

# Appendix II, Example II-C

## Anti-HIV Clinical Trials

### Comparison of Two Drug Combination Clinical Trials

- AZT + 3-TC and
- AZT + Interferon Alpha

See also: Chou,TC. Integrative Biol. 3: 548-559, 2011 (P.557-558)

# Tales of Two Anti-HIV Clinical Trials

## AZT + 3TC

## AZT + INF<sub>α</sub>

<b>Authors</b>	J.J. Eron et al. (9 authors + Northern Am. HIV Working Party)	D. Mildvan et al. (21 authors)
<b>Publication</b>	<u>N. Engl. J. Med.</u> 333: 1662-1669, 1995	<u>Antiviral Therapy</u> 1(2): 77-88, 1996
<b>Journal Impact Factor</b>	28.5	3.1
<b>Number of Patients</b>	366	36
<b>Surrogate Marker</b>	CD <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> , HIV-RNA	P24 Antigen, CD <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
<b>Treatment Design</b>	Fractionated Repeated Doses AZT Single Dose, 3TC 2 Doses	Fractionated Repeated Doses Both Drug have 3 Doses
<b>What They Have Proved</b>	“Combination Effect is Greater than Each Drug Alone” Not Possible to Claim Synergism A+B > A, A+B > B (p<0.001) (About 5 Yrs Trial)	“Quantitative Determination of Synergism Using Combination Index Method” (CI < 1 indicate synergism) Use Chou-Talalay Method. Adv. Enz. Regul. 22: 27-55, 1984

**Conclusion:** Synergy is Not determined by p values but rather with the CI values  
Synergy is Not a Statistical Issue but rather a Mass-Action Law Issue