

A Study to Prevent Infection with a Ring for Extended Use

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MTN-020 / ASPIRE





Overview

- Background and rationale
- Design and objectives
- Progress
- Optimizing implementation



Background and Rationale

Antiretrovirals work for HIV prevention: successes

Clinical trials of oral and topical tenofovir-based
 PrEP demonstrated efficacy for HIV protection:

Trial	PrEP regimen	Population	Reduction in HIV risk
CAPRISA 004	Peri-coital tenofovir gel	Women	39%
iPrEx	Daily oral FTC/TDF	Men who have sex with men	44%
TDF2	Daily oral FTC/TDF	Young heterosexuals	62%
Partners PrEP	Daily oral TDF and FTC/TDF	HIV serodiscordant couples	67% (TDF) 75% (FTC/TDF)



Antiretrovirals for HIV prevention: challenges

- However, not all trials of tenofovir-based PrEP found HIV protection:
 - No efficacy for daily oral FTC/TDF in FEM-PrEP trial and for daily tenofovir gel and daily TDF in VOICE study, both studies of women at high risk for HIV
- In the FEM-PrEP study, low adherence explains the failure of that trial to show HIV protection



Antiretrovirals for HIV protection

Right drug

(safe, effective, potent)

Right place

(sufficient concentrations at site of exposure)

Right time

(present when exposed)

Right use

(adherence, easy to use, acceptable)



Developing a range of options for antiretroviral-based HIV prevention











Pill

Gel

Vaginal film

Vaginal ring

Injectable

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- Truvada PrEP is critical first proof that we have powerful pathways to prevent HIV.
- ✓ But the trials of Truvada also illustrate that we need more strategies than pills alone, particularly strategies that might be easier to use.

Study Design and Objectives

MTN-020 / ASPIRE

A Multi-Center, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase III
 Safety and Effectiveness Trial of a Vaginal Matrix Ring Containing
 Dapivirine for the Prevention of HIV-1 Infection in Women



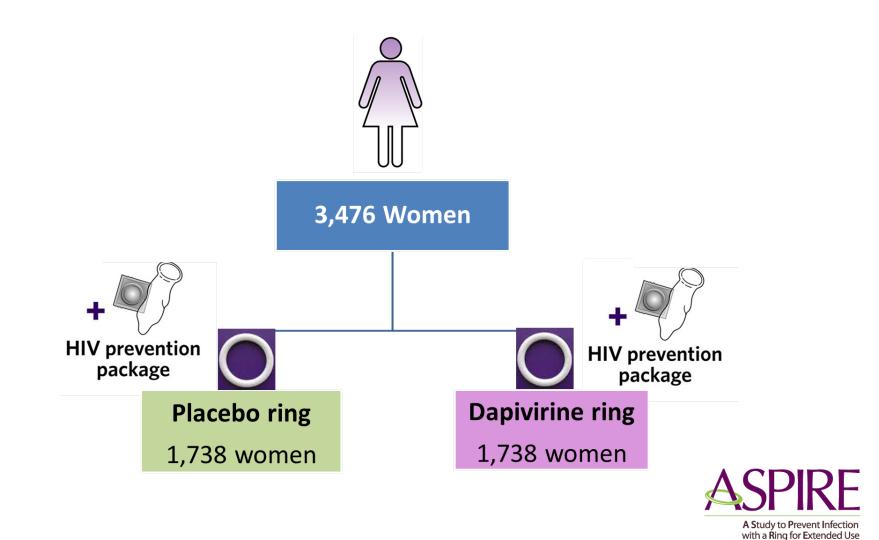
Dapivirine ring for HIV prevention

- Dapivirine is a non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
- Flexible ring made of an elastic silicone material, by the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)
- MTN-020, in concert with the entire dapivirine package, will provide strength of evidence to support potential licensure





ASPIRE Study Design



Objectives

PRIMARY

Safety and effectiveness for HIV-1 prevention

SECONDARY

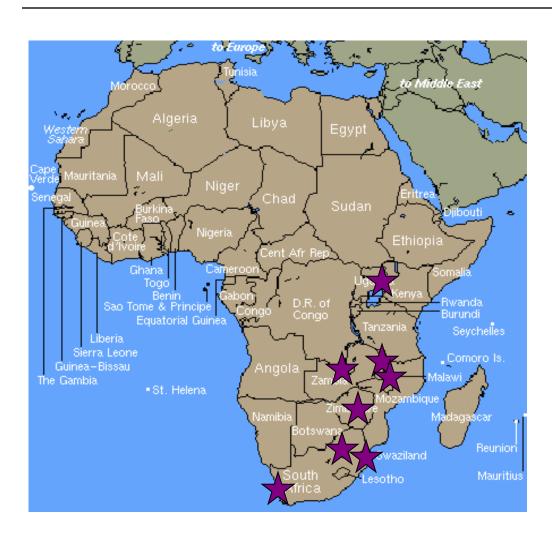
Acceptability, adherence, resistance, PK/PD

EXPLORATORY

Genital microenvironment, adherence vs. PK, delayed seroconversion

with a Ring for Extended Use

Proposed sites



Blantyre Lilongwe **Malawi**

Cape Town
Durban (7 sites)
Johannesburg
South Africa

Kampala **Uganda**

Lusaka **Zambia**

Harare (3 sites) **Zimbabwe**



Progress

ASPIRE to date

- January October 2011
 - Network, NIAID SWG, PSRC review
 - Protocol Team & Community Consultations
- □ June, July 2012
 - First site training (Cape Town), first activation (Kampala)
- □ August 21, 2012
 - First enrollment (Kampala)
- □ August 2012 present
 - Ongoing site activations, enrollments, execution
- □ November 2012
 - DSMB review



