HIV



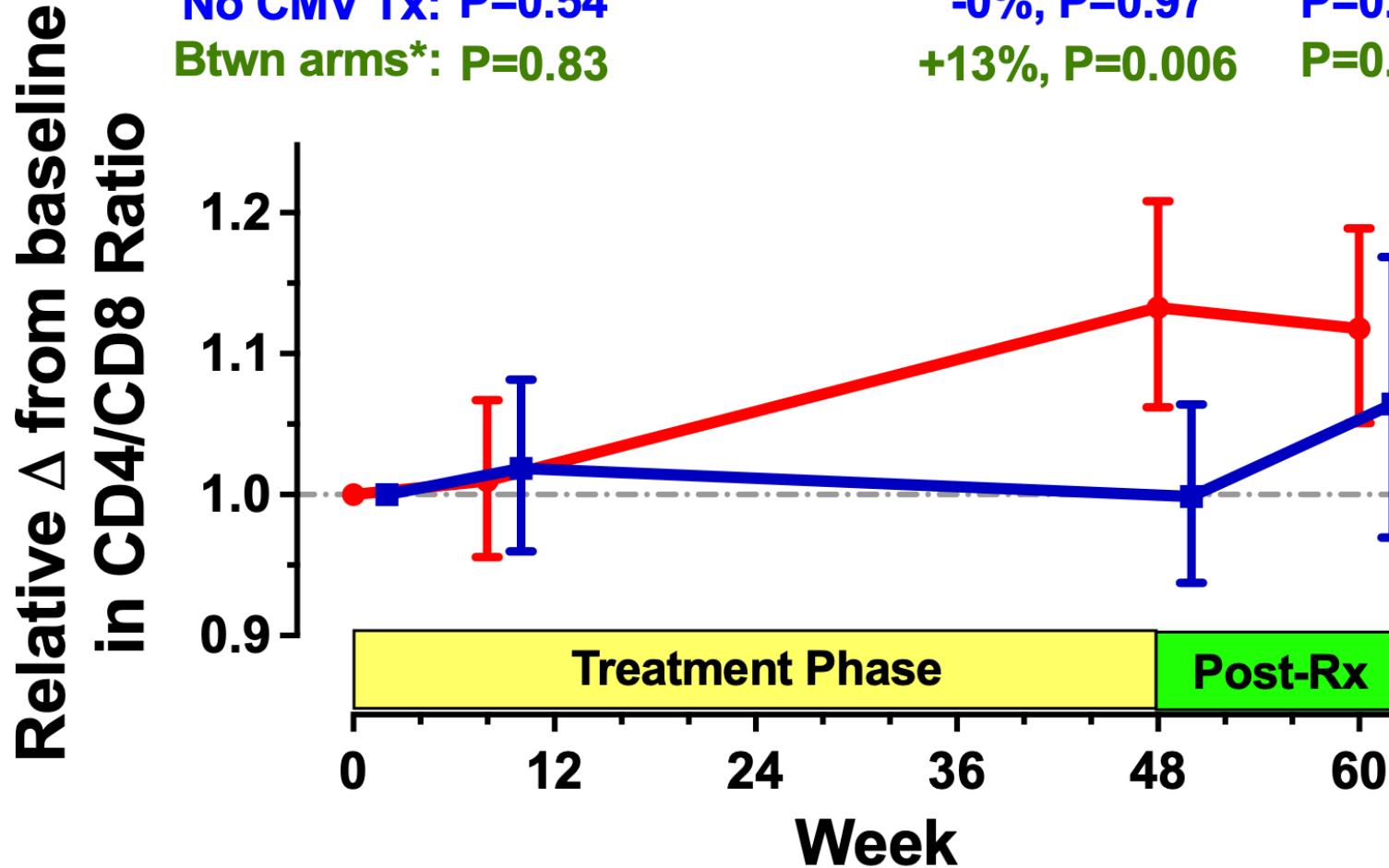
# Treating asymptomatic CMV with letermovir reduces most of the proteins *causally linked* to CVD in treated HIV\*



- IL-6R, AXL, and GAS6 linked to CVD and cancer in general population
- AXL/GAS6 also linked to transplant vasculopathy.  
(Glinton, J Heart Lung Transpl, 2021)
- CMV also previously linked to transplant vasculopathy.  
(Valantne, Circulation, 1999)

