## **Supplementary Material**

Table S1: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in HF/CMH-Argentina

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(746)	(320)	
Age (years)	39 (33, 47)	36 (30, 43)	< 0.001
CD4, Regimen 2	259 (141, 423)	203 (112, 340)	< 0.001
Year of Regimen 2	2008 (2005, 2011	) 2005 (2003, 2007	() < 0.001
Months between start of regimens	14.3 (3.8, 38.5)	9.6 (2.6, 23.5)	< 0.001
Male	487 (65.3%)	226 (70.6%)	0.1
Clinical AIDS at first visit	321 (65.4%)	148 (59.9%)	0.17
Reason for changing Initial Regime	n		0.031
Toxicity	393 (52.7%)	147 (45.9%)	
Failure	65 (8.7%)	38 (11.9%)	
Other	194 (26%)	78 (24.4%)	
Unknown	94 (12.6%)	57 (17.8%)	

Table S2: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in FC-Brazil

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(320)	(47)	
Age (years)	39 (32, 46)	40 (34, 43)	0.98
CD4, Regimen 2	250 (133, 434)	221 (131, 346)	0.53
Year of Regimen 2	2006 (2004, 2009)	2006 (2004, 2008)	0.36
Months between start of regimens	13.4 (2.8, 33.9)	11.8 (4.3, 30.8)	0.88
Male	203 (63.4%)	28 (59.6%)	0.73
Clinical AIDS at first visit	266 (88.1%)	34 (82.9%)	0.49
Reason for changing Initial Regimer	1		0.88
Toxicity	153 (47.8%)	23 (48.9%)	
Failure	57 (17.8%)	10 (21.3%)	
Other	109 (34.1%)	14 (29.8%)	
Unknown	1 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	

Table S3: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in FA-Chile

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(581)	(38)	
Age (years)	39 (33, 47)	36 (32, 41)	0.073
CD4, Regimen 2	260 (138, 423)	169 (66, 438)	0.31
Year of Regimen 2	2006 (2003, 2009)	2006 (2002, 2008)	0.056
Months between start of regimens	17.5 (3.3, 47.5)	13.7 (2.0, 49.2)	0.48
Male	495 (85.2%)	32 (84.2%)	1
Clinical AIDS at first visit	210 (53.3%)	16 (50%)	0.86
Reason for changing Initial Regimen	1		0.84
Toxicity	279 (48%)	16 (42.1%)	
Failure	46 (7.9%)	3 (7.9%)	
Other	248 (42.7%)	18 (47.4%)	
Unknown	8 (1.4%)	1 (2.6%)	

Table S4: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in GHESKIO-Haiti

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(1854)	(303)	
Age (years)	39 (33, 46)	38 (31, 45)	0.056
CD4, Regimen 2	157 (64, 281)	142 (58, 239)	0.068
Year of Regimen 2	2010 (2008, 2011)	2009 (2005, 2010)	< 0.001
Months between start of regimens	7.6 (3.2, 25.2)	5.6 (1.7, 14.2)	< 0.001
Male	764 (41.2%)	125 (41.3%)	1
Clinical AIDS at first visit	1385 (74.9%)	223 (73.6%)	0.67
Reason for changing Initial Regimen	1		< 0.001
Toxicity	406 (21.9%)	116 (38.3%)	
Failure	262 (14.1%)	27 (8.9%)	
Other	1106 (59.7%)	143 (47.2%)	
Unknown	80 (4.3%)	17 (5.6%)	

Table S5: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in IHSS/HE-Honduras

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(324)	(35)	
Age (years)	38 (32, 45)	34 (28, 40)	0.038
CD4, Regimen 2	195 (94, 325)	215 (112, 305)	0.91
Year of Regimen 2	2009 (2007, 2011	2007 (2004, 2009)	) < 0.001
Months between start of regimens	17.1 (3.0, 40.0)	19.7 (4.1, 31.3)	0.87
Male	154 (47.5%)	13 (37.1%)	0.32
Clinical AIDS at first visit	165 (52.4%)	19 (55.9%)	0.84
Reason for changing Initial Regimen	ı		0.2
Toxicity	152 (46.9%)	12 (34.3%)	
Failure	30 (9.3%)	2 (5.7%)	
Other	116 (35.8%)	19 (54.3%)	
Unknown	26 (8%)	2 (5.7%)	

