



MTN 017 Laboratory Training

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Objectives

- ◆ Overview of Enrollment Lab testing
- ◆ HIV Confirmatory Results CRF
- ◆ Specimen Storage CRF
- ◆ Q&A

Overview of Lab Testing by Visit

	VST 1 SCR	VST 2 ENR	VST 3 MID	VST 4 END	VST 5 PD2	VST 6 MID	VST 7 END	VST 8 PD3	VST 9 MID	VST 10 END
Rectal HSV detection	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★	★
Anal HPV		X								
Rectal GC/CT	X	X	★	X	★	★	X	★	★	X
Rectal sponge for PK			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rectal sponge for PD		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rectal sponge immuno*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsy Proteomics*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsy Histology*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsies Pheno*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsy Gene Array*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsies PD*		X		X			X			X
Rectal biopsies PK*				X			X			X

*Tissue subset only



Overview of Lab Testing

Blood Specimens

- ◆ Plasma Archive (baseline) / Plasma Storage
 - ◆ Plasma archive is collected at enrollment
 - ◆ Plasma storage is collected at follow-up when indicated and in the event of a positive HIV rapid test after enrollment.
 - ◆ Freeze plasma within 4 hours if held at RT. If refrigerated or on ice, freeze within 24 hours.



Overview of Lab Testing

Rectal Specimens

- ◆ Swabs
 - ◆ NAAT for GC/CT (avoid gel)
 - ◆ HSV (if indicated)
 - ◆ HPV (enrollment only)
- ◆ Rectal Sponges
 - ◆ Pharmacodynamics (PD)
 - ◆ Mucosal Immunology (MI)*
 - ◆ Pharmacokinetics (PK) is not collected at this visit. Why?



Collection of Rectal Specimens

- ◆ HPV
 - ◆ Qiagen Digene Female Swab Collection Kit (Catalog No. 5123-1220)
 - ◆ Place swab in vial and snap shaft at score line. Wrap lid with parafilm. Storage at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - ◆ Log into LDMS and batch ship to MTN LC along with LDMS shipping manifest.
 - ◆ Ship the tube on dry ice. Use diagnostics packing code 650, UN3373.



Collection of Rectal Specimens

- ◆ Rectal Sponges for PD, PK and MI*
 - ◆ Use gloves when handling sponges. Mark each sponge and microtube to identify set.
 - ◆ Tare a calibrated weighing scale and weigh each microtube + sponge. Document weight on LDMS TS.
 - ◆ After specimen collection, re-weigh the sponge + microtube on the same scale previously used. Document weight.
 - ◆ Transport on ice and freeze at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ within 2 hours of collection. Record freeze time.
 - ◆ Batch ship on dry ice when notified by MTN LC.



Collection of Rectal Specimens*

- ◆ Mucosal Gene Expression Array
 - ◆ 2 biopsies – 1 biopsy in *RNAlater* per cryotube (blue top)
 - ◆ Refrigerate (2-4°C) overnight (16-24hr) then freeze at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 - ◆ Batch ship on dry ice to MTN LC
- ◆ Histology
 - ◆ 1 biopsy in 10% formalin (orange top tube)
 - ◆ Submit to local lab for embedding

Collection of Rectal Specimens*

◆ PD

- ◆ 2-4 biopsies collected in biopsy transport media.
- ◆ Deliver to processing lab within 30 minutes of collection.
- ◆ Follow MTN LC SOP for ex vivo challenge.

◆ Mucosal T Cell Phenotyping

- ◆ 7 biopsies in 12-15ml transport media.
- ◆ Deliver to processing lab for testing.

◆ Proteomics

- ◆ 1 biopsy snap freeze (dry ice bath or LN₂) at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ (green top)



Order of Collection for Rectal Samples

Rectal samples should be collected in this order:

- Anal swab for HSV 1/2
- Anal swab for HPV
- Rectal swab for GC/CT
- Rectal sponges for PD and PK

Rectal samples for Tissue/Fluid subset only

- Rectal sponge for mucosal immunology
- Biopsies* for PK, PD, Proteomics, Histology, Mucosal T cell phenotyping, and Mucosal Gene Expression Array



Priority for Rectal Biopsies

If at anytime collection of biopsies are limited submit testing in order of priority. Section 10.7 MTN 017 SSP - Testing of Rectal Specimens

- PK (2-5)
- Mucosal Gene Expression Array (2)
- Histology (1)
- PD (2-4)
- T Cell Phenotyping (7)
- Proteomics (1)

If still unsure, contact the MTN 017 LC representative and management team

Any Questions?

