Combination HIV Prevention Research

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HIV Prevention Research: Guiding Principles

- Multiple strategies needed to assemble a wellrounded "prevention toolkit"
- Know the epidemics within the community you are targeting
- Individual-focused HIV prevention strategies all begin with HIV testing
- No single prevention strategy will be 100% effective, appropriate to or accepted by everyone

Proven Interventions

- Screening of blood supply
- Condoms
- Education/behavior modification
- HIV testing/counseling
- Treatment/prevention of drug/alcohol abuse
- Clean syringes
- ARVs to prevent MTCT
- ARV therapy of HIV+ individuals
- Post-exposure prophylaxis with ARV
- Male circumcision
- Structural interventions

Interventions Under Development

- Vaccine
- Microbicides for vaginal and rectal use
- Pre-exposure prophylaxis with ARVs
- Seek, test, link-to-care, treat strategy

Opportunities for Preventing HIV Infection



HIV Incidence Reduction by Prevention Technologies





Thursday, May 12, 2011

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

http://www.niaid.nih.gov/

Treating HIV-infected People with Antiretrovirals Significantly Reduces Transmission to Partners

Achieved Complete and Sustained Virological Suppression

96% reduction in HIV transmission when ART started in HIVinfected partner at CD4 count of 350-550 compared to <250</p>

Cascade Effect: Diminishing Returns



<u>Overall</u>: ~26% of HIV+ persons were in care and estimated to have a viral load <500 copies/ml

HIV Incidence Reduction by Prevention Technologies





National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)

http://www.niaid.nih.gov/

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NIH Modifies 'VOICE' HIV Prevention Study in Women

- Oral tenofovir discontinued in trial
- No safety concerns with oral tenofovir
- The remaining arms of the study will continue

VOICE Study Design



VOICE Study Design



iPrEX OLE and San Francisco PrEP Demonstration Project

- iPrEX Open Label Extension Study: Assessing adherence, drug levels and risk taking in a wellcharacterized cohort of trial participants after they are informed regarding the safety and efficacy of FTC/TDF PrEP and offered free open-label dosing
- San Francisco PrEP Demonstration Project: Evaluating acceptability, uptake and adherence to daily PrEP among high-risk MSM in non-research settings and assessing risk behaviors before and after access to PrEP

Additional PrEP Trials

- HPTN 066: Phase I, randomized, open label, pharmacokinetic study to describe the dose-proportionality and intra-individual variability of tenofovir diphosphate and emtricitabine triphosphate at steady-state in healthy volunteers taking Truvada
- HPTN 067: Phase II, randomized, open label, pharmacokinetic and behavioral study of the use of intermittent oral emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil fumarate PrEP
- HPTN 069: Phase II, randomized, double-blind, controlled four arm study of the safety, tolerability and adherence of maraviroc, maraviroc + emtricitabine, maraviroc + tenofovir, or tenofovir/emtricitabine for PrEP to prevent HIV in at-risk MSM (co-sponsored with the AIDS Clinical Trials Group)

PrEP Future Directions

- Get an answer about TDF + FTC in VOICE
- Define adherence strategies and approaches to social marketing
- Perform demonstration projects in relevant populations
- Develop and test new agents
- Devise means of incorporation of ARVs as prevention into combination packages

Additional Microbicide Trials

- CHOICE Emerging from VOICE
- FACTS 001 Phase III trial assessing the safety and effectiveness of intravaginal 1% tenofovir gel
- Dapivirine ring studies
- MTN-013 Phase I safety and pharmacokinetics of dapivirine/maraviroc intravaginal ring
- Tenofovir safety studies in special populations
- As part of dual use products, clarify impact of hormonal contraception on HIV acquisition

Topical Microbicides: Future Directions

- Move 1% Tenofovir gel to licensure?
- Expand efforts to develop rectal microbicides
- Devise more acceptable, less behaviorally sensitive delivery methods
- Evaluate novel clinical trial methodologies
- Move licensed product into combination prevention platforms

The Dynamic Tension in the Prevention Field

- Given the efficacy of treatment as prevention, what is the future niche for PrEP and microbicides in comprehensive prevention?
- Do we seek to optimize what we have shown to be effective or do we seek a better next generation?
 - Current products are strikingly behaviorally dependent adherence is a significant issue
- Can long acting formulations be devised improving both treatment outcomes as well as prevention
 - Rings, implants, injectibles, long acting oral formulations

Optimistic, Long Range Vision

- The therapeutic armamentarium will continue to improve with development and roll out of ART requiring 4-12 doses per year
- PrEP and microbicides could then be delivered through 4-12 doses a year
- These would be tools that can control and start ending the HIV pandemic

Integrated Prevention Strategies (Combination Prevention)

- In partnership develop and test integrated biomedical and behavioral prevention strategies to reduce incidence on a population level
 - Efficacy
 - Importance of community mobilization and structural interventions
 - Locally/culturally appropriate
 - Feasible for scale up
 - Sustainable

Scientific Advances

Implementation





Our Common Goal: Controlling and Ultimately Ending the HIV/AIDS Pandemic



Questions?