MTN-003c / VOICE-C Ancillary proposal

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VOICE-C Collaboration

- VOICE-C is the result of the close collaboration between the following MTN Working Groups:
 - Community Working Group (CWG)
 - Behavioral Research Working Group (BRWG)



Community Working Group (CWG)

The goal of the MTN CWG is to conduct community preparedness and engagement activities to ensure successful conduct of microbicide studies and has the following aims



Community Working Group Aims

- To ensure community input into science generation and the research process of the MTN
- To build capacity for local communities to provide input into research at the site level
- To develop mechanisms for sharing experiences, lessons learned, and best practices for community involvement in MTN research

Behavioral Research Working Group

- Provide behavioral science support for the development of all of the MTN protocols
- Develop innovative techniques to capture critical behavioral data in clinical studies
- Develop the tools, including questionnaires, to capture behavioral data in MTN protocols

VOICE-C - The Big Picture

- Achieving high level of adherence in VOICE is KEY to being able to estimate the protective effect of the products against HIV
- We need to understand not just how much use (or non-use) there is in VOICE, but WHY
- VOICE-C aims to qualitatively explore factors beyond the individual that influence product use and non-use among VOICE participants

VOICE-C Study Population

Group 1	VOICE participants
Group 2	Male partners of VOICE participants
Group 3	Members of Community Advisory Boards (CABs)
Group 4	Key community stakeholders in the community surrounding VOICE-C sites

VOICE-C Study Design

- Exploratory sub study of VOICE using qualitative research methods, including focus group discussions (FGDs) and in-depth interview (IDI) at participating VOICE-C sites.
- Descriptive component: qualitative exploration of barriers and facilitators of product adherence
- Strategic component: issues identified through the descriptive component will be brought back to the VOICE protocol team, and a decision will be made about the modification or implementation of new adherence strategies across all VOICE sites

Primary Objectives

- To explore socio-cultural and contextual factors at the household level (i.e. relationship with partner, poverty) and at the community level (i.e., stigma against HIV, rumors about the trial) that participants identify as influencing product use (and non-use) in VOICE.
- To determine if factors identified by participants as influencing product use (and non-use) are different between the women who are randomized to the vaginal product arm vs. oral product arm.
- To elicit VOICE participants' perceptions of the importance of adherence, and its barriers and facilitators as identified by them.

Secondary Objectives

Descriptive

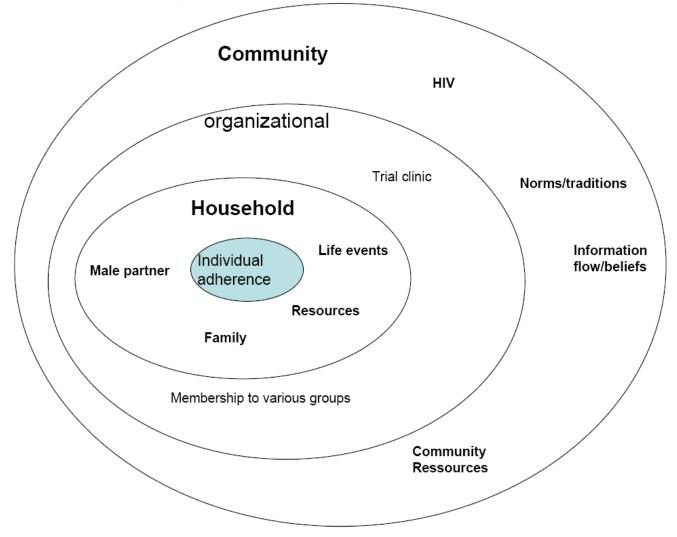
- □ To elicit <u>"external"</u> <u>perspectives</u> on the trial, its acceptance at the household level and in the community, and views on adherence-related issues among the following groups:
 - Male partners of study participants (Group 2)
 - CAB members (Group3)
 - Key community stakeholders (Group 4)

Strategic

- To solicit the input of external stakeholders on developing and implementing strategies to improve product adherence in the trial.
- □ To collect feedback on experience with these implemented strategies through specific questions in the exit FGDs with VOICE participants and their male partners.



Socio-Ecological Model of Factors Affecting Adherence in VOICE



Qualitative Methods

- Quantitative methods (survey questionnaires):
 - Best to measure a behavior (product use): <a href="https://www.nuch.how
- Qualitative methods:
 - Seek to understand <u>WHY</u> people practice certain behaviors (use or non-use of product)

 - Help identify intangible factors (i.e. norms, gender roles, religion, culture) affecting product use
 - Can describe variation and explain relationships between phenomena (i.e. work may be associated with non-use, because erratic schedule prevents taking products at the same time each day)

Sample Size and Study Procedures

At each VOICE-C participating site (N=approximately 270)

- □ VOICE participants- randomly selected N~ 140
 - Exit FGD (8 FGD; 4 per arm ~100 ♀)
 - Monthly IDI (1♀/arm/month during accrual=36 ♀)
- ☐ Male partners-systematically selected N~65
 - Exit FGD (4 FGD; 2 per arm ~50 ♂)
 - Quarterly IDI (1♂/ arm/quarter during accrual = 14)
- CAB- purposively selected N~15
 - Biannual FGD (5 groups with same 15 members)
- ☐ Key Community Stakeholders- purposively selected N~50
 - Biannual FGD (5 groups with 10 different participants each time)

Timeline for VOICE-C Data Collection

	Study Accrual Period							Follow-up Period]
	start	mo3	mo6	mo9	mo12	mo15	mo18	mo21	mo24	mo27	mo30	mo33	mo35
Group 1: VOICE ppts													
IDIs		XXX*	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX						
Exit FGDs									Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Group 2: Male partners													
IDIs		Χ*	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х						
Exit FGDs									Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Group 3: CAB members													
FGDs	Χ		Χ		Х		Χ		Х				
Group 4: Community Stakeholders													
FGDs	Χ		Χ		Χ		Χ		χ				

^{*&}quot;X" refers to one data collection round. "XXX" refers to three monthly IDIs in that quarterly interval.

Socio-behavioral & Community Activities in other PrEP studies

FEM-PrEP:

- Site preparedness (community mapping; IDI &FGDs with community members and stakeholders)
- IDIs during trial implementation
 - IDIs and FGDs with community stakeholders
 - Quarterly IDIs with 5% of participants
- Intervention planning protocol (preparation of post trial activities)
- Community engagement activities (building partnerships with CABs, and other civil society stakeholders; ethics training)

PrEP Botswana trial (CDC)

- Community monitoring survey to assess rumor/perceptions and awareness of trial (ongoing)
- IDI with community members knowledgeable about the trial and with HIV+ patients
- Qualitative substudy with trial participants (in development)



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