

REACH: Overview and Rationale

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Meeting the HIV Prevention Needs of Adolescent Girls and Young Women South Africa Stakeholders Meeting on REACH

microbicide trials network

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Women need options

Available Now Available 2018? Oral Prep Vaginal ring

Results 2021?



Injectable

Vaccine

- PrEP is not a single solution, nor is it for everyone
- No product can protect against HIV if it is not used
- A product that best suits one's lifestyle and needs is more likely to be used
- Just as women have choices in contraception, they need choices for HIV prevention, too

What you need to know





- Oral PrEP and the dapivirine ring are safe and effective with consistent use
 - But in clinical trials, young women had difficulty with adherence, and little or no HIV protection
- Unanswered questions about teen girls and young women:
 - Will adherence be better in "open-label" context (closer to real world)?
 - Do biological factors influence safety and efficacy in teen girls and young women
 - Are these methods generally safe? There is no data for either product among those under age18
- Answers are needed for regulatory approvals and to ensure access for this population

Overview

- What we know about PrEP
- What we know about the dapivirine ring
- Why REACH? Unanswered questions in adolescent girls and young women
- REACH study design and primary questions





Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

What is PrEP?



- PrEP is an HIV prevention method that involves daily use of an ARV tablet Truvada
- Truvada contains two ARV drugs tenofovir (TDF) & emtricitabine (FTC)
 - Was already approved for treatment of HIV in combination with other ARVs as part of ART

Many trials tested Truvada for prevention:

- iPrEx in men who have sex with men (44% effective)
- Partners PrEP- in couples with an HIV-infected partner (75% effective)
- **TDF-2** in men and women (62% effective)
- **FEM-PrEP** in women (not effective)
- VOICE in women (not effective)



PrEP works when taken



- Partners PrEP Study of "serodiscordant" couples - efficacy about 70% in women
 - High adherence (drug detected in 82% of blood samples)
 - No difference in efficacy between women younger than 25 and older than 25



- VOICE and FEM-PrEP studies PrEP was not effective
 - Enrolled mostly single and younger women
- VAGINAL + ORAL INTERVENTIONS
 TO CONTROL THE EPIDEMIC
- Most study participants did not take the tablets (drug detected in less than 30% of blood samples)

Why didn't more women use PrEP in VOICE and FEM-PrEP?

- These were "blinded" randomized trials
 - Participants (and researchers) didn't know if they were using placebo or active product - or whether products were safe and effective
- Women had concerns:
 - About stigma, side effects and partner's reaction if they found out they were using ARVs
 - That they would not be able to stay in the study and have access to the services - if they told staff they were not using the products
- Were influenced by what other women said
- Didn't perceive themselves at risk of HIV



Where are we now?

- The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends oral PrEP for all persons at substantial HIV risk
- Several countries, including South
 Africa, have approved Truvada as PrEP for adults 18 and older, and implementing in different populations.
 - People with ability to pay can access PrEP in the private sector
- Approvals expected in Zimbabwe and other countries very soon
- Several ongoing or planned demonstration projects are geared for adolescent girls and young women.









Dapivirine Vaginal Ring

What is the dapivirine ring?





- Flexible silicone vaginal ring developed by the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM) - a nonprofit group
- Intended to be used for a month at a time
 - Women can insert and remove the ring themselves
 - Discreet
- Slowly releases ARV drug dapivirine inside the vagina
- □ First HIV prevention product **developed specifically for women** found to be safe and protect against HIV in two independently conducted large-scale trials

ASPIRE and The Ring Study

ASPIRE

- Conducted by the Microbicide Trials Network (MTN)
- Funded by the US National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- Conducted at 15 sites in Malawi, Uganda, South Africa and Zimbabwe
- Enrolled 2,629 women age 18-45



4,588
women in
four
countries



- Conducted by the International Partnership for Microbicides (IPM)
- Support from governments, multilateral organizations, foundations
- Conducted at 7 sites in South Africa and Uganda
- •Enrolled 1,959 women age 18-45

Study Questions



Will the Is the ring PREVENT ring ACCEPTABLE? HIV? Will Is the women USE ring SAFE? the ring? (adherence)



What were the results?