Table S6: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in INCMNSZ-Mexico

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(244)	(42)	
Age (years)	37 (30, 45)	34 (30, 38)	0.056
CD4, Regimen 2	260 (126, 426)	336 (148, 480)	0.41
Year of Regimen 2	2008 (2006, 2010)	2006 (2004, 2008)	0.003
Months between start of regimens	18.9 (4.1, 41.7)	32.9 (10.6, 48.0)	0.046
Male	209 (85.7%)	34 (81%)	0.58
Clinical AIDS at first visit	81 (36.5%)	13 (37.1%)	1
Reason for changing Initial Regimer	1		0.15
Toxicity	78 (32%)	9 (21.4%)	
Failure	26 (10.7%)	6 (14.3%)	
Other	106 (43.4%)	16 (38.1%)	
Unknown	34 (13.9%)	11 (26.2%)	

Table S7: Characteristics of Patients LTFU in IMTAvH-Peru

	Not Lost	Lost	p-value
	(674)	(37)	
Age (years)	35 (29, 43)	31 (26, 39)	0.026
CD4, Regimen 2	163 (58, 323)	136 (52, 228)	0.42
Year of Regimen 2	2010 (2008, 2012)	2009 (2008, 2011)	0.044
Months between start of regimens	7.1 (1.7, 26.2)	8.6 (1.1, 22.3)	0.69
Male	428 (63.5%)	22 (59.5%)	0.75
Clinical AIDS at first visit	274 (47.8%)	17 (58.6%)	0.34
Reason for changing Initial Regimen	1		0.006
Toxicity	381 (56.5%)	11 (29.7%)	
Failure	50 (7.4%)	3 (8.1%)	
Other	239 (35.5%)	22 (59.5%)	
Unknown	4 (0.6%)	1 (2.7%)	

Table S8. Summary of Drugs in Regimens by Reason for Changing Initial Regimen

	Toxicity	Failure	Other	Unknown	Combined	p-value
	(n=2176)	(n=625)	(n=2428)	(n=336)	(n=5565)	
Initial Regimen Drugs						
3TC	2097 (96.4%)	584 (93.4%)	1750 (72.1%)	314 (93.5%)	4745 (85.3%)	< 0.001
AZT	1760 (80.9%)	506 (81.0%)	1086 (44.7%)	191 (56.8%)	3543 (63.7%)	< 0.001
TDF	80 (3.7%)	39 (6.2%)	694 (28.6%)	25 (7.4%)	838 (15.1%)	< 0.001
d4T	261 (12.0%)	50 (8.0%)	526 (21.7%)	100 (29.8%)	937 (16.8%)	< 0.001
