

VOICE: The Road to Study Completion

MTN Regional Meeting, October 11, 2011

Mike Chirenje, MD

Jeanne Marrazzo, MD

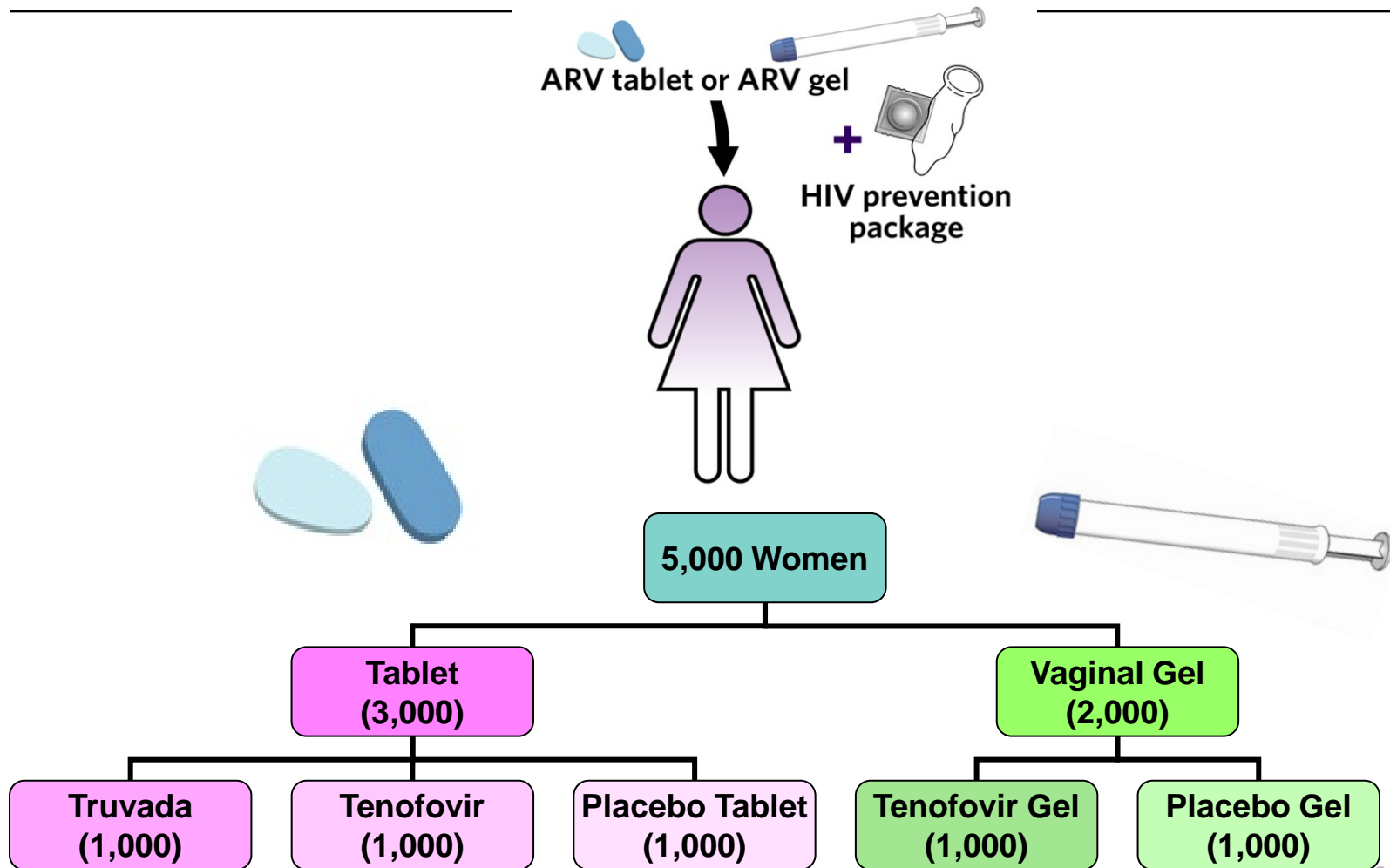


VAGINAL + ORAL INTERVENTIONS
TO CONTROL THE EPIDEMIC

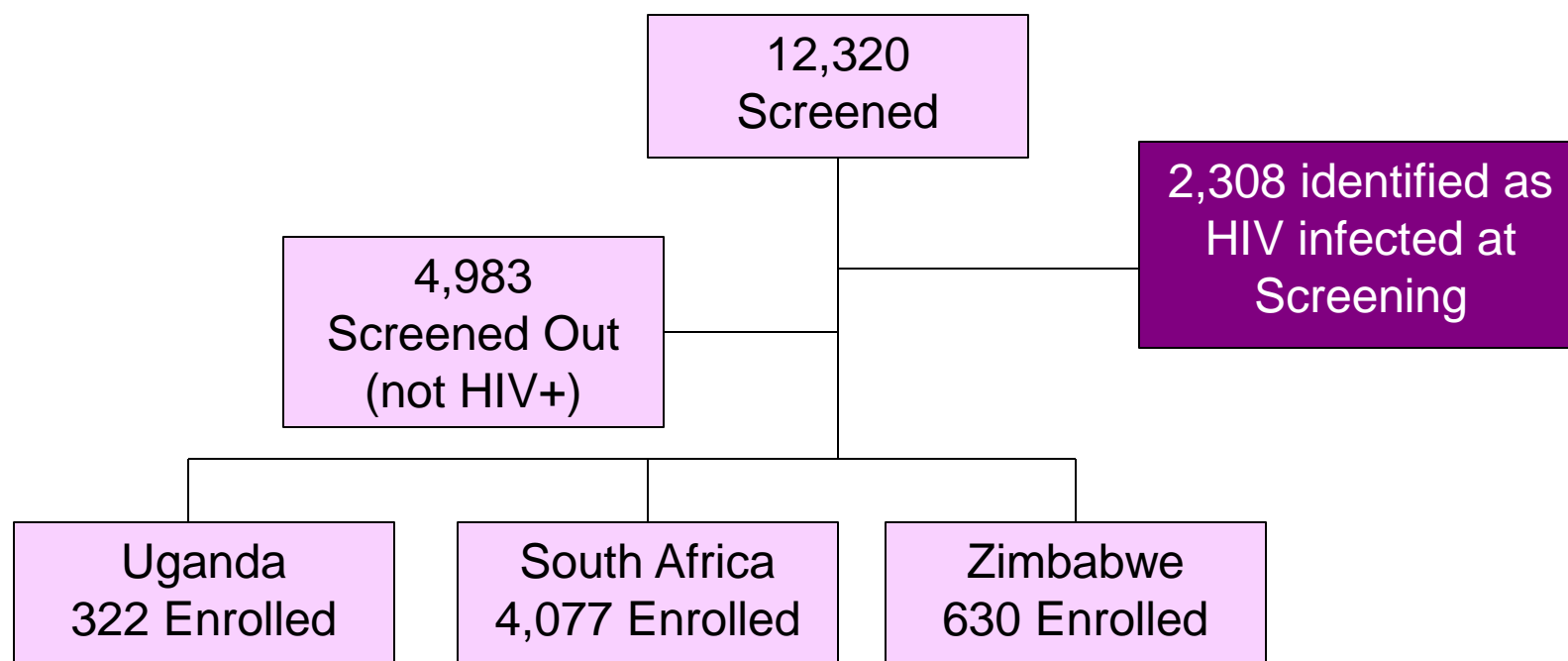
Overview

- From implementation to today
 - Accomplishments
 - Accrual, retention, adherence
 - Challenges
 - Retention, adherence, DSMB
- Towards study closure

VOICE 2.0 (MTN 003)



VOICE: Accrual Completed 6/7/11



Total Enrollment = 5,029
Overall Screen to Enroll Ratio = 2.4:1

VOICE: Our Participants*

| | SA N = 4077 | Uganda N = 322 | Zim N = 630 |
|---|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Age | 24.7 | 28.3 | 28.1 |
| % < 25 y-o | 55% | 25% | 26% |
| Married | 8% | 50% | 94% |
| Education (\geq secondary school) | 54% | 3% | 60% |
| Recent sex with non-primary partner | 21% | 61% | 6% |
| Condom at last vaginal sex | 78% | 53% | 76% |
| Anal sex act in the last 3 months (ACASI) | 20% | 7% | 7% |
| - Condom use last act | 70% | 54% | 60% |

