Contraception & Microbicide Trials

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Introduction

- Family Planning saves lives
- Contraception in Microbicide Trials
  - Improves participants’ health
  - Improves the quality of the research
  - Successfully integrated in MTN
- Pregnancy in Microbicide Trials
  - Prevention can be improved
  - WHEN will it occur, to whom and how often
Prevalence of Pregnancy in MTN

- Prevalence will vary by population
  - Desire for pregnancy
  - Contraceptive use
- Prevalence will vary by microbicide
  - Many microbicides are contraceptives
  - But not all
- Prevalence will vary by protocol
  - Intensity of surveillance
Longterm Contraceptive Methods

- Surgical sterilization
- Intrauterine contraception
- Subdermal implant
- Depot injection
Depot injection contraceptives

- Intramuscular injection
- 1-3% pregnancy rate
- Medroxyprogesterone Acetate
  - Every 3 months
- Norethisterone Enanthate
  - Every 2 months
- Concerns about HIV and STI risk
Depot Injection Contraceptives

- 6 studies in Africa
- **No association** between DMPA and HIV except
  - HSV-2 negative OC and DMPA users
  - HIV negative sex workers (OCs and DMPA)
- “Hormonal contraceptive users need not switch to another contraceptive method.”
  - Cates and Morrison
  - FHI volume 24, November 1, 2007
## Injectable Contraception and HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>HIV incidence (w-y)</th>
<th>Hazard ratio (CI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET-EN</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>1.76 (0.64-4.84)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMPA</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.46 (0.06-3.79)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kleinschmidt et al, Contraception, 2007
Subdermal Implant

- Flexible silastic rods
- <1% pregnancy rate
- Levonorgestrel releasing
  - 2 rods
  - 5 years
- Etonogestrel releasing
  - 1 rod
  - 3 years
- No data on Implant use and HIV
Intrauterine Contraception

- Medicated T shaped silastic devices
- <1% pregnancy rate
- Levonorgestrel releasing
  - 5 years
- Copper ion releasing
  - Many types
  - 5-12 years
- Concerns regarding IUDs and HIV
Copper-releasing IUDs

- DO NOT increase risk of PID
- DO NOT increase risk of infertility
- DO NOT increase risk of PID in HIV+
- DO NOT increase risk of HIV shedding

Lancet 1992;339:1904
NEJM 2001;345:561-7
BJOG 108:784, 2001
Lancet 351:1238, 1998
AIDS 13(15):2091, 1999
VOICE – MTN003

- Exploratory objective: Contraception
- Relationship of contraceptive method to:
  - HIV seroconversion
  - Product adherence
  - Reported adverse events
- VOICE, FemPrep & Partners initiative
  - Combine data on contraceptive use
Summary

- We have been successful!
  - Preventing pregnancy
  - Providing contraception
- We still need to improve our strategies
  - Contraceptive access
  - Increased uptake of highly effective methods
- What are the barriers to contraception?
Acknowledgements

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Secret Gardens

- Microbicicides are the great promise for the future of HIV prevention

- Family Planning is integral to the promise