ABC	63 (2.9%)	21 (3.4%)	127 (5.2%)	34 (10.1%)	245 (4.4%)	< 0.001
ddI	63 (2.9%)	36 (5.8%)	118 (4.9%)	8 (2.4%)	225 (4.0%)	< 0.001
FTC	50 (2.3%)	21 (3.4%)	628 (25.9%)	15 (4.5%)	714 (12.8%)	< 0.001
EFV	1286 (59.1%)	310 (49.6%)	1312 (54.0%)	142 (42.3%)	3050 (54.8%)	< 0.001
NVP	551 (25.3%)	227 (36.3%)	686 (28.3%)	89 (26.5%)	1553 (27.9%)	< 0.001
LPV	60 (2.8%)	7 (1.1%)	84 (3.5%)	13 (3.9%)	164 (2.9%)	0.013
ATV	34 (1.6%)	6 (1.0%)	59 (2.4%)	1 (0.3%)	100 (1.8%)	0.005
IDV	146 (6.7%)	38 (6.1%)	108 (4.4%)	28 (8.3%)	320 (5.8%)	0.001
SQV	55 (2.5%)	14 (2.2%)	72 (3.0%)	33 (9.8%)	174 (3.1%)	< 0.001
NFV	19 (0.9%)	13 (2.1%)	30 (1.2%)	10 (3.0%)	72 (1.3%)	0.004
Second Regimen Drugs						
3TC	2067 (95.0%)	423 (67.7%)	2130 (87.7%)	277 (82.4%)	4897 (88.0%)	< 0.001
AZT	924 (42.5%)	139 (22.2%)	892 (36.7%)	156 (46.4%)	2111 (37.9%)	< 0.001
TDF	260 (11.9%)	356 (57.0%)	1211 (49.9%)	61 (18.2%)	1888 (33.9%)	< 0.001
d4T	528 (24.3%)	86 (13.8%)	148 (6.1%)	64 (19.0%)	826 (14.8%)	< 0.001
ABC	363 (16.7%)	154 (24.6%)	168 (6.9%)	78 (23.2%)	763 (13.7%)	< 0.001
ddI	159 (7.3%)	114 (18.2%)	111 (4.6%)	19 (5.7%)	403 (7.2%)	< 0.001
FTC	74 (3.4%)	22 (3.5%)	242 (10.0%)	25 (7.4%)	363 (6.5%)	< 0.001
EFV	944 (43.4%)	62 (9.9%)	1278 (52.6%)	150 (44.6%)	2434 (43.7%)	< 0.001
NVP	670 (30.8%)	13 (2.1%)	605 (24.9%)	79 (23.5%)	1367 (24.6%)	< 0.001
LPV	169 (7.8%)	399 (63.8%)	307 (12.6%)	46 (13.7%)	921 (16.5%)	< 0.001
ATV	171 (7.9%)	69 (11.0%)	106 (4.4%)	17 (5.1%)	363 (6.5%)	< 0.001
IDV	83 (3.8%)	46 (7.4%)	54 (2.2%)	17 (5.1%)	200 (3.6%)	< 0.001
SQV	59 (2.7%)	24 (3.8%)	31 (1.3%)	18 (5.4%)	132 (2.4%)	< 0.001
NFV	34 (1.6%)	15 (2.4%)	12 (0.5%)	10 (3.0%)	71 (1.3%)	< 0.001

