

# MTN 005: Preliminary Safety, Adherence, and Acceptability Data

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MTN Annual Meeting  
February 11th, 2013

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# Study design

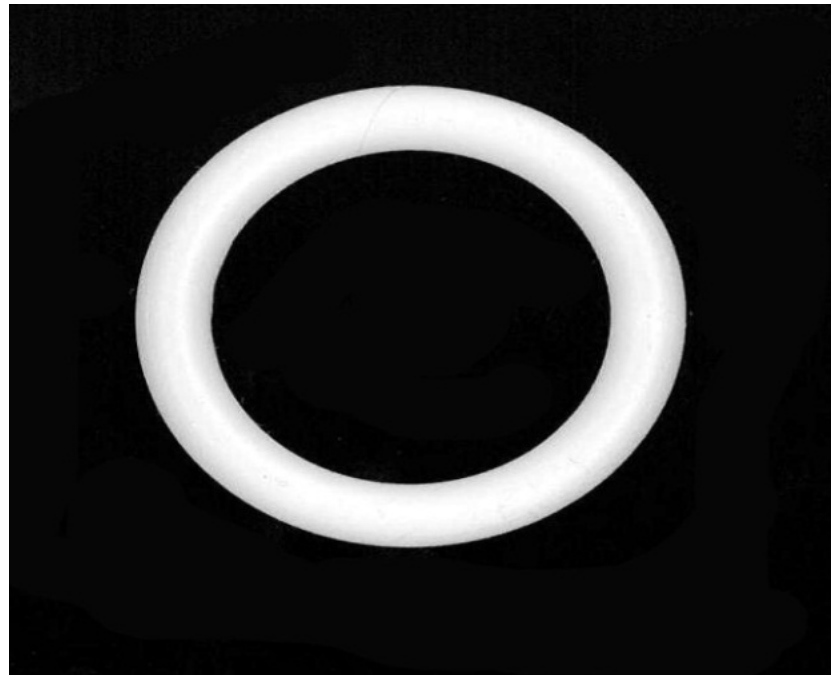
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- Expanded safety and adherence study of a non-medicated intravaginal ring (IVR)
  - Randomized (2:1, IVR: no IVR), controlled trial of sexually active, HIV-uninfected women
- 3 sites (Birmingham, Bronx, Pune)
- Planned enrollment – 252 women
  - NARI – 150
  - UAB – 51
  - Bronx-Lebanon Health Center -51

# Study Product

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- Silicone elastomer ring
  - Manufactured by Andromaco for the Population Council (IND holder)



# Study Schema

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	Screening	Enrollment	4-Week	8-Week	12-Week	16-Week
<b>GROUP</b>	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
<b>A</b>		[	STUDY IVR USE PERIOD	]		<b>TERMINATION</b>
<b>B</b>		[	NO IVR (SAME STUDY VISITS AS GROUP A)	]		

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# Primary Objectives

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- Evaluate the safety of the study IVR in HIV-uninfected women over 12 weeks of use
- Evaluate the adherence to the study IVR in HIV-uninfected women over 12 weeks of use



# Primary Endpoints

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- Grade 2 or higher genitourinary events
- For women in IVR group, participant report of IVR removal and duration without IVR over 12 weeks of use



# Secondary Objectives

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- Evaluate the acceptability of the study IVR in HIV-uninfected women over 12 weeks of use
- Measure vaginal flora characteristics, and descriptively examine changes in these characteristics over the course of study IVR use



# Secondary Endpoints

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- For IVR arm, participant report of acceptability including genitourinary discomfort, ring insertion/removal issues, expulsions, and changes in participant and/or partner sexual feeling
- Changes in vaginal flora from enrollment to week 12 as measured by Gram stain Nugent score and quantitative culture





# Study Timeline

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- June 2011
  - First participants enrolled at UAB, BLHC
- January 2012
  - Last participants enrolled at UAB, BLHC
- February 2012
  - First participant enrolled at NARI
- April 2012
  - Last U.S. participant exited the study

# Study Timeline (2)

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- May 30, 2012
  - NARI investigators noted “spots” on 3 rings
    - Observed during scheduled assessments
    - Not related to adverse event
- June 4, 2012 – 8 spotted rings noted
  - No adverse events related to findings
  - Protocol team notes spotted rings not detected at U.S. sites