**No evidence for causality for**  
***sTNFR2 or IL-10\****

# CD4/CD8 Ratio Increased with Letermovir

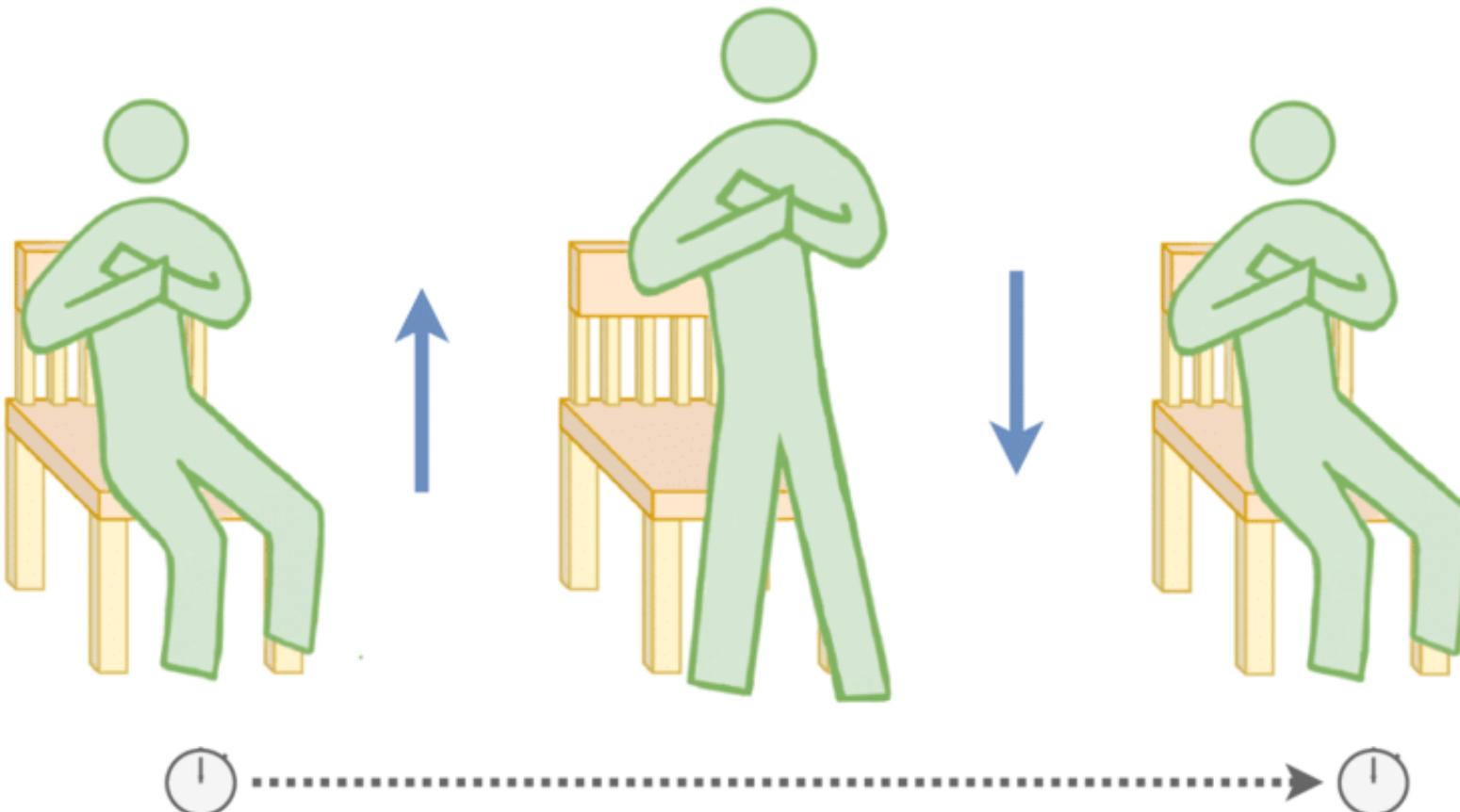


Letermovir:  $P=0.73$       +13%,  $P<0.001$        $P<0.001$   
No CMV Tx:  $P=0.54$       -0%,  $P=0.97$        $P=0.19$   
Btwn arms\*:  $P=0.83$       +13%,  $P=0.006$        $P=0.39$