Abbreviations: 3TC, lamivudine; AZT, zidovudine; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; d4T, stavudine; ABC, abacavir; ddI, didanosine; FTC, emtricitabine; EFV, efavirenz; NVP, nevirapine; LPV, lopinavir; ATV, atazanavir; IDV, indinavir; SQV, saquinavir; NFV, nelfinavir.

Table S9: Adjusted hazard ratios (95% confidence intervals) between specific drugs in second regimens and outcomes. These analyses are adjusted for all variables included in the primary analyses reported in Tables 2 and 3 of the main manuscript and employ multiple imputation. GHESKIO-Haiti is excluded from all virologic failure models.

Drug	Death	Virologic Failure	Change	Change (due to toxicity)	Change (due to failure)	
	· ·	g a single NNRT	I (n=3801)			
NVP (ref	) 1	1	1	1	1	
EFV	1.12 (0.88, 1.4	1) 0.75 (0.57, 1.0	0) 1.00 (0.90, 1.12	2) 0.92 (0.75, 1.13)	0.76 (0.57, 1.02)	
Second regimens including a single one of AZT, TDF, d4T, ABC, or ddI (n=5112)						
AZT (ref)	1	1	1	1	1	
TDF	0.48 (0.33, 0.7	1) 0.72 (0.47, 1.0	8) 0.78 (0.67, 0.90	0) 0.35 (0.25, 0.49)	1.36 (0.88, 2.10)	
d4T	1.84 (1.43, 2.3	6) 1.03 (0.76, 1.4	0) 2.06 (1.82, 2.32	2) 1.58 (1.27, 1.95)	1.23 (0.83, 1.83)	
ABC	2.05 (1.39, 3.0	4) 0.61 (0.41, 0.9	0) 0.81 (0.68, 0.97	7) 0.54 (0.40, 0.72)	0.64 (0.32, 1.26)	
ddI	1.64 (1.11, 2.4	4) 0.81 (0.54, 1.2)	3) 1.28 (1.03, 1.58	3) 0.78 (0.53, 1.14)	2.33 (1.18, 4.57)	
Second re	egimens includin	g AZT, TDF, d47	Γ, ABC, or ddI (n=	=5550)		
AZT (ref)	1	1	1	1	1	
TDF	0.55 (0.40, 0.7)	7) 0.80 (0.56, 1.14	4) 0.88 (0.77, 1.00	0) 0.44 (0.33, 0.59)	1.26 (0.84, 1.89)	
d4T	1.71 (1.37, 2.1)	3) 1.24 (0.96, 1.6)	2) 2.09 (1.87, 2.33	3) 1.80 (1.48, 2.18)	1.22 (0.85, 1.74)	
ABC	1.69 (1.27, 2.2)	5) 0.92 (0.69, 1.2)	2) 1.09 (0.96, 1.24	4) 0.65 (0.51, 0.82)	0.59 (0.37, 0.93)	
ddI	1.23 (0.91, 1.6	5) 1.29 (0.97, 1.7)	3) 1.39 (1.2, 1.62)	1.07 (0.81, 1.41)	1.97 (1.25, 3.10)	
Second re	gimens includin	g a boosted prote	ase inhibitor with	a single (non-RTV	V) PI (n=1400)	
LPV (ref)	1	1	1	1	1	
ATV	0.78 (0.39, 1.5	5) 0.70 (0.47, 1.0	4) 0.79 (0.61, 1.03	3) 0.59 (0.39, 0.90)	3.35 (0.96, 11.7)	
IDV	1.27 (0.50, 3.2	8) 1.23 (0.53, 2.8	2) 2.23 (1.50, 3.31	2.06 (1.09, 3.91)	4.60 (0.94, 22.5)	
SQV	•	*	, , ,	9) 1.08 (0.63, 1.85)		

Abbreviations: NNRTI, non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor; NVP, nevirapine; EFV, efavirenz; AZT, zidovudine; TDF, tenofovir disoproxil fumarate; d4T, stavudine; ABC, abacavir; ddI, didanosine; RTV, ritonavir; LPV, lopinavir; ATV, atazanavir; IDV, indinavir; SQV, saquinavir; NFV, nelfinavir; PI, protease inhibitor.

Table S10. Specific reasons for changing from ART-1 to ART-2 by study site.

