

# MTN-016 TRAINING

# Infant HIV Testing

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Urvi M Parikh, Ph.D.  
University of Pittsburgh  
Pittsburgh, PA  
USA



# An infant should be tested for HIV infection in MTN-016...

- If the infant's mother:
  - Is known to be HIV-infected
  - Is newly diagnosed with HIV infection
  - Is HIV infected and breastfeeding
  - Requests it
- If there is suspected exposure to HIV



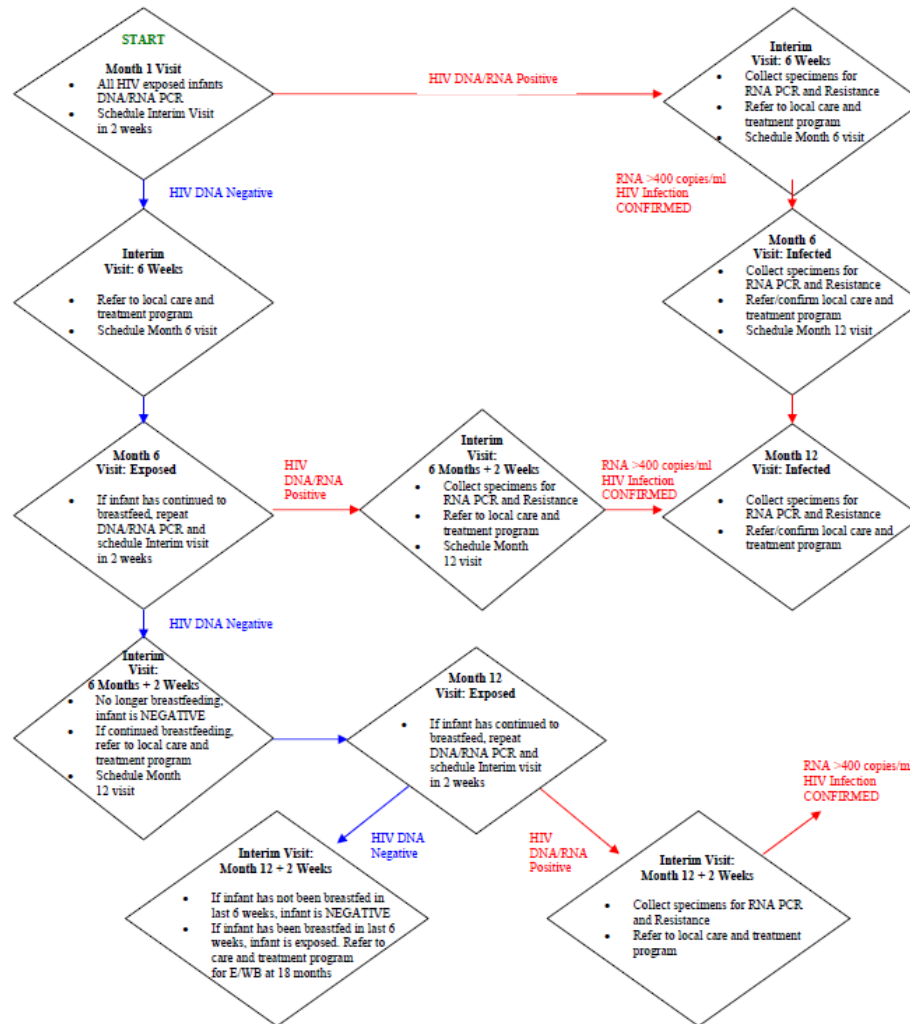
# WHEN can an infant be tested for HIV infection in MTN-016?