This effect size corresponds to a ~14% reduction in NHL and Anal Cancer, and a 7% reduction in lung cancer risk (Castilho for NA-ACCORD, JNCI, 2022)

P values reflect change from baseline at each timepoint

# 5x Chair Rise Test – Measure of Physical Function and Leg Strength

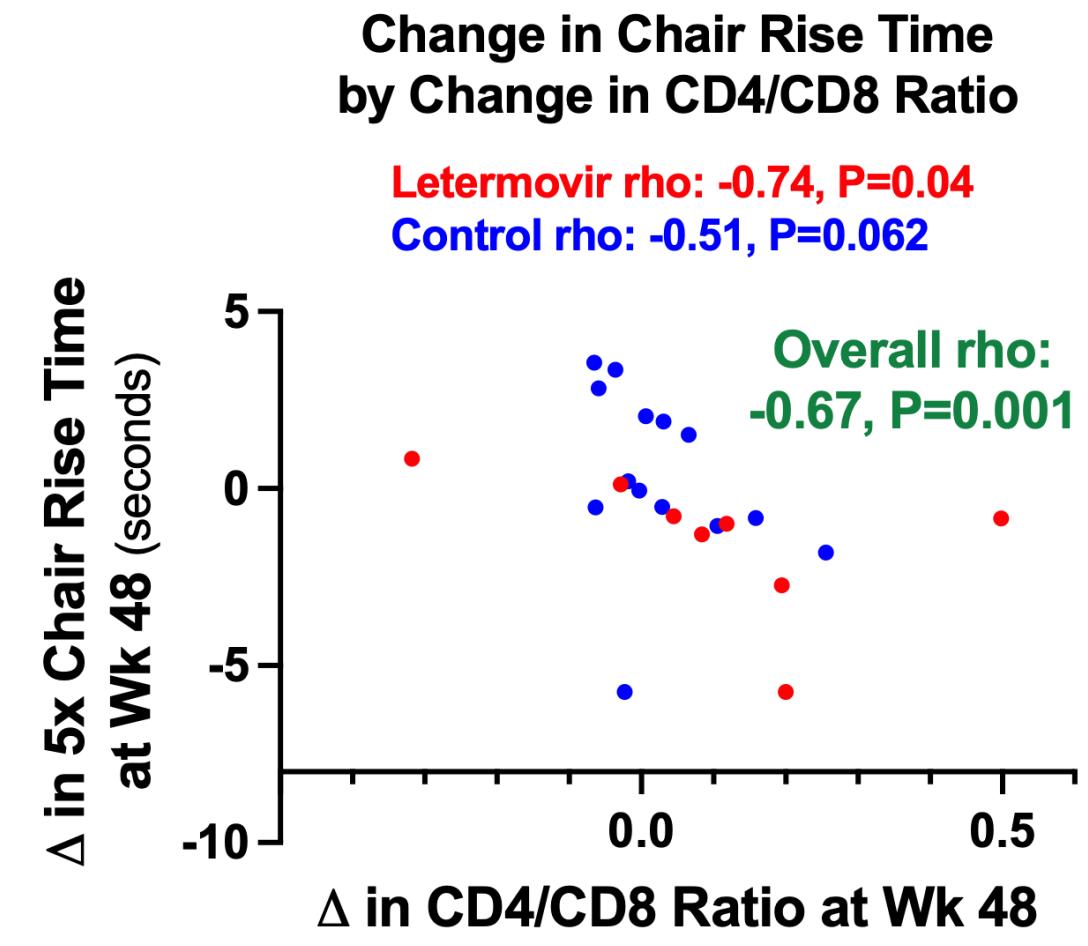
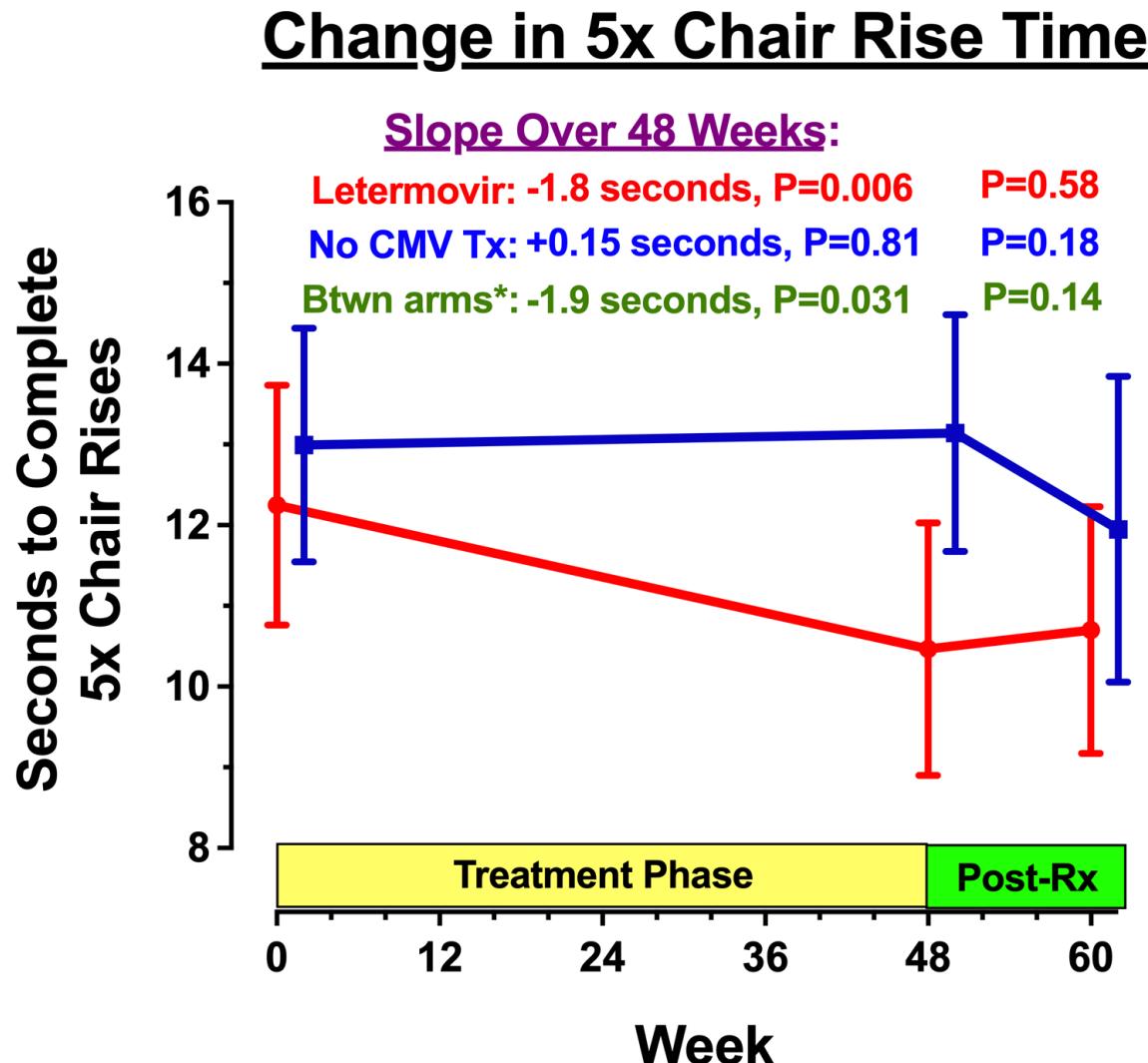


