

MTN-020: Study Start

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ASPIRE Protocol Team Meeting 22 February 2012

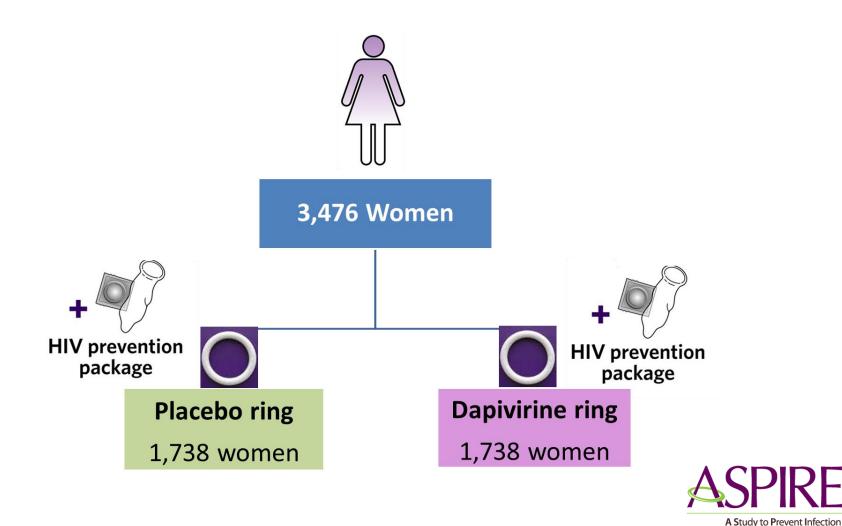


MTN-020 / ASPIRE

A Multi-Center, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase III
 Safety and Effectiveness Trial of a Vaginal Matrix Ring Containing
 Dapivirine for the Prevention of HIV-1 Infection in Women



ASPIRE Study Design



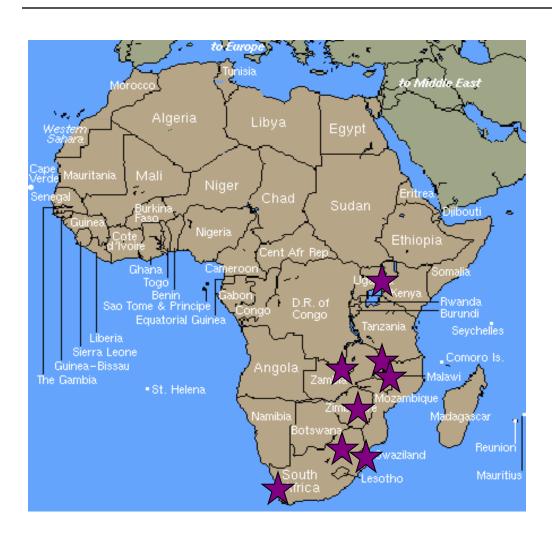
with a Ring for Extended Use

Participants

- 3476 sexually active HIV-uninfected women who are non-pregnant, contracepting, and 18-45 years of age
- Accrual will require approximately
 12 months, with total study duration approximately 24 months
 - Designed so that all participants will achieve
 12 months on study product



Proposed sites – MTN-020



Blantyre Lilongwe **Malawi**

Cape Town
Durban (8 sites)
Klerksdorp
Johannesburg
South Africa

Kampala **Uganda**

Lusaka **Zambia**

Harare (3 sites) **Zimbabwe**

A Study to Prevent Infection with a Ring for Extended Use

Timeline

2011

Initiate site IRB and regulatory approval process

2012

 IRB/regulatory approvals, trainings, enrollments begin Q3

2013

Enrollments and follow-up continue

2014

End of participant follow-up

2015

Results



Numbers that matter

- 3476 = total number of women enrolled
- >95% = retention, product distribution
- 100% = attention to data quality, safety

Everything else flows from these



Getting to 3476

- To date, have defined site targets for start-up
 - These are clearly not set in stone and will flux depending on timing of site initiation
 - A portion of 3476 not currently assigned at all – pending early performance
- Period of accrual is about 12 months,
 driven by quality and appropriate pacing



- #1. Efficiency matters
 - Efficient and focused start-up
 - Targeted participant visits
 - Attention to what is important for a quality study



- #2. Adherence is key
 - Products don't work if they aren't used
 - How will we set up a culture in ASPIRE so that women can accurately report non-use?



- #3. Retention is adherence
 - Missed visit = month of <u>zero</u> adherence



 #4. We all work together – all parts of the study are all our business

Recruitment QC/QA

Retention Regulatory

Adherence Safety Monitoring

Sample collection Space/facilities

Staff morale Study drug/pharmacy

Community/outreach Contraception

Communications Lab-clinic interface

Lab quality Monitoring follow-up

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- #5. Metrics and competition are healthy
 - Retention #s
 - Data quality #s



- □ #6. Bigger is not always better
 - Smaller sites / new sites can be models of success



- #7. No one knows how to do this perfectly
 - Cross-site, cross-team sharing is important
 - Some of our ideas: job-specific list servs, biweekly calls with FHI360, regular protocol team meetings that focus on site-led presentations
 - Talk with each other...



- #8. Talk with participants
 - We have much to learn from them



- #9. Stakeholder and community involvement is ongoing
 - Continuous contact



- #10. It takes a team
 - We are all in this together



It takes a team









Malawi College of Medicine – JHU Research Project















UNC Project -Malawi







