# Newsletter N°2 - July 2026

**Enhancing HIV care through global research & collaboration**

## Editorial

Eighteen months after its official launch, the ELDORADO project has entered a mature implementation phase, with trial activities now fully operational across all participating countries. Study teams are now actively engaged in participant enrolment and follow-up, data monitoring, and cross-country scientific coordination.

A major milestone has been achieved, with more than half of the target study population now enrolled. This progress brings the consortium closer to generating robust evidence on the efficacy and long-term safety of doravirine-based first-line antiretroviral therapy, while improving our understanding of the cardiometabolic effects associated with current treatment strategies. The publication of the study protocol in BMJ Open in January 2026 also marked an important step in increasing the scientific dissemination of the trial.

This second newsletter highlights key developments in trial implementation, including the study initiation in Thailand, enrolment progress across participating countries, and recent field activities in Mozambique, Cameroon & Côte d'Ivoire. It also features a special focus on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (ABPM), one of the key procedures assessed in ELDORADO to better characterize cardiovascular risk associated with antiretroviral therapy among people living with HIV.


Pr Charles Kouanfack
EDCTP3 Project Scientific lead

Pr Beatriz Grinsztejn
Pr Pierre Sellier
Scientific co-leads & ANRS0392s ELDORADO trial Coordinating Investigators

Dr Olivier MARCY
EDCTP3 Project Coordinator


eldorado-trial.com

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## NEWS FROM THE FIELD

### Update on enrolment

The ELDORADO trial has now enrolled more than half of its planned study population of 610 treatment naïve adults living with HIV across six countries and nineteen participating clinical sites. France and Brazil have reached their planned recruitment target and continue to enrol participants.
Recruitment into the metabolic sub-study is also progressing well, with half of the planned participants already enrolled. This major achievement reflects the strong mobilization of national teams and brings the consortium one step closer to generating high-quality evidence on a doravirine-based regimen as a potential alternative to dolutegravir-based regimens for first-line HIV treatment, while further characterizing the metabolic and cardiometabolic effects associated with dolutegravir.

### Launch of ELDORADO activities in Thailand

The ELDORADO consortium is pleased to announce the start of participant enrolment in Thailand in June 2026. This marks an important step towards full participation across all countries involved in the trial.

Three public hospital sites are participating in northern Thailand: Chiangrai Prachanukroh Hospital, Lampang Hospital, and Phayao Hospital. The AMS-PHPT Research Collaboration, based at the Faculty of Associated Medical Sciences, Chiang Mai University, serves as the Clinical Trial Unit.

On 25–26 May 2026, the Thai study team conducted site implementation visits and provided training to site staff in preparation for study initiation and activation.


Phayao Hospital, Thailand


Chiangrai Prachanuktoh, Thailand


Lampang Hospital, Thailand

## TRAINING & CAPACITY-BUILDING

Three ELDORADO webinars were organized so far in 2026:

- On 27 March 2026, **Dr Hugo Perazzo**, hepatologist at Instituto Nacional de Infectologia Evandro Chagas – FIOCRUZ, presented "Challenges and new interventions in MASLD/MASH", focusing on key issues related to metabolic-associated liver diseases.
- On 29 May 2026, **Lucas Vallet**, administrator of AIDES and member of TRT5/CHV (French inter-associative coalition for people affected by HIV), led a session on "History of TRT5/CHV: Success and challenges", highlighting the role of community-based advocacy in clinical research and therapeutic advances.
- On 26 June 2026, **Pr Fabrice Bonnet**, Head of the Internal Medicine and Infectious Diseases Department at Hôpital Saint-André, CHU de Bordeaux, delivered a webinar on "Metabolic toxicity of antiretroviral therapy".

## Site follow-up and monitoring

Alongside enrolment, implementation activities continue across participating sites to support data quality, regulatory compliance and participant follow-up.
In Mozambique, despite earlier operational challenges, including severe flooding and disruptions to health facility support, trial activities have continued in Maputo. A sponsor monitoring visit took place from 20–24 April 2026 and concluded with no critical findings.
In all participating countries, key milestones were reached, including the reception of study equipment, the signing of collaboration agreements, engagements with community associations to establish or strengthen the Community Advisory Board, and a follow-up visit by the National Ethics Committee.
These activities reflect the continued progress of ELDORADO implementation across diverse clinical settings.

## SPECIAL FOCUS

### Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (ABPM): Capturing early cardiovascular changes


Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring (ABPM), also known as 24-hour blood pressure monitoring, is a key component of the cardiometabolic evaluation in ELDORADO. This technique continuously records blood pressure during normal daily activities and sleep, providing a more accurate and comprehensive assessment than conventional clinic measurements.

In ELDORADO, it is used to investigate whether antiretroviral regimens – particularly dolutegravir-based therapies, which have been associated with weight gain and metabolic alterations – may contribute to early cardiovascular changes compared with doravirine-based regimens. These changes may include increased blood pressure, abnormal circadian blood pressure patterns, reduced nocturnal dipping, and masked hypertension.

ABPM assessments will be performed at baseline, week 48, and week 96, contributing to the study's broader evaluation of cardiometabolic safety.


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