Stopwatch begins as soon as patient begins standing erect

**Repeated 5 times**

Stopwatch stops as soon as patient sits for the fifth time

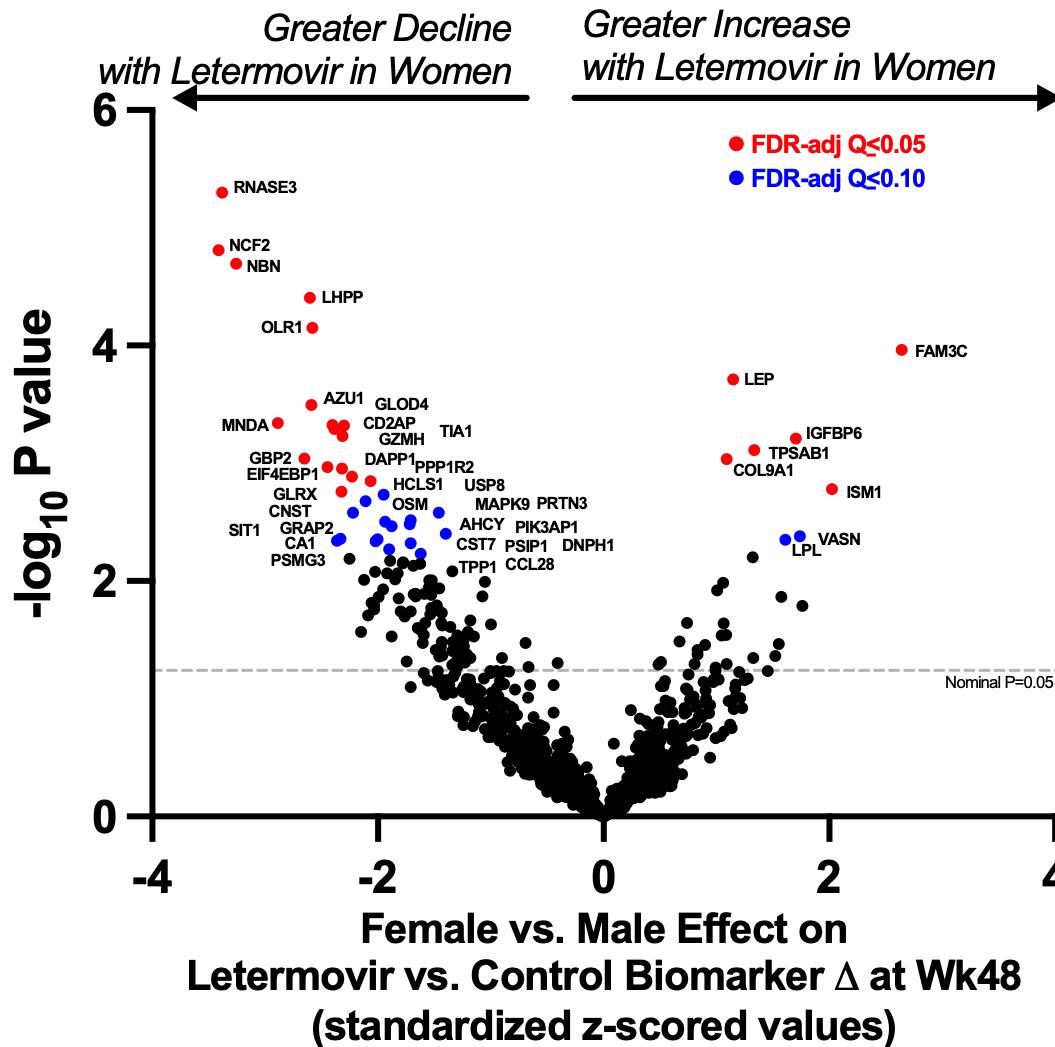
# Letermovir Improved physical function, which Correlated with Immunologic Improvement