- □ The dapivirine ring was very safe and reduced risk of HIV by approximately 30% across both studies (СВОІ 2016, NЕЈМ)
 - Results account for ALL study participants including nonadherant
- Protection was higher in women 22 and older in ASPIRE, who used more consistently
 - Risk reduced by 56% there were 56% fewer women ages 22-45 who acquired HIV in the dapivirine ring group vs. placebo group.
- □ Age 18-21 no protection (and lowest adherence)
- More analysis As high as 75% protection with most consistent use (Brown, IAS 2016)
 - Women under age 25 who used the ring most consistently, HIV risk was reduced by about 84%.

Where are we now?

The dapivirine ring could be right around the corner



- □ IPM plans to seek regulatory approval for use by women ages 18-45, based on results of The Ring Study and ASPIRE, and several smaller studies.
 - Submission by July 2017(?) and potential approval by late 2018(?) or early 2019 (?)
- In parallel former participants have access to the ring through open-label extension studies (OLE)
- HOPE for former ASPIRE participants
- DREAM for former Ring Study participants
 - Will adherence and efficacy be higher knowing they are using the active ring and that it is safe and can protect against HIV?











Why REACH? Unanswered questions in adolescent girls and young women

The promise and challenges

- PrEP and the dapivirine ring (if approved) could help curtail rate of new infections in young women
- But neither can be effective if not used with sufficient adherence
 - Adherence has been challenging for younger women.
- We need to understand the challenges young women face in using these products so strategies can be identified that may help



No safety data in younger women

- Specific data on the ring's safety and use among women younger than 18 will be required for the ring to be approved for and made available to this population.
 - A safety study of the ring has been completed in 96 US girls ages 15-17 (MTN-023)
 - Additional safety data of the ring will be needed in young African women
- There is no safety data on oral PrEP in women under age 18
 - National programs and regulators may be reluctant to rollout to this population - despite the very high risk of HIV



Why REACH?

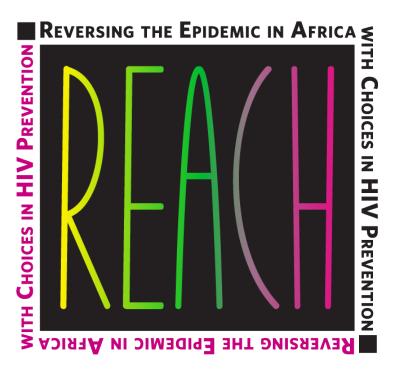
- REACH (MTN-034) aims to fill important gaps in understanding about daily oral PrEP and the monthly vaginal ring in adolescent girls and young women
 - Are these approaches safe and acceptable to young women?
 - Are they willing to use these products?
 - Which one do they prefer?
- Answers to these questions are especially important for regulatory bodies and national programs to have



Why REACH?

REACH - Racklest eversing the Racklest pidemic in Racklest frica with Racklest hoices in Racklest Prevention





Adolescent girls and young women are among those at highest risk - they both need and deserve to have HIV prevention options

Women need options

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REACH at a glance



- Will evaluate the safety and adherence of the monthly dapivirine ring and daily oral PrEP and preferences for each
- Will enroll 300 girls and young women ages 16-21 at 4 trial sites in Kenya, South Africa and Zimbabwe
 - 100 girls ages 16-17
 - 200 young women ages 18-21
- Conducted by the Microbicide Trials Network (MTN) and funded by the US National Institutes of Health
 - Gilead and IPM providing products for the study
- Expected to start August-December, pending approvals



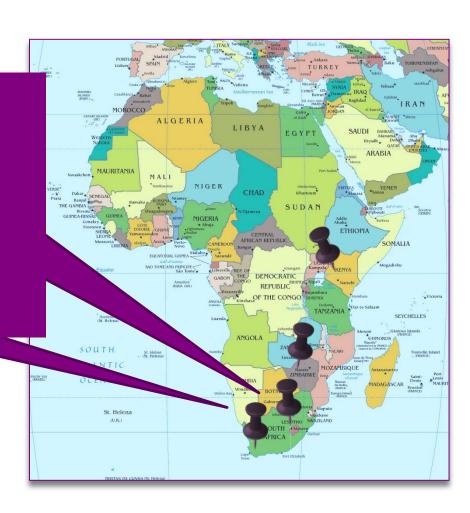
REACH in South Africa



REACH will be conducted at two sites in South Africa:

- Desmond Tutu HIV Foundation (DTHV) Emavundleni clinical research site - Cape Town
- Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute - Johannesburg