# Study Timeline (3)

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- June 7-11, 2012 – NARI IRB and MTN recommended suspending enrollment, ring removal
  - 93 (of 150) women enrolled
  - Collect used and unused rings
  - Follow enrolled participants in IVR arm for 4 additional weeks as outlined in protocol
- June 20, 2012 – PSRT review call
- September 2012
  - Last participant visit
- October 2012
  - Used rings shipped to NL, unused rings shipped to Population Council for further assessment

# Study Population - Demographics

	<b>All sites</b>	<b>NARI</b>	<b>BLHC</b>	<b>UAB</b>
<b>Participants enrolled</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Mean age (years)</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Married (N, %)</b>	<b>123 (63)</b>	<b>92 (99)</b>	<b>10 (20)</b>	<b>21 (41)</b>
<b>Unmarried, w/ primary sex partner</b>	<b>70 (36)</b>	<b>1 (1)</b>	<b>40 (78)</b>	<b>29 (57)</b>
<b>Highest level of education (N, %)</b>				
<b>Secondary school complete</b>	<b>39 (20)</b>	<b>19 (20)</b>	<b>15 (29)</b>	<b>5 (10)</b>
<b>Attended university/college</b>	<b>107 (55)</b>	<b>31 (33)</b>	<b>30 (59)</b>	<b>46 (90)</b>
<b>Earns own income (N, %)</b>	<b>103 (67)</b>	<b>66 (71)</b>	<b>27 (53)</b>	<b>37 (73)</b>
<b>Partner provides financial support (N, %)</b>	<b>156 (81)</b>	<b>91 (98)</b>	<b>37 (74)</b>	<b>28 (56)</b>

# Safety Analysis – Adverse Events

	<b>Not Related</b>	<b>Related</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Severity Grade</b>	<b>N (%)</b>	<b>N (%)</b>	<b>N (%)</b>
<b>Grade 1 – Mild</b>	<b>218 (74.7)</b>	<b>74 (25.3)</b>	<b>292 (79.1)</b>
<b>Grade 2 – Moderate</b>	<b>49 (67.1)</b>	<b>24 (32.9)</b>	<b>73 (19.8)</b>
<b>Grade 3 – Severe</b>	<b>4 (100)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4 (1.1)</b>
<b>Grade 4 – Life threatening</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Grade 5 – Death</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>271 (73.4)</b>	<b>98 (26.6)</b>	<b>369 (100)</b>



# Safety Analysis – Grade 3 Events

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- Four Grade 3 events in 3 participants
  - Vomiting and Gastritis
    - Two distinct events
    - Not related
  - Hypotension
    - Not related
  - Vertigo
    - Not related
- No Grade 3 GU events

# Safety Analysis (ITT) – All Sites

Arm	Enrolled	No. participants with $\geq 1$ Grade 2 or higher GU event	Rate (Exact 95% CI)	p-value
IVR	131	27	0.206 (0.140, 0.286)	--
No IVR	64	9	0.141 (0.066, 0.250)	--
Difference	--	--	0.066 (-0.086, 0.215)	0.33

# Safety Analysis (ITT) – UAB

Arm	Enrolled	No. participants with $\geq 1$ Grade 2 or higher GU event	Rate (Exact 95% CI)	p-value
IVR	34	12	0.353 (0.198, 0.535)	--
No IVR	17	4	0.235 (0.068, 0.499)	--
Difference	--	--	0.118 (-0.186, 0.408)	0.53



# Safety Analysis (ITT) – BLHC

Arm	Enrolled	No. participants with $\geq 1$ Grade 2 or higher GU event	Rate (Exact 95% CI)	p-value
IVR	34	12	0.353 (0.198, 0.535)	--
No IVR	17	4	0.235 (0.068, 0.499)	--
Difference	--	--	0.118 (-0.186, 0.408)	0.53

# Safety Analysis (ITT) – NARI

Arm	Enrolled	No. participants with $\geq 1$ Grade 2 or higher GU event	Rate (Exact 95% CI)	p-value
IVR	63	3	0.048 (0.010, 0.133)	--
No IVR	30	1	0.033 (0.001, 0.172)	--
Difference	--	--	0.014 (-0.202, 0.229)	1.00

# Safety Analysis (PP\*) – All Sites

Arm	Enrolled/ Adherent	No. participants with $\geq 1$ Grade 2 or higher GU event	Rate (Exact 95% CI)	p-value
IVR	127	27	0.213 (0.145, 0.294)	--
No IVR	64	9	0.141 (0.066, 0.250)	--
Difference	--	--	0.072 (-0.080, 0.219)	0.25