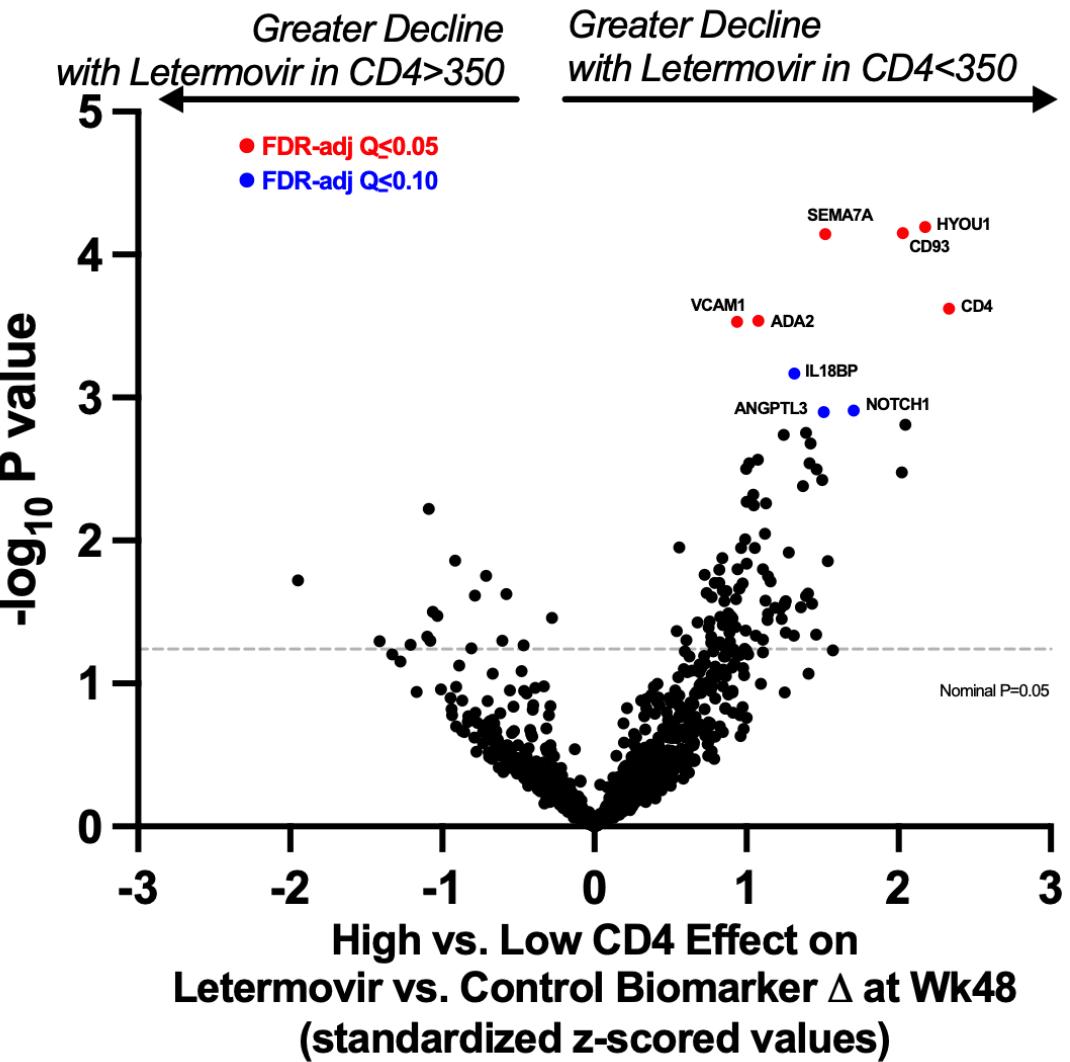
Significant correlations also for IL-6R and IL-1 $\beta$

