

SOUTH AFRICA



FIVE BIG AMIGOS!

# The Big Five

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**Accrual**

**Retention**



**Adherence**

**Clinical and  
Laboratory  
Participant  
Safety**

**Data Quality  
and Timeliness**

**ASPIRE**  
A Study to Prevent Infection  
with a Ring for Extended Use



# ASPIRE

A Study to Prevent Infection  
with a Ring for Extended Use

**T Palanee**  
**MTN Regional Meeting**  
**1<sup>st</sup> October 2012**



# Overview

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- **Definition in MTN 020**

- **Requirements**



# Retention

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- Refers to completion of required follow-up visit procedures at time points specified in the protocol
- Retention data will be routinely provided to Protocol Team in two ways;
  - a per-visit retention rate (%) as well as
  - an overall (cumulative) retention rate (%)



# Per-Visit Retention (PVR)

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- PVR rate (%) for each required follow-up visit will be calculated and provided in a monthly Enrolment and Retention Report

**Per-Visit Retention % =**

**No. of ppts expected for visit who complete visit within allowable time frame**

**No. of ppts expected for the visit.**

- Note that for this calculation, a participant is not considered “expected” once she has seroconverted

# Overall Retention

- An overall (cumulative) retention rate (%) for each site will be provided in a monthly Data Summary Report



**Overall retention % =**

$$\frac{\text{Total number of completed visits to-date within visit allowable time frame}}{\text{Total number of expected study visits}}$$

- For this calculation, “expected Visits” is the number of visits expected to be completed assuming no missed visits or loss to follow-up



# Retention Requirements

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- MTN-020 will use a per-visit retention rate target of 95% for all required follow-up visits
- All study sites will target a retention rate of at least 95 %for each required follow-up visit
- Low retention rates impacts on HIV infection rates observed in participants
  - In each group, observed HIV infection rate could be higher or lower than the true rate, but it is not possible to determine the direction of the error

# Retention Requirements

- Once enrolled, a participant will be calculated as “expected” for every visit thereafter, regardless of loss to follow-up or termination



□ Month 1

Month 2

Month 3

- Retention begins at enrollment

# Retention Requirements

- To avoid bias in study results, high participant retention rates must be maintained throughout
  
- If 95% per-visit retention rate is not achieved from start of accrual period, protocol team may request that accrual be
  - slowed or
  - stopped altogether

until retention rates are brought to an acceptable level.



# Reasons: Adherence

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- Full adherence is not possible when a women does not have product
  - Study Adherence
  - Product Adherence
  
- Even when maintaining a desired overall retention rate, intermittent LTFU can negatively impact the results of a trial
  - Loss of power





# Reasons: Adherence

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- Underestimate potential effectiveness
  - Effectiveness is a population level measure
- Inability to estimate efficacy
  - Efficacy is a person level measure (biomedical impact of the drug)
- Ensuring women return for visits or have other arrangements that allow them to stay on ring is **CRITICAL**

# Design efficiencies

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## □ Accrual

- Large number of sites, modest sample size = achievable recruitments
- Focus on protocol adherence during screening and enrollment – i.e., enroll those who will return as scheduled for follow-up



**BE SELECTIVE**

Let's **ASPIRE** for .....



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# ASPIRE TEAM



Malawi College of  
Medicine – JHU  
Research Project



UNC Project -  
Malawi

DESMOND TUTU  
HIV FOUNDATION



INTERNATIONAL  
PARTNERSHIP FOR  
MICROBICIDES



University of Zimbabwe,  
School of Medicine





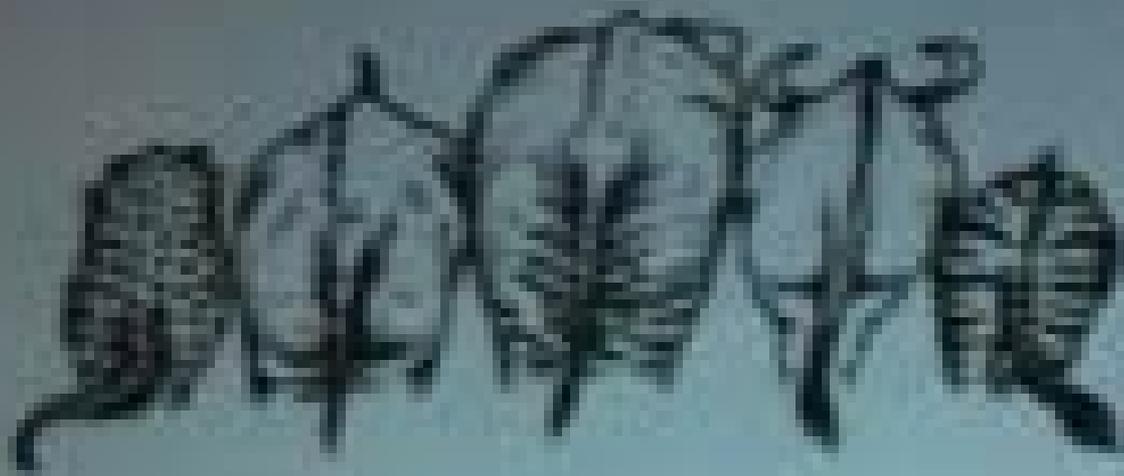
# Acknowledgements

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WATERFURY & OTHERS



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