Where we are with the DELIVER and B-PROTECTED studies

3 things you need to know

In this time of COVID-19, the safety of study participants and site staff has and will always come first. Despite COVID-related delays and difficulties, both studies have made tremendous progress.

Background and Context

The Need

- Pregnant and breastfeeding women need HIV prevention methods they know are safe for both themselves and their babies.
- Both Truvada as daily oral PrEP and the monthly dapivirine vaginal ring have been found to be safe and effective, but more information about their safety during pregnancy and breastfeeding is needed, particularly for the ring.

PrEP

- **Truvada as oral PrEP** is approved in many countries, and in some settings, offered to pregnant and breast-feeding women. Having more safety data may help expand its use.

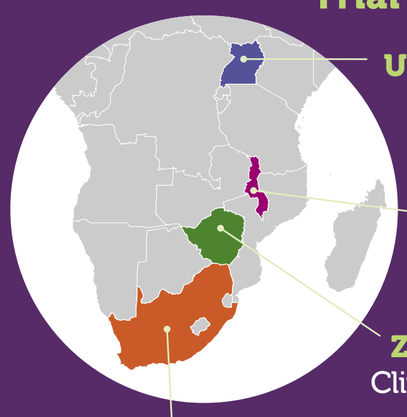
- The **dapivirine ring** is the first biomedical HIV prevention product specifically for women, and the WHO recommends it as an additional choice. The ring is under regulatory review in several African countries — the first approval was in Zimbabwe in July 2021.

DELIVER and B-PROTECTED aim to provide the kind of information national programs, health care providers and women themselves need to make informed decisions about the use of oral PrEP and the dapivirine ring during pregnancy and breastfeeding.

DELIVER and B-PROTECTED are:

- Designed to learn about the safety of the ring and oral PrEP in the safest, most efficient way possible.
- Phase IIIb open-label studies — participants use either oral PrEP or the ring, with more women using the ring.

Trial Sites



Uganda: Makerere University-Johns Hopkins University Research Collaboration, Kampala

Malawi: College of Medicine-Johns Hopkins University Research Project, Blantyre

Zimbabwe: University of Zimbabwe Clinical Trials Research Centre, Harare

South Africa: Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute, Johannesburg

1 DELIVER has completed Cohort 1, and finding no safety concerns, is proceeding with the second group of women who are slightly earlier in pregnancy.

- **February 2020** — Study launched
- **May 2021** — Cohort 1 enrollment completed (150 women 8-9 months pregnant)
- **June 2021** — IRP review of Cohort 1 safety data
- **Early 2022** — Expected completion of Cohort 2 (150 women 7-8 months pregnant)

Group 1
36+ weeks (8-9 months)

deliver

A Study of PrEP and the Dapivirine Ring in Pregnant Women

- DELIVER is designed to enroll one group of women (cohort) at a time, beginning with women late in pregnancy, when using the ring or oral PrEP is likely to pose least risk.
- The study will proceed to the next group only if deemed safe to do so by an independent panel of experts called the Interim Review Panel (IRP).

The **Interim Review Panel** includes 7 members from both Africa and North America who are experts in pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, nursing, public health, statistics and ethics.

How is safety being assessed in DELIVER?

Researchers closely monitor participants, taking note of certain complications that can occur during pregnancy; whether the baby was full-term, premature or stillborn; the type of delivery and birth weight.

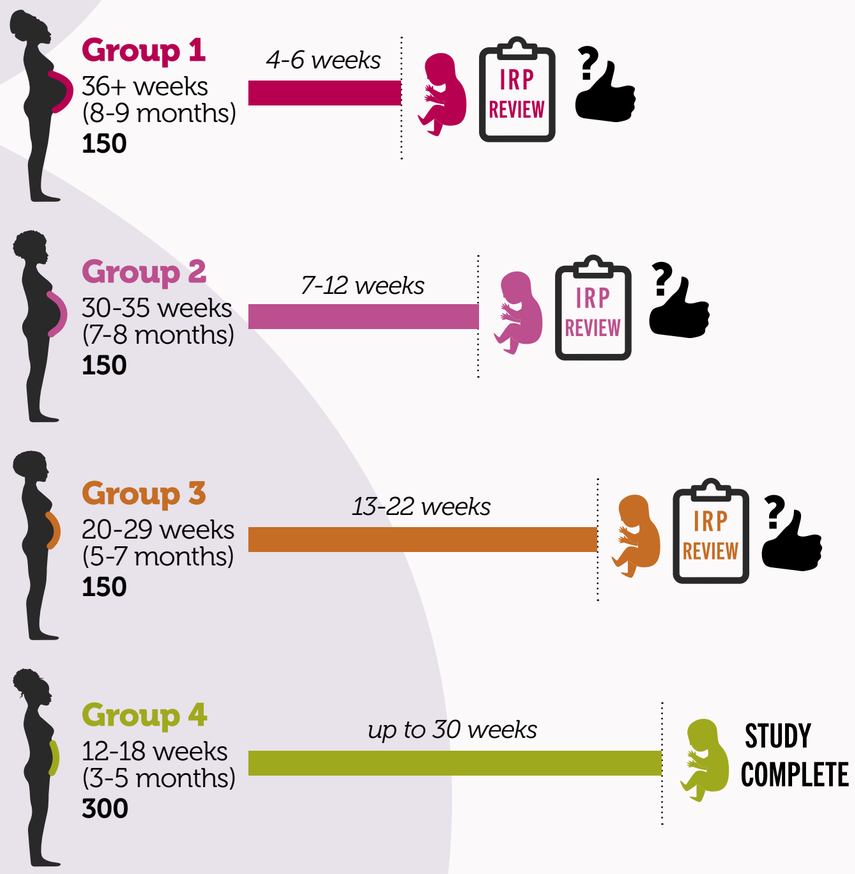
After each cohort, the IRP looks at whether these outcomes occurred with similar frequency to what is expected for women locally, using data from a special sub-study (MTN-042B) that involved reviewing more than 10,000 medical records at the same facilities where DELIVER participants give birth. Finding them similar would suggest the ring and PrEP are safe.