\*Per-protocol analysis was performed by excluding visits of non-adherent participants

# Product holds

	All Sites	NARI	BLHC	UAB
<b>Participants enrolled</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Ppts with <math>\geq 1</math> product hold (N, %)</b>	<b>52 (27)</b>	<b>49 (53)</b>	<b>1 (2)</b>	<b>2 (4)</b>
<b>Number of product holds</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Reasons for product hold (N, %)</b>				
<b>HIV +</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Pregnancy</b>	<b>1 (2)</b>	<b>1 (2)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>AE</b>	<b>4 (7)</b>	<b>2 (4)</b>	<b>1 (100)</b>	<b>1 (50)</b>
<b>Other*</b>	<b>49 (91)</b>	<b>48 (94)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1 (50)</b>
<b>Product resumed (N, %)</b>				
<b>Yes</b>	<b>1 (2)</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>1 (50)</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>53 (98)</b>	<b>51 (100)</b>	<b>1 (100)</b>	<b>1 (50)</b>

**\* 1 participant co-enrolled in another study, 1 participant opted to discontinue participation in study, 47 participants' product held due to protocol team guidance**



# Spotted Rings

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- 27 (39%) of 69 rings recovered from NARI study participants had identifiable dark spots
- 24 (50%) of 48 rings returned to NL had identifiable spots to the naked eye
- Unused rings available from NARI site
- All used U.S. rings available for comparative assessment







# Spotted Rings

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- MTN NL cut cross-sections of all of the returned rings
- Rings from the US sites were smooth and had no “bubbles” in the interior matrix
- 29 of the 48 rings from NARI had “bubbles” in the silicone elastomer matrix



# Spotted Rings

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- MTN NL: 100% correlation between “spots” and internal “bubbles”
- Spots or erosions on the ring surface could be replicated by brushing the surface of the rings with internal “bubbles” but not in rings without “bubbles.”
- Conclusion: Silicone elastomer was not homogenous in the NARI rings which led to visual spotting on the ring surface



# Adherence Analysis

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<b>Country</b>	<b>Evaluable participants enrolled in IVR arm</b>	<b>No. and % of participants with complete adherence</b>
<b>U.S. sites</b>	<b>67*</b>	<b>40 (59.7)</b>
<b>India site</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35 (55.6)</b>

**\* One participant missed all visits after enrollment and completed no forms regarding ring adherence**

# Adherence Analysis – IVR Removal

Country	Evaluable ppts. enrolled IVR arm	Avg. number of removals	Avg. period of time when IVR was outside vagina (days)
U.S. sites	67*	5.56	7.75
India site	63	2.79**	4.46**

**\* One participant missed all visits after enrollment and completed no forms regarding ring adherence**

**\*\*For the India site, the average number of removals and the average period of time when the IVR was outside the vagina is based on a follow-up time of less than 12 weeks due to product hold. The mean IVR use for this group was ~ 9 weeks.**

**The average number of IVR removals per 30 days was similar at the U.S. and India sites (2.12 and 1.56, respectively).**

# Selected Acceptability Data

Response	U.S. (%) N=66	India (%) N=60
<b>“Week 12” Acceptability Assessment:</b>		
Prefer not to wear everyday	17%	13%
Prefer not to wear during menses	26%	25%
Not acceptable to primary partner	2%	10%
Worry about ring falling out	11%	32%*
Dislike wearing during sex	17%	20%
Would not wear, if partner doesn't like	3%	32%*
Changes the feeling of sex	18%	8%
Ring difficult or very difficult to use	5%	3%

\*p < 0.05

# Conclusions

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- The unmedicated silicone elastomer IVR is safe in HIV-uninfected women over 12 weeks of use
- The presence of dark spots noted on some NARI rings was secondary to lack of homogeneity in ring manufacturing
  - No adverse events linked to this finding
  - Related to placebo rings only
    - Issue has never occurred with same ring when medicated
  - NARI investigators were diligent and responded promptly



## Conclusions (2)

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- Full adherence with IVR use was achieved over 12 weeks in over half the evaluable women
  - Mean number of IVR removals per 30 days was similar in India, U.S.
  - Further data mining needed relative to etiology of IVR removals
- IVR was deemed acceptable to the majority of women in India, U.S

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