Update on the Pregnancy Agenda Research: MTN-008 and MTN-016

Richard H. Beigi, MD, MSc. University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, PA USA MTN 2013 Annual Meeting

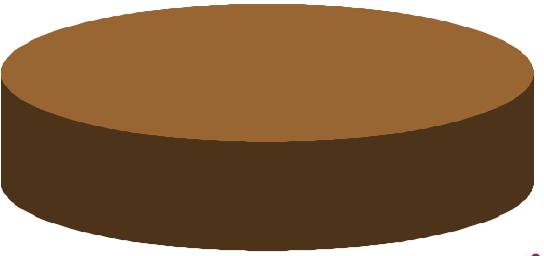


GOALS – MTN & PREGNANCY

- Proactively investigate HIV prevention agents during pregnancy
 - Delineate <u>Safety Profile</u> in real-time
 - Enable Informed Global Use during pregnancy
 - Delineate a <u>Paradigm Change</u> for studying therapeutics in pregnancy
 - Challenge status quo
 - Does not serve pregnant women well globally
 - MTN-002
 - MTN-008, MTN-016, (MTN-019)

Tenofovir Gel Pregnancy/Lactation Data 2006

DATA FREE ZONE





MTN-002: Objectives

□ Primary:

 Assess term pregnancy maternal single-dose pharmacokinetics (PK) of Tenofovir (TFV) 1% vaginal gel

□ Secondary:

- Characterize the systemic safety profile
- Compare 3rd trimester absorption of TFV gel to non-pregnant
- Assess TFV: cord blood, amniotic fluid, endometrial tissue and placental tissue levels

Enrollment: August 2008 – January 2010

21 Women Enrolled

16 women received TFV gel (Target)

1 withdrawal prior to gel placement

4 delivered prior to gel placement



Summary

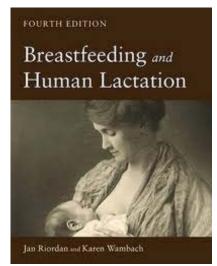
- PK of single-dose TFV gel in term pregnancy:
 - Similar to non-pregnant
 - Serum TFV 50-100X < standard oral dosing
- ☐ TFV gets to fetal compartment
 - □Low overall cord levels (40X lower than oral dosing)
 - □Similar Cord:Maternal ratio (.53) as oral dosing
 - □No concentration in utero-placental tissues
- Single dose TFV 1% Gel safe in term pregnancy
 - □ No concerning maternal or fetal AEs
- ☐ Findings + efficacy data justify more research





MTN-008

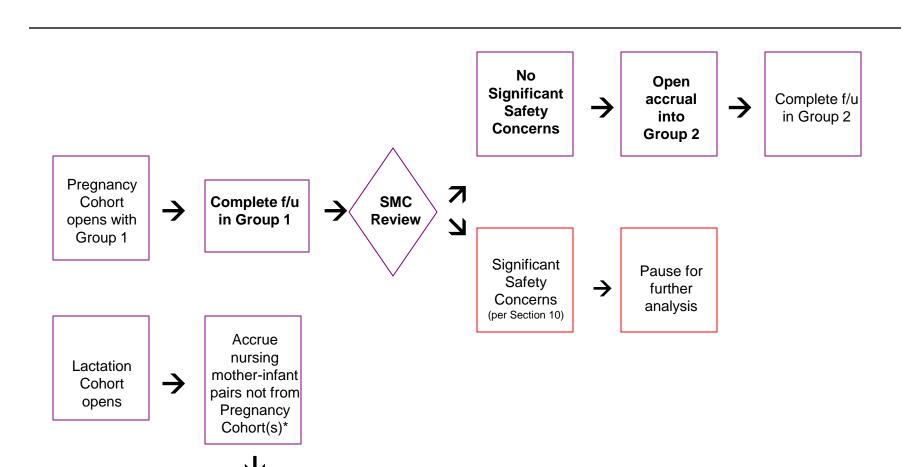
- □ Expanded Safety Investigation of Tenofovir 1% Gel in
 - **Pregnancy** and **Lactation**
 - UAB, PITT
- □ Primary Objectives:
 - Safety & tolerability of TFV gel for 7 days
 - PK of TFV gel for 7 days
- Secondary Objectives:
 - Infant TFV
 - TFV gel impact on select organisms associated with neonatal sepsis → Pregnancy Cohort, (e.g., GBS, E. coli)
 - Adherence & acceptability TFV gel
- Exploratory Objectives
 - Measure <u>vaginal flora</u> changes with daily TFV gel
 - TFV gel effects on vaginal and cervical <u>biomarker expression</u>