2 Knowing about the ring's safety during pregnancy is more urgent than ever. Researchers have modified DELIVER's design so the study can be completed earlier and its data made available sooner.

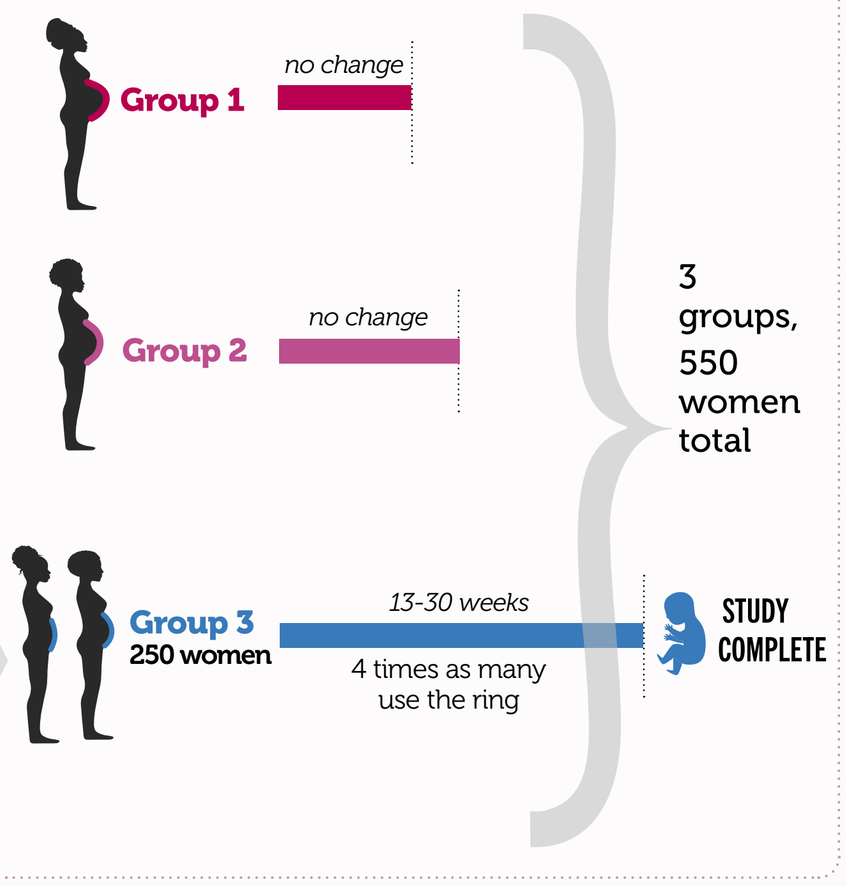
- DELIVER was to enroll 750 women across 4 groups. In May 2021, researchers modified the study to instead enroll 550 women across 3 groups.
  - Cohort 3 could begin Q2 2022 and the study be completed mid-2023.

Original Design 4 groups, 750 women total.

In all groups, twice as many use the ring as PrEP.



Modified Design



3 B-PROTECTED has completed enrollment, with 197 breastfeeding mothers and their babies in the study.

- **August 2020** — Study launched
- **July 2021** — Enrollment completed — women and their infants are in the study for 3 months
- **November 2021** — Study will be completed
- **Mid-2022** — Results likely to be available

Breastfeeding, PrEP & Ring Open-label Trial B PROTECTED

August 2021

MTN microbicide trials network
mtnstopshiv.org

DELIVER (MTN-042) and **B-PROTECTED (MTN-043)** are funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute for Child Health and Human Development and the National Institute of Mental Health — all components of the US National Institutes of Health (NIH) — and are being conducted by the Microbicide Trials Network (MTN). Although NIH funding of the MTN as a stand-alone network will end 30 November 2021, funding will continue to support the conduct of these two important studies.