# Greater Improvement in Women and with CD4<350

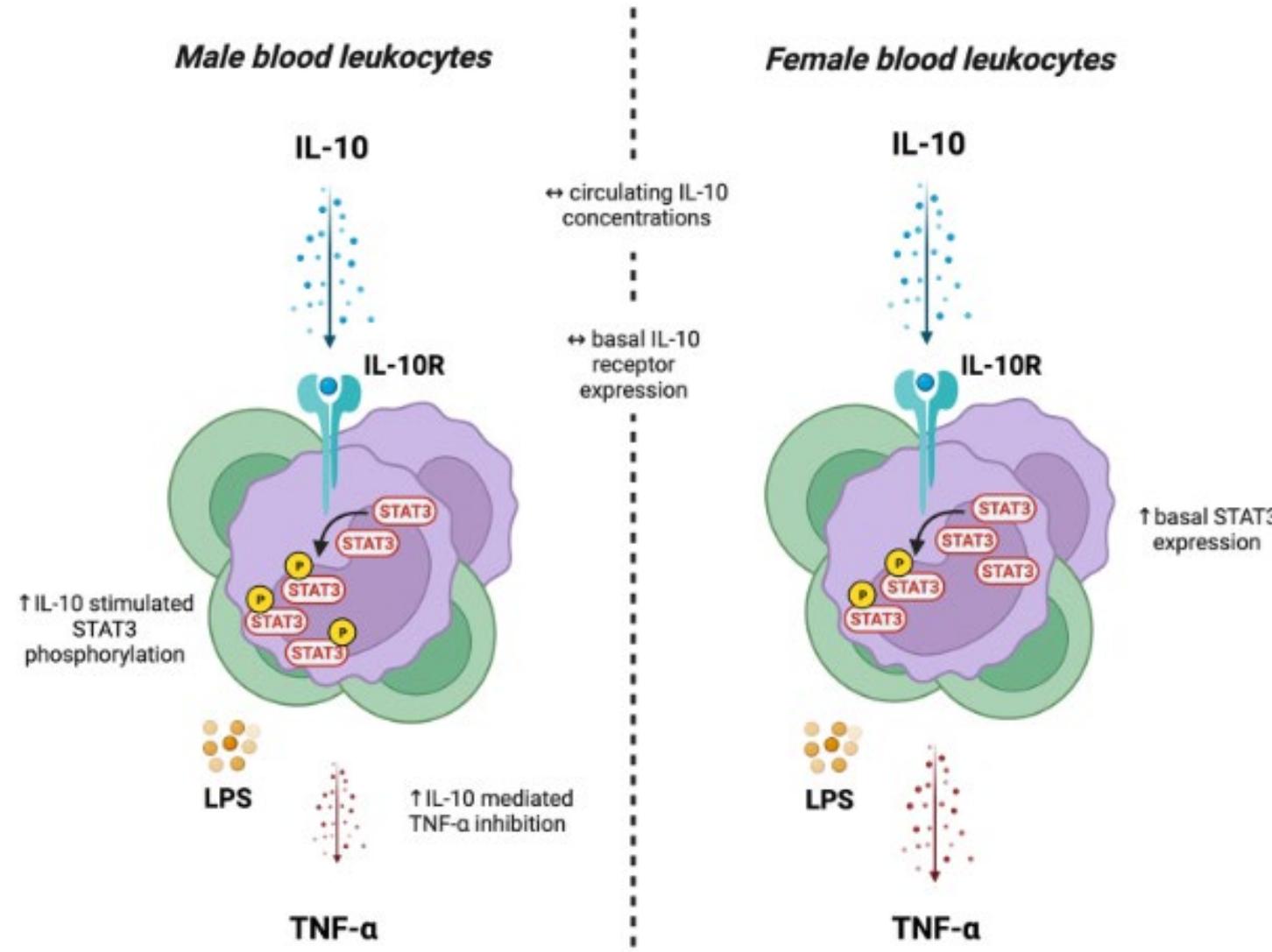
## Interaction by Sex



## Interaction by CD4 Count



# Women Have Impaired IL-10R Signaling via STAT3



If we think that the early letermovir-mediated increase in inflammation was the result of loss of CMV vIL10 signaling through the IL-10R...

Might that increase in inflammation be more prominent in men than women?



# Women Have Qualitatively Different Early Immune Response to Letermovir than Men

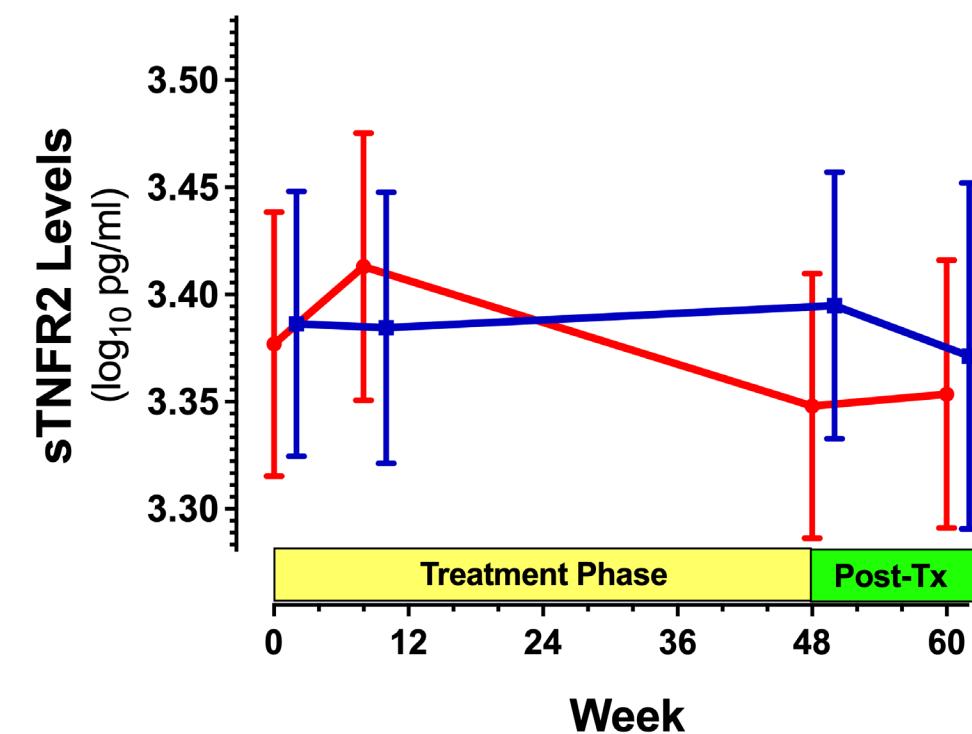
A.