- At a scheduled visit
  - Month 1
  - Month 6
  - Month 12
- At an interim visit
  - 6 weeks
  - 6 months + 2 weeks
  - 12 months + 2 weeks

Refer to the "Flow Chart for Testing HIV Exposed Infant within MTN-016"

MTN-016 SSP  
Appendix 12-3  
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# Testing HIV Exposed Infant within MTN-016



# HOW should an infant be tested for HIV infection in MTN-016?

- DNA PCR
- RNA PCR

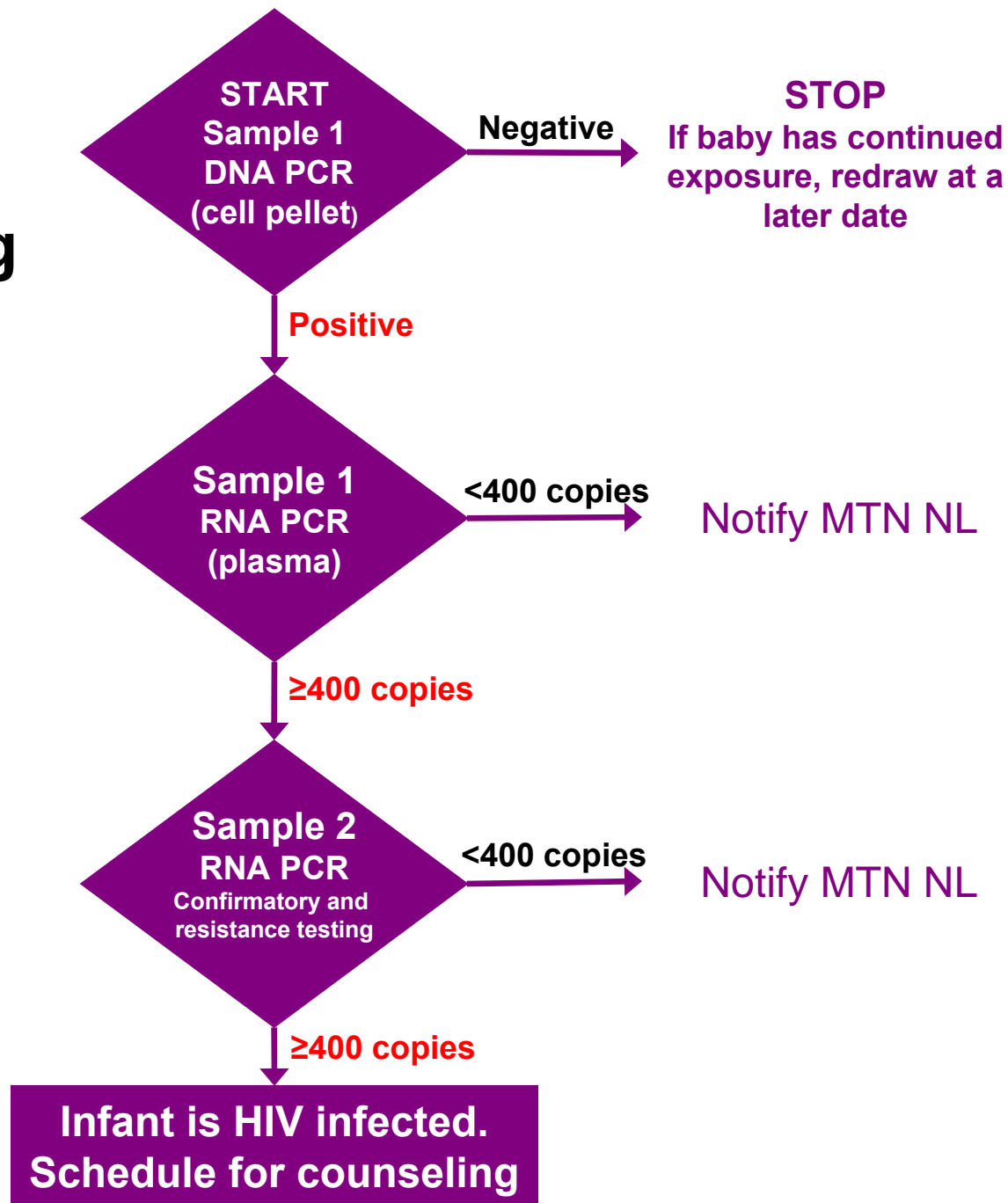
## Do not use:

- HIV Rapid Test
- HIV Western Blot

Refer to the  
"Algorithmn for Infant  
HIV Testing"

MTN-016 SSP  
Appendix 12-2  
Page 12-11

# Algorithm for Infant HIV Testing

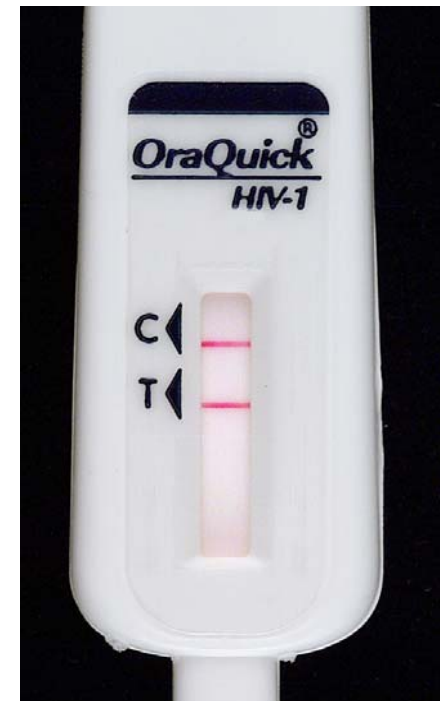


# Why are there different HIV tests for infants?

## □ ANTIBODY TESTS

### Rapid Tests and Western Blots

- Used for HIV testing in children (over 18 months of age) and adults
- Antibody based - tests look for the body's reaction to the virus
- Infants still have their mother's antibodies
- All HIV-exposed infants will be “positive” on antibody tests.

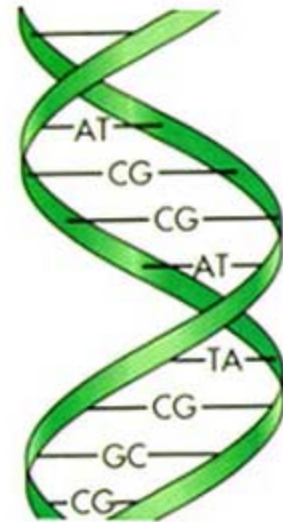


# Why are there different HIV tests for infants?

## □ NUCLEIC ACID TESTS

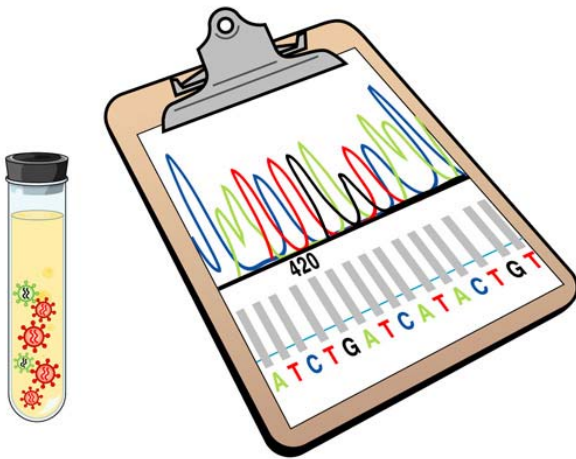
### DNA PCR and RNA PCR

- For infants up to 18 months of age
- Must look for the virus itself
- **DNA PCR** – Tests for presence of HIV genetic sequence in cells
- **RNA PCR** – measures how much virus is in the blood (viral load)





# What other tests will be done for an HIV-positive infant?



- Standard genotypic resistance testing
- Sensitive resistance testing to identify any mutations that are not detected by standard testing

## Why check for drug resistance?

Mother may have been exposed to ARV through study product or PMTCT when giving birth.

# Coordinating mother and baby study visits if both are positive

## If mother is...

- Not enrolled in MTN-015
  - If eligible → offer enrollment
  - If not eligible → test baby as scheduled
- Is enrolled in MTN-015
  - Try to schedule mother and baby at the same time if feasible
  - Will be helpful for monitoring drug resistance