

# 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>*a*</sub>

**Authors**

J.J. Eron et al. (9 authors +  
Northern Am. HIV Working Party)

D. Mildvan et al. (21 authors)

**Publication**

N. Engl. J. Med. 333: 1662-1669, 1995

Antiviral Therapy 1(2): 77-88, 1996

**Journal**

**28.5**

**3.1**

**Impact Factor****Number of Patients**

**366**

**36**

**Surrogate Marker**

CD<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, HIV-RNA

P24 Antigen, CD<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

**Treatment Design**

Fractionated Repeated Doses  
AZT Single Dose, 3TC 2 Doses

Fractionated Repeated Doses  
Both Drug have 3 Doses

**What They  
Have Proved**

“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