	HF/CMH- Argentina	FC- Brazil	FA- Chile	GHESKIO- Haiti	IHSS/HE- Honduras	INCMNSZ- Mexico	IMTAvH- Peru	Combined
	(n=1066)	(n=367)	(n=619)	(n=2157)	(n=359)	(n=286)	(n=711)	(n=5565)
Toxicities, n(%)								
Abnormal fat redistribution	52 (9.6%)	10 (5.7%)	28 (9.5%)	17 (3.3%)	3 (1.8%)	4 (4.6%)	77 (19.6%)	191 (8.8%)*
Dyslipidemia	28 (5.2%)	10 (5.7%)	14 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.7%)	1 (0.3%)	58 (2.7%)
Hematological toxicity (anemia etc)	93 (17.2%)	51 (29.0%)	84 (28.5%)	161 (30.8%)	51 (31.1%)	16 (18.4%)	238 (60.7%)	694 (31.9%)
Toxicity Central nervous system	72 (13.3%)	38 (21.6%)	45 (15.3%)	24 (4.6%)	12 (7.3%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (1.8%)	198 (9.1%)
Toxicity Dermatologic	100 (18.5%)	17 (9.7%)	61 (20.7%)	43 (8.2%)	4 (2.4%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (8.7%)	259 (11.9%)
Toxicity Gastrointestinal	114 (21.1%)	20 (11.4%)	23 (7.8%)	15 (2.9%)	4 (2.4%)	3 (3.4%)	4 (1.0%)	183 (8.4%)
Toxicity Liver	10 (1.9%)	4 (2.3%)	5 (1.7%)	4 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.3%)	11 (2.8%)	36 (1.7%)
Toxicity Other	36 (6.7%)	14 (8.0%)	11 (3.7%)	60 (11.5%)	12 (7.3%)	23 (26.4%)	1 (0.3%)	157 (7.2%)
Toxicity Peripheral neuropathy	15 (2.8%)	4 (2.3%)	14 (4.7%)	3 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (4.6%)	54 (2.5%)
Toxicity Predominantly from kidneys	20 (3.7%)	8 (4.5%)	4 (1.4%)	1 (0.2%)	1 (0.6%)	19 (21.8%)	0 (0.0%)	53 (2.4%)
Toxicity Predominantly from nervous system	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (1.4%)	1 (0.2%)	25 (15.2%)	9 (10.3%)	0 (0.0%)	39 (1.8%)
Toxicity Unspecified	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.7%)	193 (37.0%)	52 (31.7%)	6 (6.9%)	1 (0.3%)	254 (11.7%)
Failure, n(%)								
Clinical progression	0 (0.0%)	6 (9.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (1.0%)
Immunological failure	2 (1.9%)	8 (11.9%)	4 (8.2%)	7 (2.4%)	2 (6.2%)	1 (3.1%)	2 (3.8%)	26 (4.2%)
Treatment failure	44 (42.7%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (20.4%)	281 (97.2%)	6 (18.8%)	2 (6.2%)	0 (0.0%)	343 (54.9%)
Virological failure	57 (55.3%)	53 (79.1%)	35 (71.4%)	1 (0.3%)	24 (75.0%)	29 (90.6%)	51 (96.2%)	250 (40.0%)
Other Reasons for Changing Initial Regimen, n(%)								
Abandonment/Non-adherence	4 (1.5%)	30 (24.4%)	15 (5.6%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (4.4%)	2 (1.6%)	1 (0.4%)	59 (2.4%)
Comorbidities/Drug Interaction	35 (12.9%)	22 (17.9%)	58 (21.8%)	128 (10.2%)	1 (0.7%)	11 (9.0%)	19 (7.3%)	274 (11.3%)
Drug not available	10 (3.7%)	10 (8.1%)	3 (1.1%)	88 (7.0%)	46 (34.1%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.9%)	162 (6.7%)
Other reason, not specified above	110 (40.4%)	27 (22.0%)	51 (19.2%)	203 (16.3%)	36 (26.7%)	23 (18.9%)	211 (80.8%)	661 (27.2%)
Pregnancy Related	34 (12.5%)	4 (3.3%)	5 (1.9%)	49 (3.9%)	39 (28.9%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (9.6%)	156 (6.4%)
Regimen Improvement	79 (29.0%)	30 (24.4%)	134 (50.4%)	780 (62.4%)	7 (5.2%)	86 (70.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1116 (46.0%)

<sup>\*</sup> All percentages are computed according to grouping (toxicity, failure, other). For example, the 191 abnormal fat redistributions represent 8.8% of all toxicities.

Abbreviations: ART-1, initial antiretroviral therapy; ART-2, second antiretroviral therapy; HF/CMH, Hospital Fernandez and Centro Médico Huésped, Buenos Aires; FC, Instituto de Pesquisa Clinica Evandro Chagas, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro; FA, Fundación Arriarán, Santiago; GHESKIO, Le Groupe Haïtien d'Etude du Sarcome de Kaposi et des Infections Opportunistes, Port-au-Prince; IHSS/HE, Instituto Hondureño de Seguridad Social and Hospital Escuela, Tegucigalpa; INCMNSZ, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición Salvador Zubirán, Mexico City; IMTAvH, Instituto de Medicina Tropical Alexander von Humboldt, Lima.

Table S11. Specific reasons for changing ART-2 by study site.

