

# MTN 023/IPM 030 The US Adolescent Dapivirine Ring Study Project iMatter

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On behalf of MTN 023/IPM 030 protocol team

- Phase 2a safety study of a vaginal ring containing dapivirine in adolescent females
- Collaborative effort between the MTN and the Adolescent Medicine Trials Network for HIV/AIDS Interventions (ATN) funded by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)



#### STUDY SITES

- 4 sites initially (3 ATN, 1 MTN)
- 2 added\* (1 ATN, 1 MTN)

ATN Denver Bronx Boston Memphis\*



MTN Birmingham Pittsburgh\*



#### STUDY ELIGIBILITY

- 96 HIV-negative 15-17 year old teens
  - Non-pregnant and not breastfeeding
  - On an effective method of contraception x 3od
  - History of penile-vaginal intercourse at least once
  - Last pregnancy outcome > 90 days
  - Agree to use condoms during study
  - Excluded if STI/UTI at Screening/Enrollment
- Written parental consent required



Randomized 3:1 to DPV or placebo ring

GROUP	N	Group Description
А	72	Dapivirine VR, containing 25 mg dapivirine
В	24	Placebo VR

Monthly ring use x 6 months



#### PRIMARY OBJECTIVE:

Safety To assess the safety of dapivirine (25 mg)
 administered via a silicone vaginal ring in HIV uninfected adolescent females, when inserted once
 every 4 weeks during 24 weeks of study product use

#### PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

Grade 2 related and higher AEs



#### **SECONDARY OBJECTIVES/ENDPOINTS:**

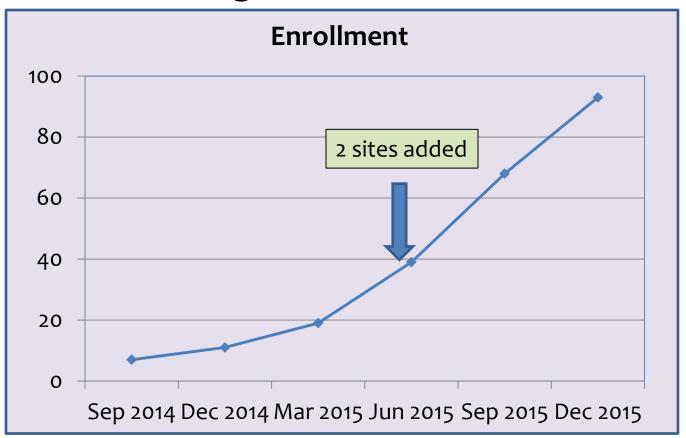
- Acceptability: self report
- Adherence: self report
- Pharmacokinetics: DVP levels in plasma and VF EXPLORATORY OBJECTIVES/ENDPOINTS
- Acceptability: correlation with DVP levels
- Adherence: correlation with DVP levels
- Vaginal microenvironment: changes in vaginal pH, microflora, and biomarkers

	SCR	ENR	1 wk	2 wk	4 wk	8 wk	12 wk	16 wk	20 wk	24 wk	25 wk
Safety Labs	X									X	
Vaginal Ring		X			X	X	X	X	X		
PK				X	X		X			X	
Vaginal swabs	X	X			X		X			X	
Behavioral?		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	



## Challenging Enrollment

Enrollment began June, 2014



Completed January, 2016

#### Lessons Learned

Recruitment

Consent

Retention

Contraception

## Recruitment Challenges

- Unable to access teens
  - Department of Health clinics
  - General health fairs
  - Most public and private schools
  - Youth after school programs
  - Friends of current participants
- "The study is not a good fit"
  - Concerns over promoting sex
  - Concerns over protecting teen confidentiality

#### Recruitment Lessons

- Traditional advertising had limited success
  - Emails, posters, fliers
  - Social medial: Facebook, Instagram







#### Recruitment Lessons

- Relying on referrals from a trusted source was most successful
  - Adolescent and Gynecology clinic staff, school nurses
  - Followed with face to face discussions with site staff
    - Reassurance about ring size
    - Reviewing consent form before parents
- Built/strengthened relationships with adolescent clinics, schools, after school programs, teen groups

#### Lesson #1

Find referral champions

## Consent Challenges

- Parental consent and adolescent assent required
- Scheduling screening and consent was challenging
  - Off site consent visits
  - Extended clinic hours
- Ensuring participant assent was essential
  - Conducted separate interview with teens

#### Lesson #2

Maintain flexibility in scheduling

#### Retention

- 94% retention across sites
- Sites created a welcoming environment
- Teens felt valued and respected
- Site staff emphasized confidentiality
- Flexibility in scheduling was key
- Ensuring safe transport was essential
- Texting was the backbone of communication

#### Lesson #3

Value and respect teen participants

## Contraception

- The vast majority of participants were on oral contraceptive pills or DMPA
- Sites not set up to provide long acting reversible contraception
- 3 pregnancies in a 6 month study
  - 1 termination
  - 1 miscarriage
  - 1 full term delivery

#### Lesson #4

## Revamp contraceptive counseling with an emphasis on LARC

#### Other Lessons.....

- Study procedures were well tolerated
- Teens were comfortable inserting and removing the ring themselves
- The ring appeared to be well tolerated
- The teens appreciated the time and attention they received at the clinic

## Summary

- Our biggest challenge was recruitment due to the inclusion criterion of a history of penile-vaginal intercourse
- Through perseverance and identifying champions in the community and adolescent clinics the team completed enrollment
- Lessons learned from Project iMatter may inform MTN-034

## Acknowledgments

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