International Partnership for Microbicides



What The Future Holds For Next Generation Microbicides And Partnerships With Industry

> Dr. Zeda Rosenberg Industry Liaison Forum Mexico City, 4 August 2008



- Need for microbicides brought to light by leading women's advocates
- Zena Stein 1990 article on "HIV Prevention: The Need for Methods Women Can Use"
- IWHC, WHO, WAND 1991-92 meetings articulating need for microbicides
- IWHC & PopCouncil Collaboration and creation of Women's Health Advocates on Microbicides
- ICRW Key social behavioral research highlighted women's vulnerability and need for a femaleinitiated tool to prevent HIV
- GCM & AMD Created in 1998, took advocacy on behalf of microbicide field to the global stage

Past Microbicide Efficacy Trials

Microbicide	Sponsors	Countries	Results / Reasons for Closure
Nonoxynol-9	NIH, AMFAR, FHI / Univ of Washington	Kenya	 Sponge trial cancelled (1990) More HIV+ in N-9 arm (not statistically significant)
	USAID, NIH / FHI	Cameroon	Film trial completed (1996) No efficacy against HIV
	NIH / FHI	Kenya	Gel trial cancelled (1998) • Slow enrollment & follow up
	WHO, UNAIDS	Thailand, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, SA	Gel trial completed (2000) • Trend towards harm
Savvy	USAID / FHI	Ghana	Gel trial cancelled (2005) Low HIV incidence No safety concerns
	USAID / FHI	Nigeria	 Gel trial cancelled (2006) Futility (no efficacy) More HIV+ in Savvy arm (not statistically significant)

Past Microbicide Efficacy Trials (cont'd)

Microbicide	Sponsors	Countries	Results / Reasons for Closure
Cellulose Sulfate	Gates, USAID, Polydex / CONRAD USAID, Polydex / FHI	Benin, India, SA, Uganda, Zimbabwe Nigeria	 Gel trial cancelled (2007) More HIV+ in CS arm (not statistically significant) Gel trial cancelled (2007) No safety concerns (precaution)
Carraguard	Gates, USAID / PopCouncil	South Africa	 Gel trial completed (2007) No efficacy against HIV Good safety profile
PRO 2000 (2%)	UK MRC, DFID / MDP	SA, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia	 2% arm dropped (2008) Futility (no efficacy) Lower dose (0.5%) arm continues

Ongoing Microbicide Efficacy Trials: Early Generation

Product / Study	Phase	Mechanism of Action	Sponsor / Developer	Countries	Estimated Completion	
BufferGel & PRO 2000 (0.5%) HPTN 035	2/2B	Defense Enhancer & Entry Inhibitor	NIAID / HPTN (MTN)	Malawi South Africa Zambia Zimbabwe USA	July 2008 Results 2009	
PRO 2000 (0.5%) MDP 301	3	Entry Inhibitor	UK MRC, DFID / MDP	South Africa Tanzania Uganda Zambia	March 2009 Results 2009	

Ongoing/Planned Microbicide Efficacy Trials: Next Generation

Product / Study	Phase	Mechanism of Action	Sponsor / Developer	Countries	Estimated Completion	
Tenofovir CAPRISA 004	2B	ARV (NRTI)	DST (SA), USAID / CONRAD, CAPRISA	South Africa	Q2 2010 Results 2010	
Tenofovir MTN 003/VOICE (Planned)	2B	ARV (NRTI)	NIAID / MTN	Malawi Uganda Zambia Zimbabwe South Africa	Q2 2011 Results 2011	

Lessons Learned from Prior Trials

Lessons learned	What is being done differently
Prioritization	 Adaptive design, multiple arms Advance best product only
Safety	 Early looks for harm and ability to stop Multiple data reviews during the trial
Adherence	 Longer acting formulations Product acceptability studies Daily contact with participants Smart applicator
Incidence	 Epi studies conducted in advance
Futility	 Early stop if unlikely to show efficacy
Pregnancy	 Rigorous contraceptive requirements Family planning, including female condoms
Trial locations	 Diversify in terms of countries and sites Address co-enrollment concerns

Early & Next Generation Microbicides

Early Generation

- First microbicides tested, some still in efficacy trials
- Not HIV specific
- Gel formulations

• To be applied vaginally within a few hours before sex

No concern about potential resistance

Next Generation

• Newer products in different stages of preclinical and clinical research

- Specific to HIV (ARV-based)
- Various forms: gel, ring, film, tablet

• Longer duration of action: daily gels, monthly rings, etc.

• ARV resistance is a possible issue that needs to be investigated

Microbicides in Product Development



Partnerships with Industry

Compound	License	Year	Type/Stage	Development Status
Dapivirine	Tibotec	2004	NNRTI	Phase I/II (vaginal gel, ring)
M167, M872, M882	Merck	2005	CCR5 blockers	Pre-clinical
BMS793	BMS	2005	gp120 binder	Early pre-clinical
Tenofovir	Gilead	2006	NRTI	Phase I PK (CONRAD / IPM) Phase IIB (CONRAD / CAPRISA) Phase IIB (MTN, planned)
Maraviroc	Pfizer	2008	CCR5 blocker	Pre-clinical
L'644 peptide	Merck	2008	gp41 binder	Early pre-clinical



Non-exclusive royalty-free licenses to develop, manufacture and distribute antiviral compounds as microbicides in developing countries

Ongoing technical support from industry

- Drug synthesis
- Site evaluation
- New compounds

Dapivirine Ring & Gel

Study	Design	Countries	Study Results
IPM 001, IPM 008	7 days 25 or 200 mg N=25	Belgium	 Reservoir ring safe and well tolerated High drug levels (> 1000 x EC50) well distributed in vaginal tissues & fluids Low levels in plasma (<50 pg/mL)
IPM 018	28 days 25 mg N=24	Belgium	 Both reservoir & matrix rings safe and well tolerated High drug levels (> 4 logs x EC50), significantly more drug with matrix Low levels in plasma (<2 ng/mL)

Study	Design	Countries	Study Results
IPM 003, IPM 005B	42 days 2.5 ml N=148	Rwanda South Africa Tanzania	 Safe and well tolerated No drug-related SAEs
IPM 004	10 days 2.5 ml N=18	South Africa	 Safe and well tolerated No drug-related SAEs PK data supports once-daily use

Product Acceptability Studies

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Placebo gel formulations

- Completed 2006
- Kenya, South Africa, Zambia



- Placebo vaginal ring
 - South Africa, Tanzania ongoing
 - Kenya follow up



- Placebo vaginal tablet, film, soft gel capsule
 - Planned 2008-09
 - Burkina, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia

Microbicide Donors

Belgium Canada Denmark France Germany Ireland Netherlands Norway South Africa

Sweden United Kingdom European Commission World Bank UNFPA Rockefeller Foundation Gates Foundation



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- Linkages for formulations development
- Long-term seconded technical expertise
- Site development support in overlapping areas
- Support for access:
 - Sharing experience in resource limited settings
 - Product forecasting tools & procurement management

Guidance on:

- Relations with regulatory bodies for product approval
- Issues of product liability and pharmacovigilance
- Selecting outside technical expertise and vendors
- Managing organizational growth