Anal Sex in Microbicide Trials - A Cause for Concern?

Ian McGowan MD PhD FRCP Cape Town, South Africa MTN Regional Meeting October, 2009

Overview

- Background information on anal intercourse (AI)
- How are we monitoring AI in MTN studies
- How might AI impact on the ability to conduct vaginal microbicide studies?
- Rectal use of vaginal products
- What else do we need to do?

Background Information

Anal Intercourse (AI)

- Common in MSM populations
- Increasingly recognized in heterosexual population
- Al practiced in developed and developing world populations
- Data collection suboptimal
 - Definitions
 - Frequency
 - Interview method

US HIV Incidence in MSM



Racial Group

Sifakis F et al. JAIDS 2007

Prevalence of AI in US Women



Gorbach PM et al. Sex Transm Dis, 2009 36(4):193-198.

EX-US Prevalence of Female AI



Brazil: Guimares MD et al. 1995, **Peru:** Caceres C et al. 1997,

South Africa: Karim SS and Ramjee G 1998 **Kenya:** Schwandt M et al. 2006

HIV Among MSM in West Africa

Country	Sample Size	MSM Prevalence (95% Cl)	Reproductive Age Male HIV Prevalence
Senegal	943	21.6 (19.0-24.3)	0.7%
Ghana	N/A	25.0%	1.4%
Nigeria	1961	13.5 (12.0-15.0)	2.4%
Mauritania	21	19.0% (2.0-36.0)	1.2%
Cote D'Ivoire	54	18.5%	2.9%

Baral, S. et al. A Systematic Review of HIV epidemiology and risk factors among MSM in Sub-Saharan Africa 2000-2008. International AIDS Conference, Mexico City, 2008

HIV Among MSM in Southern Africa

Country	Sample Size	MSM Prevalence (95% Cl)	Reproductive Age Male HIV Prevalence
South Africa	574	15.3 (12.4-18.3)	15.89%
Zambia	641	32.9 (29.3-36.6)	15.72%
Malawi	201	21.4 (15.7-27.1)	11.46%
Namibia	218	12.4% (9.0-17.0)	10.8%
Botswana	117	19.7% (14.0-28.0)	18.1%

HIV Incidence Rates

- African HIV incidence data is available only from Mombasa, Kenya
- Among MSM who report:
 - Insertive sex only
 - □ 8.8 %/person-year
 - Receptive sex only
 12.9 % per person-year
 - Both receptive and insertive sex it is
 20.4 % per person years

Data Capture Issues

- Asking the right questions
- Capturing time frame of sexual behavior
 - Any history of AI
 - Last episode of AI
- Optimal interview technique
 - Face-to-face interviews
 - ACASI

Asking the Right Question

- Males "In the past 12 months, with how many males have you had anal <u>or</u> oral sex?
- and "With how many of these males have you had only oral sex?"
- "In the past 12 months, about how many times have you had vaginal <u>or</u> anal sex?"
- "In the past 12 months, about how often have you had vaginal or anal sex without using a condom?"

US National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

Time Frame for Reported AI

	Last Anal Sex	Last Week (7 days)	Past 2 weeks	Past Month (30 days)	Past 3 months (90 days)	Since last visit	Ever Al
Carraguard				x	x	x	
IPM			x				
Cellulose Sulfate		x		X			
MTN-004					X		
HPTN-059	x	x		X			x
HPTN-035	X	X			X		X
MTN-003					X		

Interview Techniques





Data on AI: FTFI versus ACASI

	PC Study (Enrollment/Month1)			HPTN 035B		
	FTFI (%)	ACASI (%)	Sig.	FTFI (%)	ACASI (%)	Sig.
	1.7	14.0	***	0.0	1.0	*
> 1 partner	(last month)			(last 3 months)		
	1.9	7.8	***	0.2	4.8	***
Anal sex	(last	month)		(la mo	nst 3 nths)	

*** p<.001; * p<.05;

Rectal Use of Vaginal Products

Rectal and Vaginal Mucosa

- Histology
- Immunology
- Microbiology
- Differential susceptibility to candidate microbicides



100 µm

Impact of AI on the Ability to Conduct Vaginal Microbicide Studies?