* Characteristics reported at enrollment

VOICE: Pregnancy Incidence*

| | SA N = 3912 | Uganda N = 314 | Zim N = 619 | ALL |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| PY of follow-up | 1898 | 243 | 470 | 2610 |
| No. who became pregnant | 112 | 30 | 20 | 162 |
| Incidence rate (per 100 PY) | 5.9 | 12.4 | 4.3 | 6.2 |
| 95% CI | 4.8-7.1 | 8.3-17.6 | 2.6-6.6 | 5.3-7.2 |

* Through July 1, 2011



Retention Strategies

- Participant-centered approaches
 - Transportation
 - Flexible clinic hours
 - Visit reminders
 - Participant rapport
 - Comfortable clinic environment
 - Male involvement
- Overall Site approaches
 - Peer educators/outreach retention workers
 - Expedited visit flow
 - 2-months product dispensation (per participant needs)
 - Retention committee to review difficult cases

Follow-up Expected & Retained

| | *As of 11 March 2011 | *As of 1 July 2011 |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total Person-Years of Follow-up Retained | 92% | 92% |
| Per Woman: Percentage of Expected Follow-up Time Retained | | |
| 0% | 3% | 3% |
| 1-49% | 5% | 5% |
| 50-74% | 5% | 3% |
| 75-99% | 6% | 4% |
| 100% | 81% | 85% |

Adherence in VOICE

- VASP is a strengths-based approach, focusing on participant's *experiences* using the products (what makes it easier/harder), identifying adherence-related needs, and strategies to address these needs
 - Key is to avoid directive “counseling”
- As of 1 June 2011, all sites had implemented VASP
 - Well-received by counselors & participants
 - Sessions reportedly taking less time, participants more open to discussing issues with product use
 - Encouraging trends in self-reported adherence



DSMB, November 16, 2011

- Fifth review of VOICE
- Data through July 1, 2011

What were the recommendations?

“The oral single-drug arm of TDF should be stopped because there is now clear evidence that it is not better than the placebo. Participants should be informed of this and those in the TDF arm should be discontinued from active and placebo, discontinued as soon as possible.”

Translation:

It is clear tenofovir tablets do not work in VOICE. Tell the VOICE participants as soon as possible. Take the participants off of active tenofovir tablets and placebo for tenofovir tablets as soon as possible.

Recommendation #2

“The DSMB acknowledges and supports the team’s plan to switch participants in January 2011 to the F arm of the study as soon as possible and to inform others.”

Translation:

Take the participants off of active tenofovir tablets and switch to placebo for tenofovir tablets as soon as possible.

Recommendation #3

“The oral combination of FTC/TDF, and oral FTC/TDF-
FTC/TDF-
placebo va
be continu
placebo st
discontinu
active and

Translation:
Continue the other arms in VOICE, except stop the tablets that were the placebo for tenofovir tablets.

active and
ms should
The TDF-
both
on arms.”

















Recommendation #4

“The DSMB has no concerns regarding
conduct, safety, or efficacy of the
substudy but does recommend that those in
the TDF study be removed from the
substudy and that those in
MTN-003B
ed from the

Translation:

Even though there are no safety concerns, or problems with study conduct, stop the tenofovir tablets for participants in VOICE-B, too.

Recommended Changes to Arms

| | Before September 2011 DSMB | | September 2011 DSMB Recommendation | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1% Tenofovir Gel Arm |  | ACTIVE TENOFOVIR GEL |  | ACTIVE TENOFOVIR GEL |
| Placebo Gel Arm |  | PLACEBO GEL |  | PLACEBO GEL |
| Tenofovir Tablet Arm (TDF Tablet Arm) | ACTIVE TENOFOVIR  | PLACEBO FOR TRUVADA  | ACTIVE TENOFOVIR  | PLACEBO FOR TRUVADA  |
| Truvada Tablet Arm (FTC/TDF Tablet Arm) | PLACEBO FOR TENOFOVIR  | ACTIVE TRUVADA  | PLACEBO FOR TENOFOVIR  | ACTIVE TRUVADA  |
| Placebo Tablet Arm | PLACEBO FOR TENOFOVIR  | PLACEBO FOR TRUVADA  | PLACEBO FOR TENOFOVIR  | PLACEBO FOR TRUVADA  |

Impact on Study Questions?

