MTN-003 Endpoint Confirmations Algorithm for Specimen Testing

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What is endpoint confirmation?

- Women who become HIV-infected while in VOICE are considered ENDPOINTS
- The goal of VOICE is to determine the effectiveness of active product vs placebo by measuring # of seroconverters in each arm
- The NL independently verifies all participants identified as being HIV infected.

NL Role in Endpoint Confirmations

□ The NL tests:

- A10% random sample of participants'
 - Study Entry
 - PUEV
 - Termination Visit
- Seroconverters identified by SCHARP
- An equal # of matched study entry and Follow-Up specimens from a random sample of uninfected participants

Endpoint Confirmation Process



needed.

Virology CORE Algorithm Endpoint Confirmation and Follow-Up Testing for VOICE



Western Blot

Confirm status of samples with positive or discordant EIA's

Test Characteristics

- POSITIVE: 2 major bands at intensity of Low + gp120 band
 - □ gp160 and/or gp120
 - □ gp41
 - □ p24
- INDETERMINATE
 - 1 or more bands present
 - Doesn't meet Positive criteria
- NEGATIVE
 - No bands present

Early infection v. Chronic Infection



HIV-1 RNA

- Determine viral loads of patient specimens
- □ Cannot be used to diagnose HIV infection
- The role of VL testing in detecting infected participants at enrollment
- Which Samples get Viral Load testing?
 - Samples identified by SCHARP
 - Visit 3.0 of all seroconverters

Now you get to be NL...

- Results will be presented for each PTID
- Interpret the results for each case.
- Think about:
 - What test should be done next?
 - What is the final HIV status?
 - Is further testing necessary before it can be decided?
 - Does this case require investigation?

NL received plasma for PTID 1. What test is done first?

EIA Results:

Patient Code Result

- Patient 1 v3.0 0.039 -
- Patient 1 v6.0 *3.500 R+

Cutoff calculation: NCX+0.250 = 0.283 NCX = 0.033 PC1X = 2.328 PC2X = 2.022 PC3X = 1.891

What tests should be done next?

PTID 1 v3.0

Do REPEAT EIA IN DUPLICATE

Patient Code	Result	# Test
Patient 1 v3.0	0.039 -	Single
Patient 1 v3.0	0.062 -	DUPL
Patient 1 v3.0	0.053 -	DUPL
Cutoff calculation: N PC1X = 2.328 PC	_ CX+0.250 = <u>0.2</u> PX = 2.022	$\frac{1}{100} \frac{1}{100} = 1.0033$

What is the HIV status of this participant?



Do Western blot

Virology CORE Findings

- Enrollment (v 3.0):
 - EIA Results indicate participant was NEGATIVE
- □ Follow-up Visit (6.0):
 - EIA Results indicate participant was POSITIVE
 - WB Results indicate participant is POSITIVE
- Conclusion:
 - Participant is HIV-positive at follow up.

□ ARE WE FINISHED?

Must do VL on v3.0 sample to ensure participant was not infected at enrollment.

VL result v3.0: Target Not Detected <40 copies/ml</p>



□ What if the VL result for v3.0 was:

- 487,884 copies/ml
- Limit of detection 40 copies/ml
- Participant was:
 - Infected at enrollment
 - NOT a seroconverter
- □ NL must:
 - Send report to SCHARP for EAC evaluation

Virology CORE Algorithm Endpoint Confirmation and Follow-Up Testing for VOICE



□ NL received plasma for PTID 2.

EIA Results:

EIA Results

Patient Code	Result	
Patient 2 v3.0	*3. 500	R+
Patient 2 v5.0	*3. 500	R+

Now for the investigation... What test should be done?

WB Results



EIA Results			
Patient Code	Result		
Patient 2 v3.0	*3. 500	R+	
Patient 2 v3.0	*3.500	R+	
Patient 2 v5.0	*3.500	R+	
Patient 2 v5.0	*3.500	R+	

What's next?



Virology CORE Findings

- At Enrollment (v 3.0):
 - EIA Results indicate participant was POSITIVE
 - WB Results indicate participant is NEGATIVE
 - VL Result indicates participant is POSITIVE
- □ At Follow-up (V 5.0):
 - EIA Results indicate participant was POSITIVE
 - WB Results indicate participant is POSITIVE
- **Conclusion**:
 - Participant was HIV-POSITIVE at enrollment (v3.0)

- NL received plasma for PTID 3.
- EIA Results:

Patient Code	Resu	t	
Patient 4 v3.0	1.033	R+	
Patient 4 v4.1	*3.500	R+	
Cutoff calculation: NCX+0.250 = <u>0.285</u> NCX = 0.035 PC1X = 2.380 PC2X = 2.768 PC3X = 2.127			

What tests should be done next?

EIA Results

Patient Code	Result
Patient 4 v3.0	<u>1.033</u> R+

Patient 4 v4.1 <u>*3.500</u> R+ Cutoff calculation: NCX+0.250 = 0.285 NCX = 0.035 PC1X = 2.380 PC2X = 2.768 PC3X = 2.127

Is the v 4.1 WB Positive? YES What would you do next?



- With a low positive result for v 3.0 EIA and a negative result for the v 3.0 WB, what further testing would you consider?
- Viral Load on v 3.0

VL Results (v 3.0)

Copies / mL:

383,643

- What happens if the NL results Rapid Test Result: do not match the site report? (e.g. the site declared a participant to be HIV-negative at enrollment)
- Must confirm that the site did not identify a false negative
- Repeat Rapid Test of v3.0 at NL to compare with site results
- Why does the Rapid Test give a negative result if the patient is HIV-positive?



Virology CORE Findings

□ At Enrollment (v 3.0):

- EIA Results indicate participant was POSITIVE
- WB Results indicate participant is NEGATIVE
- Rapid Test Results indicate participant is NEGATIVE
- VL Result indicates participant is POSITIVE
- □ At Follow-up (V 4.1):
 - EIA Results indicate participant was POSITIVE
 - WB Results indicate participant is **POSITIVE**
- Conclusion:
 - Participant was HIV-POSITIVE at enrollment (v3.0)

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