The Big Five

Accrual

Adherence

Retention

Clinical and Laboratory Participant Safety

Data Quality and Timeliness
T Palanee
MTN Regional Meeting
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ASPIRE
A Study to Prevent Infection with a Ring for Extended Use
Overview

- Definition in MTN 020
- Requirements
Retention

- Refers to completion of required follow-up visit procedures at time points specified in the protocol

- Retention data will be routinely provided to Protocol Team in two ways;
  - a per-visit retention rate (%) as well as
  - an overall (cumulative) retention rate (%)
Per-Visit Retention (PVR)

- PVR rate (%) for each required follow-up visit will be calculated and provided in a monthly Enrolment and Retention Report.

Per-Visit Retention % =

\[
\text{No. of ppts expected for visit who complete visit within allowable time frame} \div \text{No. of ppts expected for the visit.}
\]

- Note that for this calculation, a participant is not considered “expected” once she has seroconverted.
Overall Retention

- An overall (cumulative) retention rate (%) for each site will be provided in a monthly Data Summary Report.

\[
\text{Overall retention } \% = \frac{\text{Total number of completed visits to-date within visit allowable time frame}}{\text{Total number of expected study visits}}
\]

- For this calculation, “expected Visits” is the number of visits expected to be completed assuming no missed visits or loss to follow-up.
Retention Requirements

- MTN-020 will use a per-visit retention rate target of 95% for all required follow-up visits
- All study sites will target a retention rate of at least 95% for each required follow-up visit
- Low retention rates impacts on HIV infection rates observed in participants
  - In each group, observed HIV infection rate could be higher or lower than the true rate, but it is not possible to determine the direction of the error
Retention Requirements

- Once enrolled, a participant will be calculated as “expected” for every visit thereafter, regardless of loss to follow-up or termination.

- Month 1
- Month 2
- Month 3

- Retention begins at enrollment
Retention Requirements

- To avoid bias in study results, high participant retention rates must be maintained throughout.

- If 95% per-visit retention rate is not achieved from start of accrual period, protocol team may request that accrual be:
  - slowed or
  - stopped altogether

until retention rates are brought to an acceptable level.
Reasons: Adherence

- Full adherence is not possible when a woman does not have product
  - Study Adherence
  - Product Adherence

- Even when maintaining a desired overall retention rate, intermittent LTFU can negatively impact the results of a trial
  - Loss of power
Reasons: Adherence

- Underestimate potential effectiveness
  - Effectiveness is a population level measure
- Inability to estimate efficacy
  - Efficacy is a person level measure (biomedical impact of the drug)
- Ensuring women return for visits or have other arrangements that allow them to stay on ring is CRITICAL
Design efficiencies

- Accrual
  - Large number of sites, modest sample size = achievable recruitments
  - Focus on protocol adherence during screening and enrollment – i.e., enroll those who will return as scheduled for follow-up

BE SELECTIVE
ASPIRE TEAM
Acknowledgements

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