





Antiretroviral Treatment as Prevention • ANRS 12249 Ukuphila kwami, ukuphila kwethu (my health for our health)

Does a Universal Test and Treat strategy impact ART adherence in rural South Africa? ANRS 12249 TasP cluster randomized trial

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Background: ART as prevention and adherence in HIV +

- Increasing number of guidelines are recommending ART regardless of CD4 count
 - **D** To decrease HIV transmission
 - **•** To maximise individual health benefit (*START, TEMPRANO*)
- Programmatic data on adherence suggest adherence is better in those initiating ART at lower CD4 counts (Chi BH, IJE 2009; Maqutu D, Afr J AIDS Res. 2010)
- Few studies have documented adherence in individuals starting ART outside of national treatment guidelines (Vivek J, AIDS 2014, Safren S, JAIDS 2015)

Objective & hypothesis



Objectives

- To investigate whether CD4 count at ART initiation has an impact on treatment adherence in the first six months of ART
- To explore whether CD4 count at initiation has an impact on viral load suppression at 6 months

Hypothesis:

- Patients with higher CD4 counts at ART initiation have poorer adherence
- As a result of poorer adherence, patients with higher CD4 counts at ART initiation have poorer virological suppression

Study design



Cluster randomized trial¹

Home-based HIV-testing

- Adult aged 16+ years
- Member of household in cluster
- Written informed consent

INTERVENTION ART initiated regardless of CD4 count and clinical stage

CONTROL ART initiated according to South African guidelines (<=350 CD4,WHO stage 3 or 4)

Cohort analysis

HIV positive and initiated on ART within the trial

¹Iwuji C et al. Trials 2013

Study procedures



Baseline clinic visit

- PIMA point of care CD4 count
- Safety bloods FBC, U/E & LFTs
- HIV RNA viral load (VL)

Follow up visit

- ART start within 2 weeks in intervention arm & if eligible in control arm
- ART dispensed monthly
- Adherence measured monthly using self-report (4-day recall visual analogue scale (*VAS*) and pill count (*PC*)
- CD4 count 6-monthly & VL at 3 months and 6-monthly thereafter

Statistical analysis



- Outcome 1: adherence at each visit during first 6 months after ART start
 - VAS and PC
 - Categorised as <95% vs. $\ge 95\%$
- Primary exposure of interest: CD4 count at initiation
- Outcome 2: Virological suppression at 6 months
 - VL at 6-months using +/- 3 months window
 - < 400 copies/mL (suppressed) vs. ≥ 400 copies/mL (not suppressed)</p>
- Primary exposure of interest: CD4 count at initiation
- Secondary exposure: Adherence (VAS and PC)

Statistical methods



- Outcome 1 (adherence <95% at each visit):</p>
 - Random effects logistic regression
 - **D** CD4 at initiation fit as continuous covariate
 - Shape of association with outcome examined using fractional polynomials
 - Age and gender were included a priori in models
 - Potential confounders assessed and included if changed OR for CD4 initiation by >10%
- Outcome 2 (VL suppression at 6m):
 - Logistic regression
 - **D** CD4 at initiation fit as continuous covariate
 - Overall adherence at 6 months, categorised as <95% vs. ≥95%
 - Age and gender included a priori in models
 - Potential confounders assessed in same way as for Outcome 1

Results: Cohort construction Mar '12 - May '14





Adherence



- 208/252 (83%) had overall adherence at 6 months ≥ 95% when measured by VAS
 - □ CD4<=350: 122/150 (81%)
 - □ CD4>350: 86/102 (84%)
- 221/251 (88%) had overall adherence at 6 months ≥ 95% when measured by PC
 - □ CD4 <=350: 133/149 (89%)
 - □ CD4>350: 88/102 (86%)

Outcome 1: adherence <95% at each visit



	Adherence<95% n visits/ total visits (%)	Crude OR (95% Cl)	Adjusted OR ¹ (95% CI)
VAS adherence (N = 1884 visits)			
CD4 at initiation ≤350 351-500 >500	200/1,112 (18) 48/302 (16) 76/470 (16)	P = 0.598 0.97 (0.88–1.08) ²	P = 0.983 1.00 (0.90–1.11) ²
Pill count adherence (N = 1707 visits)			
CD4 at initiation ≤350 351-500 >500	131/1,021 (13) 31/271 (11) 54/415 (13)	P = 0.866 1.01 (0.93–1.10) ²	P = 0.331 1.04 (0.96–1.13) ²

¹adjusted for sex and age.

 2 OR for linear trend in odds of adherence <95% for each 100 unit increase in CD4 count. Modelled as linear association with continuous CD4 count

Outcome 2: viral suppression at 6 months



- 229/252 (91%) have 6 months VL data available
 - 190/229 (83%) have VL < 400 copies/mL at 6 months
- Trend of decreasing VL suppression with decreasing adherence



Outcome 2: viral suppression at 6 months



Characteristics	Virological suppression n (%)	Crude OR (95% Cl)	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
<pre>N = 229 participants CD4 at initiation</pre>	109/136 (80) 32/36 (89) 49/57 (86)	P = 0.125 1.13 (0.97–1.33) ¹	P = 0.159 1.12 (0.96–1.32) ^{1, 2}
VAS adherence		P= 0 07	P=0.06
≥ 95%	156/183 (84)	1	1
<95%	34/46 (74)	0.49 (0.23–1.06)	0.46 (0.20 – 1.03) ³

¹OR for linear trend in odds of viral suppression, for each 100 unit increase in CD4 count. Modelled as linear association with continuous CD4 count

²adjusted for sex and age

³adjusted for CD4 count, age, sex and marital status

Outcome 2: viral suppression at 6 months



Characteristics	Virological suppression n (%)	Crude OR (95% Cl)	Adjusted OR ¹ (95% Cl)
N = 229 CD4 at initiation ≤350 351-500 >500	109/136 (80) 32/36 (89) 49/57 (86)	P = 0.125 1.13 (0.97–1.33) ¹	P = 0.159 1.12 (0.96–1.32) ^{1,2}
Pill count adherence		P = 0.278	P = 0.398
≥ 95%	164/195 (84)	1	1
<95%	26/34 (76)	0.61 (0.25–1.48)	0.66 (0.26 – 1.72) ³

¹OR for linear trend in odds of viral suppression, with every 100 unit increase in CD4 count. Modelled as linear association with continuous CD4 count

²adjusted for sex and age

³adjusted for CD4 count, age, sex and quality of life

Conclusions/Discussion



- No evidence that higher CD4 counts at ART initiation was associated with reduced adherence or poorer virological suppression in the short-term
- Weak evidence of a decreasing trend in virological suppression with lower adherence, especially as measured by VAS
- This preliminary data add to the emerging evidence on adherence in individuals initiating ART at higher CD4 counts

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