Site activations



Site	Date of activation	Site	Date of activation
MA – Blantyre	Site preparations underway	SA – MRC/Verulam	28 AUG 2012
MA - Lilongwe	Site preparations underway	SA – MRC/Umkomaas	28 AUG 2012
SA - Cape Town	4 SEP 2012	SA – WRHI	16 OCT 2012
SA – CAPRISA eThekwini	13 SEP 2012	UG – Kampala	19 JUL 2012
SA – MRC/Botha's Hill	28 AUG 2012	ZA – Lusaka	APPROVALS PENDING
SA – MRC/Chatsworth	28 AUG 2012	ZI – Seke South	22 OCT 2012
SA – MRC/Isipingo	28 AUG 2012	ZI – Spilhaus	22 OCT 2012
SA – MRC/Tongaat	28 AUG 2012	ZI – Zengeza	23 OCT 2012

Enrollments (6 Feb 2013)

Site	First enr	# enr
SA – Cape Town	19 SEP 2012	62
SA – CAPRISA eThekwini	10 OCT2012	67
SA – MRC/Botha's Hill	10 SEP 2012	93
SA – MRC/Chatsworth	11 SEP 2012	86
SA – MRC/Isipingo	19 SEP 2012	74
SA – MRC/Tongaat	17 SEP 2012	70
SA – MRC/Verulam	13 SEP 2012	81
SA – MRC/Umkomaas	14 SEP 2012	72
SA- WHRI/Hillbrow	30 OCT 2012	51
UG – Kampala	21 AUG 2012	93
Zim – Seke South	01 NOV 12	54
Zim – Spilhaus	30 OCT 12	58
Zim – Zengeza	13 NOV 12	47
TOTAL		875



Timeline

2011

Initiate site IRB and regulatory approval process

2012

IRB/regulatory approvals, trainings, start

2013

Enrollments, follow-up

2014

• Follow-up

2015

Results



Clinical development program for dapivirine for HIV prevention

- To date, 25 phase I/II trials of dapivirine (in oral, gel, and ring form) have been conducted
- Trials have demonstrated high safety for topical dapivirine
- Agency reviews (FDA/EMA) have permitted move to efficacy evaluation
- In parallel to MTN-020, IPM is conducting IPM 027 (The Ring Study) – focus on extended safety plus efficacy

with a Ring for Extended Use

MTN-020 and IPM 027

	<u>MTN-020</u>	<u>IPM 027</u>
Design	endpoint driven	fixed time
No. of participants	3,476	1,650
Randomization	1:1	2:1
Age	18-45 yrs	18-45 yrs
Product use period	Until end of study (12-24 months)	24 months fixed
Person-years follow-up (all / Dapivirine Vaginal Ring)	4,396 / 2,198	3,150 / 2,100
HIV-1 seroconversions	120	80





Optimizing ASPIRE

The Big Five

Accrual

Data Quality and Timeliness

Retention

Clinical and Laboratory Safety

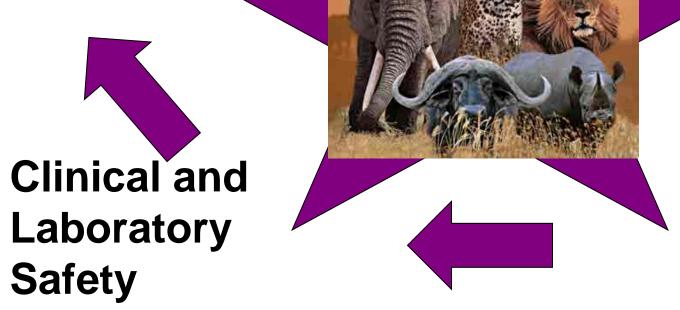
Adherence

The Big Five

Accrual

Data Quality and Timeliness

Retention



Adherence

Accrual is Retention

- Enrollment into a trial like ASPIRE is an important commitment
 - To monthly visits
 - To questionnaires and blood/genital samples
 - To volunteerism and HIV prevention

We are partnering with every participant to maximize the success of this study.



Retention is Adherence

Every missed visit is a month of <u>zero</u>
 adherence



Adherence is Everything

Products don't work if they aren't used



Learning from PrEP trials

	HIV protection <u>efficacy</u> for FTC/TDF versus placebo in randomized comparison	% of blood samples with tenofovir detected
Partners PrEP	75%	81%
TDF2	62%	79%
iPrEx	44%	51%
FEM-PrEP	6%	26%

Clear dose-response between evidence of use & HIV protection



Adherence and prevention

- How can we learn (and react to) ring nonuse and challenges with participating in a multi-month study?
 - Qualitative interviews
 - Staff observations
 - Biologic assays to evaluate product adherence



Safety

- Safety is the co-primary endpoint of the study
 - Evaluating whether the product is safe is just as important as whether the product is effective for HIV prevention



Accural→Retention→Adherence→ Safety→Quality→Success

- >95% = retention, product distribution, adherence
- 100% = attention to data quality, safety

Everything else flows from these



We are all in this together

 We all work together – all parts of the study are all our business

Recruitment QC/QA

Retention Regulatory

Adherence Safety Monitoring

Sample collection Space/facilities

Staff morale Study drug/pharmacy

Community/outreach Contraception

Communications Lab-clinic interface

Lab quality Monitoring follow-up

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IT TAKES A TEAM









Malawi College of Medicine - JHU Research Project

























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