MTN 015
An Observational Cohort Study of Women following HIV-1 Seroconversion in Microbicide Trials

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Rationale

- Many potential compounds, with and without specific HIV-1 inhibitory activity administered topically and orally, will be studied by the MTN
- No data are available describing clinical outcomes of women following HIV-1 seroconversion during preventative microbicide trials
- It is critical to assess the short and long term impact of microbicide use in participants who become infected during product use – especially in regard to the potential for HIV-1 drug resistance

MTN 015 Hypothesis

Exposure to study agents in MTN clinical trials will not impact the natural history of HIV-1 infection as measured by the virologic, immunologic and clinical outcomes of participants with HIV-1 seroconversion during microbicide trials.

Overall Goal

Evaluate and monitor the virologic, immunologic and clinical outcomes of participants with HIV-1 seroconversion during microbicide trials

MTN 015 Primary Objective

To compare the plasma HIV-1 RNA level 12 months after HIV-1 seroconversion among ART naïve participants assigned to an active microbicidal or chemoprophylactic agent compared to control participants

Secondary Objectives

To compare or describe the following:

- Trajectory of CD4+ T cell counts
- Plasma HIV-1 RNA at six months post seroconversion
- Prevalence and persistence of HIV-1 genotypic mutations in plasma and genital tract specimens
- Virologic (HIV-1 RNA) and immunologic (CD4) response to initiation of antiretroviral therapy
- HIV-1 drug resistance profile at time of ART failure
- HIV-1 related and AIDS-defining clinical events and deaths
- Changes in sexual behavior and partnership status
- Establish a repository of specimens for future use

Study Design

- **Study Population:**
  - Women who have HIV-1 seroconversion during participation in microbicide trials, including HPTN 035 and HPTN 059
- **Sample Size:**
  - Approximately 500 (estimated minimum 165, with 138 available for the primary objective)
- **Study Design:**
  - Prospective observational cohort

Study Visits

- Entry, Months 1, 3, 6, and every 6 after seroconversion date in the parent study

- If ART initiated, visits will be Months 1, 3, 6 and every 6 after ART

Evaluations

- Clinical: medical history, physical exam
- Laboratory (real-time): CD4, HIV RNA, ‘safety’ labs (CBC, LFT, creatinine), STI testing, baseline HIV drug resistance
- Behavioral questionnaires
- Repository: Plasma, PBMC, cervical lavage for future studies including resistance, HIV-specific immunity

Supportive Services

- Referral for HIV care
- Secondary prevention counseling
- Treatment and prevention counseling for STI
- Condoms

MTN 015 Timeline

- Current status: Version 0.9, regulatory review
- Operational walk-through – THURSDAY!
- Final Version: mid-June
- Ongoing:
  - Draft SSP
  - Draft CRF
  - Draft/translate behavioral CRF
- Study activation – October??