Men

Letermovir:  $P=0.009$

No CMV Tx:  $P=0.91$

Btwn arms\*:  $P=0.066$



B.

Women

$P=0.14$

$P=0.89$

$P=0.34$

$P=0.07$

$P=0.86$

$P=0.22$

$P=0.40$

$P=0.025$

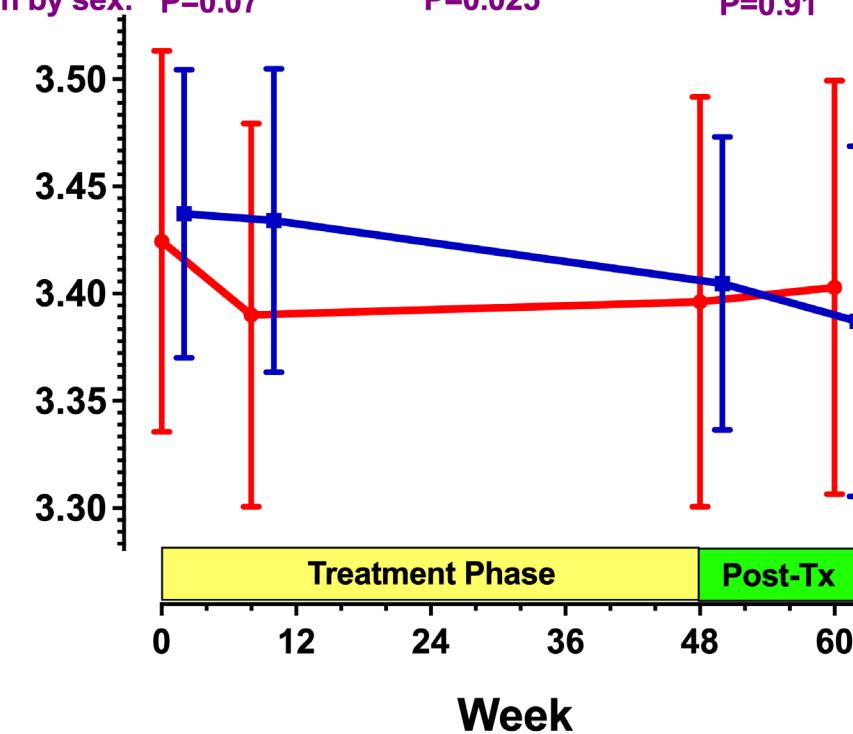
$P=0.76$

$P=0.58$

$P=0.53$

$P=0.91$

Interaction by sex:



*P values for slope during segment*

Also NO CHANGE in IL-10RA levels in women with letermovir

# Treating Asymptomatic CMV with Letermovir Improves Immunologic and Functional Aging in Treated HIV

- Transient ↑ in some inflammatory markers (sTNFR2, IL-6, CRP)
  - Thought to be due to suppression of immunoregulatory CMV vIL-10
- Early and sustained ↓ in inflammatory markers that increase CVD/cancer risk
- ↑ CD4/CD8 ratio over 48 weeks
- Improved physical function/leg strength (5x chair rise test) at 48 weeks, correlating with CD4/CD8 ratio improvement
- Better immunologic improvement in women and those with CD4<350
  - Early inflammation and reduction of IL-10R activity was *only observed in men*
- Transient early inflammation also not observed with valganciclovir
  - Perhaps because valganciclovir also suppresses the EBV vIL-10 *partial agonist*?
- While clinical implications remain unclear, actively planning next study
- These findings may have broader implications (aging, transplant fields)

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