



Treatment: Highly Resistant HIV

An experimental regimen was able to control HIV replication in a person with multidrug-resistant virus.

March 24, 2025 By [Liz Highleyman](#)

An experimental regimen containing lenacapavir and a monoclonal antibody was able to control HIV replication in a person with multidrug-resistant virus, according to researchers from the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. Standard antiretroviral regimens are usually effective, but they don't always work against highly resistant virus. This case study involved a 58-year-old man with Kaposi sarcoma (KS), an indicator of advanced immune suppression. He had used several regimens over three decades and developed resistance to all available antiretrovirals and most HIV antibodies. Over 70 weeks, he was treated with the HIV capsid inhibitor lenacapavir (Sunlenca), two other antiretrovirals (tenofovir and emtricitabine), the mono-clonal antibody semzuvolimab (UB-421), antibiotics (trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole and azithromycin) and chemotherapy and immunotherapy for KS. Within two weeks, his viral load rapidly declined, becoming undetectable after a year of treatment. What's more, his CD4 T-cell count rose, indicating immune system recovery.

© 2026 Smart + Strong All Rights Reserved.

<http://beta.docker.poz.com/article/treatment-highly-resistant-hiv>