

REDUCING MORTALITY IN ADULTS WITH ADVANCED HIV DISEASE (REVIVE)

A multi-centre, placebo-controlled, double-blinded, trial of azithromycin to reduce mortality in advanced HIV

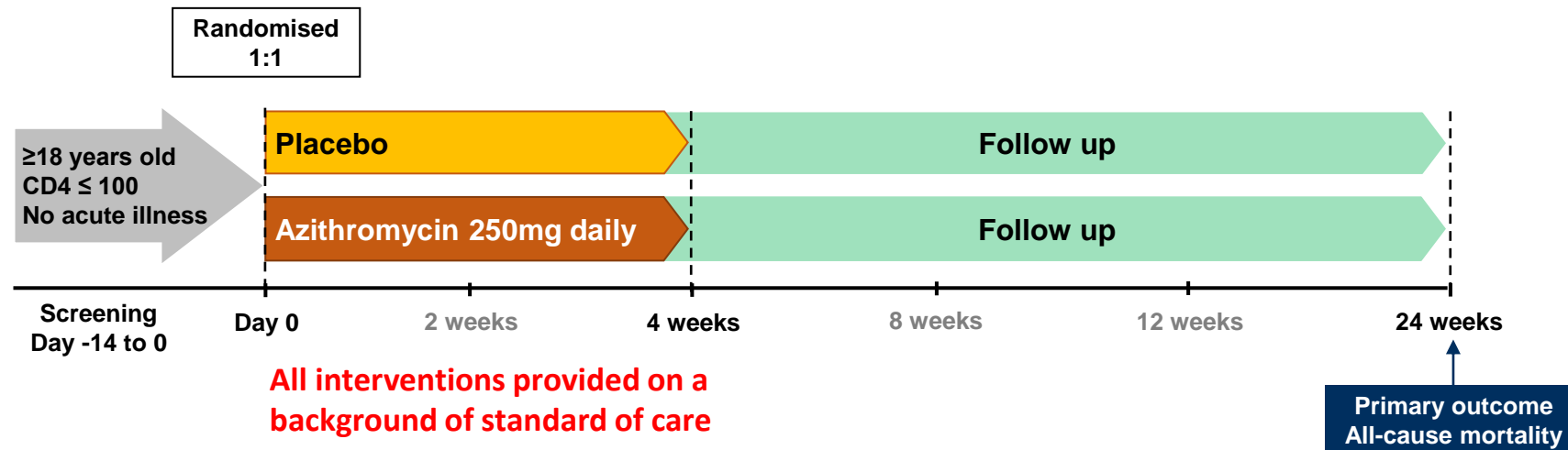


Population Health
Research Institute
HEALTH THROUGH KNOWLEDGE



Trial design

Pragmatic, multicentre, double-blinded, placebo-controlled, parallel group, event-driven, randomised controlled trial



Hypothesis: Among patients with advanced HIV (CD4 count < 100 cells/mm³) initiating or reinitiating antiretroviral therapy, four weeks of treatment with azithromycin 250 mg once-daily will reduce mortality compared with placebo at 24 weeks of follow up

Participating countries

Botswana
Ethiopia
Ghana
Ivory Coast
Malawi
Nigeria
Republic of Congo
Rwanda
Uganda
Sierra Leone
South Africa
Tanzania
Zambia