| Some VOICE/VOICE B Objectives | Impact of DSMB Outcome |
|---|--|
| Effectiveness of Tenofovir Tablets | Considered Answered – NOT EFFECTIVE IN VOICE POPULATION |
| Safety of Tenofovir Tablets | Considered at least partially answered, no safety concerns noted |
| Effectiveness of TDF/FTC Tablets, TFV Gel | Not yet answered |
| Safety of Other Products | Not yet answered, but no safety concerns thus far |
| Impact of Tenofovir Tablets on Short-term and Longer-term Outcomes for Bone Density | Ability to answer questions was cut short |



DSMB Outcome Implementation

- October 3:
 - Began unblinding TDF arm
 - Discontinue light blue pill in TDF/FTC arm
 - Ensure that plasma is collected at the product use end visit
 - Schedule for 8-week post-PUEV evaluation



Participants' Reactions: Oral TDF

- Dismay & disappointment at having to exit study early (abandonment)
- Loss of benefits & concern that future study participation could be affected
- Questioning role of adherence in result
- Desire to receive one of the other study products (especially gel)
- Concern about future DSMB
- Questions about infections in active vs placebo
- Effect on future studies in HIV prevention
- Notable concern for VOICE B participants



Potential Effects?

- Adherence to product (especially oral arms)
- Retention
- Reinforcement of fatalism about potential for preventing HIV through chemoprophylaxis
- Social stigma
 - Were women being exited because they acquired HIV in the study?

Planning Ahead for Study Closure

- Team has targeted early January for initiation of end of product visits in women with ≥ 18 months participation
 - Will continue through end of May when last enrolled participants will come off product
 - All participants will be followed for additional 8 weeks for post-product use seroconversion endpoint assessment
- This plan will facilitate
 - Orderly sequence of closure
 - Distribution/ ease of heavy burden for sites conducting end-of-study visits
 - Compliance with FDA requirements that all be followed on product for ≥ 12 months
 - Inclusion of maximal number of drug biomarker specimens



VOICE: Contribution to Evidence Base

- Large number of person-years of follow-up
- Diverse population including
 - Married women: may know partner's HIV status
 - Unmarried women (South Africa)
 - Unlikely to know partner's HIV status
 - Likely impacts motivation to adhere to study product
 - Young women (notable relative to Partners)
 - Probable wider range of adherence given population
- Only trial that includes TFV gel arm
 - If effective, will contribute pivotal data for licensure for HIV & HSV-2 prevention indication



Summary

- VOICE has answered an important question about efficacy of oral TFV as PrEP in women
 - Explanation for these findings will be critical
- Team efforts since September DSMB have been heroic
 - Majority of participants contacted; substantial number of PUEVs completed
 - Complexity of participants' question reflect quality of ongoing informed consent process
- Need sustained effort to ensure contribution of our study of the remaining study products!

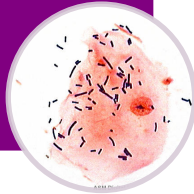
THANKS

- To our participants and the amazing VOICE team!!!
- SCHARP & FHI teams
- Pittsburgh MTN core
- Network Lab
- NIH leadership

VOICE Exploratory Aims

- Candidate biomarkers – intrinsic and functional immunity

Vaginal
Microenvironment



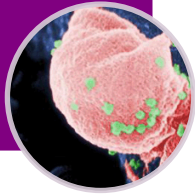
- Potential relationship between BCM, seroconversion, adherence

Contraception



- HSV-1 and HSV-2 seroconversion by type-specific antibody assay

HSV-1 and HSV-2
Seroconversion



PrEP Trials Involving Women

| Trial | Population / Active Arm(s) | N (%) Women | P-Y | Efficacy | Comments |
|------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------|---|--|
| FEM-PrEP | Heterosexual women Daily TDF/FTC | 1,951 | ~1,100 | 0% | Anticipate analyses late 2011 |
| TDF2 | Heterosexual men & women Daily TDF/FTC | 550 (46) | ? | 63% | Small no. endpoints; sub-analysis |
| Partners in Prevention | Serodiscordant couples Daily TDF or TDF/FTC | 1,785 (38%) | F: 2,753 M: 4,587 | TDF W 68% (CI 29-85) M 55% (CI 4-79) FTC/TDF W 62% (CI 19-82) M 83% (CI 49-94) | Adherence very high; median age of women higher than VOICE (30s); both members of couple consented |
| VOICE | Heterosexual women Daily TDF or TDF/FTC | 5,029 (100) | F:6,500 | TDF not effective Other data pending | Only trial to provide data on TFV gel for both HIV and HSV-2 endpoints |