How REACH is designed



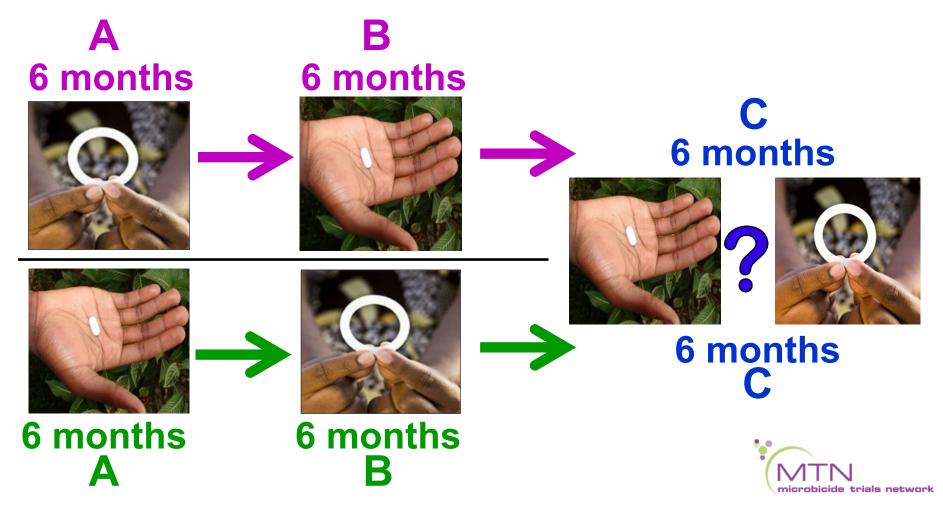
- Participants are in the study for about 18 months
- The study is divided into three 6-month periods
- All participants use the ring and PrEP for 6 months each
 - Half will use the ring the first 6 months and then switch to PrEP
 - Half will use PrEP first and then ring
 - Order will be determined by random assignment
- Participants will choose which product they would like to use for the final six months - or they may choose not to use either



Three 6-month periods



Participants get a new ring or 30-day supply of Truvada every month



How will we assess safety?



Site staff will:

- Monitor any symptoms or side effects
- Conduct medical exams and do laboratory tests of blood, urine and vaginal fluid
- Some tests can detect changes, even if there are no symptoms
 - Changes in the good and bad bacteria living in the vagina
 - Changes in immune cells ("soldier cells") in the vagina
 - Evidence of HIV infection
 - Evidence of sexually transmitted infections (0ther than HIV)
 - Markers of good health



How will we learn whether young women are able to use the products?

- Participants will answer questions every time they come to the clinic, including with a private computer
 - How do they like the products?
 - Did they use them?
 - Did they have sex?

cide trials network

- Did they use condoms?
- To assess adherence to PrEP, researchers will also measure drug levels in small blood samples taken at monthly visits
- For the ring, researchers will look at the amount of drug leftover in rings that participants return each month after use

What about acceptability and preference?

- There will be longer face-to-face conversations with some young women, and some will take part in group discussions
- Will help us better understand
 - What motivates or is challenging about using each?
 - Acceptability including during sex and menstrual periods
 - Whether they experience stigma is there more with PrEP because the pills are the same for treating HIV?
 - How relationships with family, friends and male partners may impact product use
 - Preferences for either or both PrEP and the ring





Adherence support and counseling



- Participants will be counseled at each monthly visit
- They will also be able to choose from a "menu" of adherence support measures
 text messages, phone calls, peer support groups
- At some visits, individual adherence results will be shared to let them know if they are using the product in a way that will provide HIV protection
 - For a participants using PrEP, will from the blood sample taken the previous month
 - For the ring, will be of the used ring they returned the month before

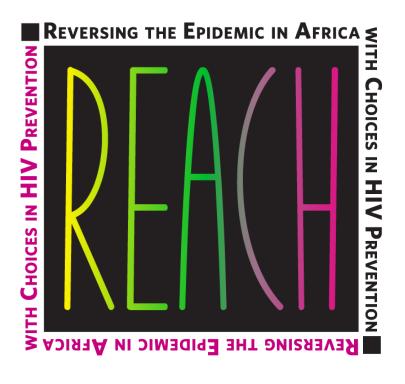




Why REACH?

REACH - Reversing the Reve





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Questions and Discussion

