Critical actions to achieve the value potential of MPTs for prevention of HIV, other STIs, and unintended pregnancies among young women

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Welcome

Workshop Co-Chairs:
Elizabeth Bukusi [KEMRI]
Gunilla Carlsson [UNAIDS]
Bethany Young Holt [IMPT]
Workshop Objectives

- Provide overview of the status of the MPT field, including critical gaps and opportunities required to advance the field
- Better understand funder organization positions around the need for MPTs
- Explore ways to achieve new/innovative opportunities and processes for MPT funding
The value potential of MPTs

Elizabeth Bukusi [KEMRI]
Women’s Sexual & Reproductive Health Risks are Interlinked

- Unintended Pregnancy
- HIV
- Other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

Women need better protection
Multipurpose Prevention Technologies

MPTs combine protection against:

- Unintended pregnancy
- HIV
- Other STIs

MPTs have the potential to:

- Address overlapping risks
- Synergize prevention approaches
- Increase motivation for adherence
- Destigmatize HIV prevention
Women Want MPTs

- End-user studies show women want MPTs.

- Emerging body of HIV prevention end-user/implementation studies

93% of women want an MPT

- 4% HIV only
- 2% Pregnancy only

Source: Summary booklet: Assessing the potential of MPTs in South Africa, Uganda and Nigeria. (IPSOS, BMGF)
MPTs in the R&D Pipeline

- New vaginal ring designs that deliver different combinations of protection
- Vaginal inserts and films
- IUDs and implant technologies
- On-demand gels
- Co-administered and co-packaged MPTs
- Other novel technologies and platforms
# MPTs in Clinical Trials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Candidate</th>
<th>Stage of Development</th>
<th>Indications</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dapivirine + Levonorgestrel IVR</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Pregnancy, HIV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MB66 Film</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>HIV, HSV-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIV-150 and zinc acetate in carrageenan gel (PC-1005)</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>HIV, HPV, HSV-2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tenofovir + Levonorgestrel IVR</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>Pregnancy, HIV, HSV-2</td>
</tr>
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<td>Tenofovir IVR</td>
<td>Phase 1</td>
<td>HIV, HSV-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphora Gel</td>
<td>Phase 3</td>
<td>Pregnancy, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea</td>
</tr>
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MPT Impact Potential

What is the potential impact of MPTs on the HIV epidemic – particularly among young high risk women?
Impact Potential: Why young women?

- Every 60 seconds a young woman is infected with HIV.
- Young women account for 74% of new HIV infections among adolescents in SSA.
- Young women (10-24 years old) are twice as likely to acquire HIV as young men the same age.
- 1 in 3 women will experience gender-based violence in their lifetime, making them much more likely to be infected with HIV.
Impact Potential: Identification of target populations

MPT ‘Hot-spots’: Young women aged 15-24

Source: IMPT 2018
Impact Potential: Cost-effectiveness

**Objective:** Assessed cost effectiveness of multiple co-formulated or co-formulated MPTs (e.g., oral Prep, IVR, injectables)

**Conclusion:** MPTs will be cost-effective among higher incidence FSWs and young women, but not among lower incidence older women.

“More work is needed to make attractive MPTs available to potential users who could use them effectively”
Growth of the field

Investment in MPTs, 2013 - 2016

$ US in Millions

2013 2014 2015 2016

USG Investment  All Other Investment
Summary

- MPTs combine prevention for multiple SRH risks
- There is a growing MPT pipeline
- Women want MPTs
- Understanding MPT product preferences among high risk women is essential
- Innovative and diverse funding strategies are critical to realize the value potential of MPTs
Accelerating process for the field: opportunities and critical actions required for MPT advancement

Bethany Young Holt [IMPT]
Gunilla Carlsson [UNAIDS]
Pathway to Impactful MPT

- Where are the priority gaps?
- How can they be addressed [strategy/funding]?

Candidate Products:
- Technically Viable
- Regulatory Feasible
- Market Justified

Focused Target Population Identification

Approval, Commercial Launch & Delivery Access Support

Maximum Impact

*Key factors: Costs, provider support, country priorities, procurer alignment, etc.
Critical Technical and End-user Gaps

- Combining active pharmaceutical ingredients
- Pharmacokinetics and drug-drug interactions
- New non-HC and HIV prevention APIs
- HC and susceptibility to HIV acquisition
- Preferred product preferences in target populations
- Commercialization potential
- Pre-clinical and clinical strategies
- Future clinical trial mechanisms
Funder Panel: Accelerating process for the field

Maureen Goodenow
NIH Office of AIDS Research

Weineke Vullings
Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Onyinye Ndubuisi
UNDP

David Stanton
USAID Bureau for Global Health

Fulvia Veronese
NIH NIAID

Charlotte Watts
UK Department for International Development

Heather Watts
Office of the US Global AIDS Coordinator
Key Questions for Discussion

- What is your organizational position around the need for MPTs?
- Looking ahead, how do we achieve adequate financial support for the MPT field?
Discussion and Next Steps

All workshop participants
Visit www.theimpt.org
Thank You

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