	HF/CMH- Argentina	FC- Brazil	FA- Chile	GHESKIO- Haiti	IHSS/HE- Honduras	INCMNSZ- Mexico	IMTAvH- Peru	Combined
	(n=541)	(n=194)	(n=363)	(n=733)	(n=242)	(n=182)	(n=219)	(n=2474)
	(11-341)	(11-194)	(11–303)	(11-733)	(11-242)	(11-1 62)	(II-219)	(II-24/4)
Specific Toxicities, n(%)								
Abnormal fat redistribution	32 (13.7%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (10.4%)	2 (2.2%)	1 (1.6%)	3 (10.3%)	48 (52.2%)	101 (14.2%)
Dyslipidemia	25 (10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (1.1%)	38 (5.3%)
Hematological toxicity (anemia etc)	30 (12.8%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (10.4%)	20 (22.0%)	4 (6.6%)	3 (10.3%)	24 (26.1%)	96 (13.5%)
Toxicity Central nervous system	17 (7.3%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (6.9%)	1 (1.1%)	3 (4.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	31 (4.4%)
Toxicity Dermatologic	47 (20.1%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (14.6%)	5 (5.5%)	5 (8.2%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (5.4%)	83 (11.7%)
Toxicity Gastrointestinal	47 (20.1%)	0 (0.0%)	31 (21.5%)	2 (2.2%)	4 (6.6%)	2 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	86 (12.1%)
Toxicity Liver	2 (0.9%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (4.2%)	1 (1.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (3.3%)	12 (1.7%)
Toxicity Other	18 (7.7%)	61 (100.0%)	9 (6.2%)	13 (14.3%)	8 (13.1%)	9 (31.0%)	0 (0.0%)	118 (16.6%)
Toxicity Peripheral neuropathy	9 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (14.6%)	2 (2.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (12.0%)	43 (6.0%)
Toxicity Predominantly from kidneys	6 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (2.8%)	2 (2.2%)	1 (1.6%)	8 (27.6%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (2.9%)
Toxicity Predominantly from nervous system	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (1.4%)	1 (1.1%)	8 (13.1%)	1 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (1.7%)
Toxicity Unspecified	1 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	42 (46.2%)	27 (44.3%)	1 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	71 (10.0%)
Failure, n(%)								
Clinical progression	0 (0.0%)	11 (29.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (4.1%)
Immunological failure	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.4%)	2 (8.0%)	1 (0.8%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (2.2%)
Treatment failure	18 (34.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (16.0%)	118 (99.2%)	3 (25.0%)	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	144 (53.3%)
Virological failure	35 (66.0%)	24 (64.9%)	19 (76.0%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (66.7%)	10 (90.9%)	13 (100.0%)	109 (40.4%)
Other Reasons for Changing Second Regimen, n(%	(o)							
Abandonment/Non-adherence	6 (3.2%)	33 (37.5%)	43 (24.3%)	2 (0.4%)	10 (7.8%)	2 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)	96 (7.6%)
Comorbidities/Drug Interaction	17 (9.1%)	15 (17.0%)	15 (8.5%)	52 (11.1%)	4 (3.1%)	5 (4.8%)	7 (6.3%)	115 (9.1%)
Drug not available	14 (7.5%)	5 (5.7%)	3 (1.7%)	75 (16.0%)	39 (30.5%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (4.5%)	141 (11.2%)
Other reason, not specified above	105 (56.1%)	23 (26.1%)	41 (23.2%)	54 (11.5%)	40 (31.2%)	6 (5.8%)	91 (82.0%)	360 (28.5%)
Pregnancy Related	17 (9.1%)	3 (3.4%)	4 (2.3%)	31 (6.6%)	25 (19.5%)	2 (1.9%)	8 (7.2%)	90 (7.1%)
Regimen Improvement	28 (15.0%)	9 (10.2%)	71 (40.1%)	254 (54.3%)	10 (7.8%)	89 (85.6%)	0 (0.0%)	461 (36.5%)

<sup>\*</sup> All percentages are computed according to grouping (toxicity, failure, other). For example, the 101 abnormal fat redistributions represents 14.2% of all toxicities.

Abbreviations: ART-1, initial antiretroviral therapy; ART-2, second antiretroviral therapy; HF/CMH, Hospital Fernandez and Centro Médico Huésped, Buenos Aires; FC, Instituto de Pesquisa Clinica Evandro Chagas, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz, Rio de Janeiro; FA, Fundación Arriarán, Santiago; GHESKIO, Le Groupe Haïtien d'Etude du Sarcome de Kaposi et des Infections Opportunistes, Port-au-Prince; IHSS/HE, Instituto Hondureño de Seguridad Social and Hospital Escuela, Tegucigalpa; INCMNSZ, Instituto Nacional de Ciencias Médicas y Nutrición Salvador Zubirán, Mexico City; IMTAvH, Instituto de Medicina Tropical Alexander von Humboldt, Lima.