AI in Vaginal Microbicide Trials

- Vaginal microbicide trials are designed to test the hypothesis that use of a vaginal product would result in reduced HIV acquisition in a "high risk" population.
- This assumes that HIV infection is acquired vaginally
- But what if....

Alternative Routes of HIV Acquisition

Anal intercourse

- Increasing epidemiological evidence that both men and women practice RAI in developed and developing world settings
- RAI is 20-80 times more efficient that vaginal intercourse in acquiring HIV infection
- Intravenous drug use
 - Not a major problem in Sub Saharan Africa but might be an issue in Eastern Europe

Anal Intercourse in VM Trials

COL 1492

 Prior history of anal intercourse was reported to range from 41% among sex workers in Durban, South Africa to less than 5% in Thailand

□ HPTN-035

- Ever had anal sex: 5%
- Anal sex in the last week: 1%
- □ CAPRISA 004
 - Baseline rate: 0.4%

Modeling Impact of AI in VM Studies

- Mathematical model looking at the impact of RAI in vaginal microbicide trials
- Definitions
 - Transmission probability of vaginal sex (T_v)
 - Transmission probability of rectal sex (T_R)
 - Apparent effectiveness of vaginal microbicide (E_A)

$$E_{A} = 1 - \frac{\left(1 - efficacy \times U_{M}\right)T_{V}P_{V} + T_{R}(1 - P_{V})}{T_{V}P_{V} + T_{R}(1 - P_{V})} = 1 - \frac{(1 - E_{V})P_{V} + (T_{R}/T_{V})(1 - P_{V})}{P_{V} + (T_{R}/T_{V})(1 - P_{V})}.$$

McGowan and Taylor 2009





Benoît R. Mâsse, PhD

What Else do We Need to Do?

Next Steps

- Exclude participants from Phase 2B/3 vaginal microbicide trials with a history of RAI?
- Counsel participants not to practice RAI in vaginal microbicide trials
- Conduct Phase 1 rectal safety trials of vaginal microbicides

Rectal Safety of Vaginal Microbicides

Product	Status	Timeline	Sponsor
UC-781	Completed		DAIDS
RMP-02 /MTN-006	Enrolling	Q3 2009	DAIDS
MTN-007	Planned	Q1 2010	DAIDS
VivaGel	Planned	Q3 2010	NICHD
PRO-2000	Planned	Q1 2010	MRC-UK
Dapivirine	Planned	?	IPM



"For this reason, NIAID places a priority on developing HIV prevention tools that women can implement independently. One such method under study is a microbicide—a gel, cream or foam intended to prevent the sexual transmission of HIV when applied topically inside the vagina or **rectum**.

Statement of Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases National Institutes of Health on National Women and Girls HIV/AIDS Awareness Day March 10, 2009

Microbicide Safety in Young Men

NICHD R01

- Pittsburgh, Boston, Puerto Rico
- □ Phase 1 safety and acceptability of VivaGel[™]
 - Ethnically diverse MSM (18-30)
 - Consensual RAI in last month
 - Unprotected RAI in last year

Rectal Specific Products

CHARM Program

- Combination HIV Antiretroviral Rectal Microbicide Program
- DAIDS IPCP Program
- Consortium
 - University of Pittsburgh

 - Johns Hopkins

 - CONRAD

NIH/DAIDS/U19 AI082637

Summary

- RAI occurs in non-MSM populations and in vaginal microbicide trials
- RAI might impact the potential to identify a safe and effective vaginal microbicide
- Participants in Phase 2B/3 vaginal microbicide trials need to be counseled about RAI
- We need to continue to screen the rectal safety of vaginal microbicides
- We need to move towards development of rectal specific and rectal/vaginal combination products

SAVE THE DATE!

May 22-25, 2010 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

www.microbicides2010.org

MICROBICIDES: Building Bridges in HIV Prevention

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Thank You