MTN-008 Study Population

- Pregnancy Cohort
 - Healthy, 3rd trimester gestation, HIV-uninfected, pregnant women, 18 – 40 years old, without current evidence of maternal/fetal complications
 - RCT, placebo controlled, Blinded (HEC gel)
 - 2:1 Active/Placebo → 30:15 TFV/HEC
- Group 1: 45 participants between 37 0/7 weeks and 39 1/7 weeks gestation (inclusive) on Study Day 0
 - □ Enrolled 52 women for 45 evaluable
 - □ Closed 3rd 1/4 2012
- Group 2: 45 participants between 34 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks gestation





Complete f/u in Lactation Cohort



MTN-008 Interim SMC Review

- August 7, 2012
 - MTN-008 PSRT no concerns on blinded review from cohort 1
 - ? Differences by study arm:
 - PPH, PROM, Anemia, Chorioamnionitis, Neonatal Sepsis, VV irritative sxs
 - Equal rates
 - Equal rates AE's
 - No grade 2 or higher lab abnormalities noted
 - No grade ≥ 3 AE's deemed related
 - No concern noted → Cohort 2



MTN-008 Study Population

- □ Pregnancy Cohort
 - Healthy, 3rd trimester gestation, HIV-uninfected, pregnant women, 18 40 years old, without current evidence of maternal/fetal complications
 - RCT, placebo controlled, Blinded (HEC gel)
 - 2:1 Active/Placebo → 30:15 TFV/HEC
- Group 2: <u>45</u> participants between 34 0/7 and 36 6/7 weeks gestation
 - □ Opened 3rd ¼ '12, project 3rd ¼ '13 closure
 - 20 enrolled (approx ½ target)



MTN-008 Study Population

- Lactation Cohort
 - Approximately 15 healthy women, 18 40 yrs, exclusively breastfeeding
 - Breastfeeding infants of women in the Lactation Cohort (4-26 weeks inclusive)
- Closed enrollment 4th 1/4 2012
 - Target met/exceeded (n=16)
 - Analysis planned soon



MTN-016

MTN-016 – HIV Prevention Agent Pregnancy Exposure Registry (EMBRACE)

- <u>E</u>valuation of <u>M</u>aternal & <u>B</u>aby Outcome <u>R</u>egisty <u>A</u>fter
 <u>C</u>hemoprophylactic <u>E</u>xposure
- Prospective <u>observational</u> cohort:
 - Inadvertent exposures to microbicides and/or PrEP agents early pregnancy (<u>VOICE + ASPIRE</u>)
 - Planned exposures late in gestations (MTN-002, MTN-008, etc.)
- Unique:
 - □ Real-time, built-in placebo arm, longer fu (1 yr),
 - Less bias



OBJECTIVES

Primary Objectives:

- Pregnancy loss: mothers exposed/not exposed to an active study agent
- Major malformations: infants exposed/not exposed to active study agent in utero

Secondary Objectives

- Adverse pregnancy outcomes
- Growth parameters in the first year of life among infants
- To provide a cohort of infants not exposed to active drug:
 - Represents background incidence of major malformations among babies born to women participating in HIV prevention trials



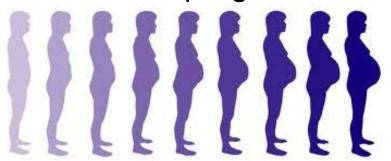
Objectives & Status

- Exploratory Objectives
 - Monitor for select risks of prevention agents
 - Prevalence & persistence of HIV drug resistance mutations in HIV-infected infants
 - Compare infant developmental milestones 1st year
- Status:
 - 292 Mothers
 - 214 (VOICE), 16 (002), 62 (008)
 - 258 Infants
 - □ 184 (VOICE), 16 (002), 58 (008)
 - Transitioning to ASPIRE
 - Analysis planning
 - Different nature/timing of exposures



GOALS - MTN & PREGNANCY

- Proactively investigate HIV prevention agents during pregnancy
 - Delineate <u>Safety Profile</u> in real-time WIP
 - Enable <u>Informed Use</u> during pregnancy WIP
 - Delineate a <u>Paradigm Change</u> for studying therapeutics in pregnancy/lactation
 - Does not serve pregnant women well globally





Paradigm Change

- Group effort: NIAID, NICHD, OAR
- Definite signs of progress
 - FDA engaged
 - NIH/NIAID/DMID:
 - 2011/'12 meeting series:
 - "Research of vaccines and antimicrobials in pregnancy"
 - Multidisciplinary input: FDA, NIH, Industry, Academia
 - Delineated paradigm and reccs for conduct of vaccine/antimicrobial trials in pregnancy
 - MTN expertise/experience pertinent and key input
 - Flu, Pertussis, GBS, ? RSV, ? CMV
- Progress is happening!

Acknowledgements

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