



V001: Phase I HIV-1 preventive Vaccine Trial



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3 International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), New York, USA

4 IAVI Core Laboratory, London, UK

5 The EMMES Corporation, Rockville, USA

6 NIH Vaccine Research Center (VRC), Bethesda, USA

7 Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, USA



Objectives



- To evaluate safety and immunogenicity of VRC recombinant multiclade HIV-1 adenoviral vector (Ad5) vaccine
 - Alone or
 - In a prime-boost combination with the VRC multiclade HIV-1 DNA plasmid vaccine in healthy African adults



Methods (1)



- Phase I, randomized, double blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial
- 114 healthy volunteers at low risk for HIV enrolled
- 4 active arms:
 - A and B: 1×10^{10} rAd5 or 10^{11} rAd5
 - C and D: 3 x 4mg DNA followed by rAd5 boost either at 10^{10} or 10^{11}



Methods (2)

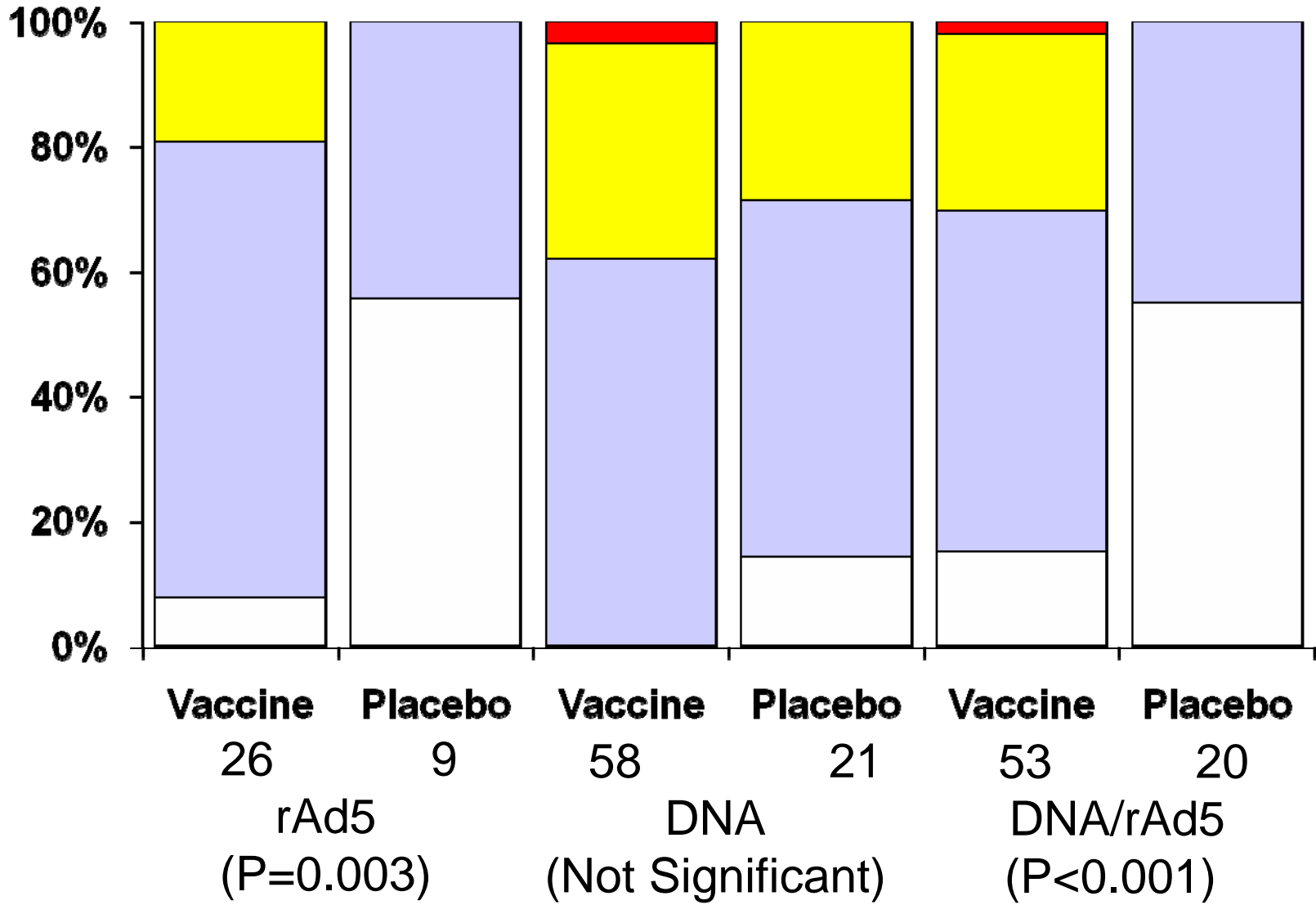


- Safety and tolerability:
 - assessed clinically and by routine laboratory tests
- Immunogenicity:
 - Ad5-specific neutralization assay (NT)
 - IFN-gamma ELISpot assay
 - frozen PBMC (fresh PBMC in Kenya)
 - matched peptides
 - reported as spot forming cells (SFC)/million PBMC



Max Local Reactogenicity(3d)

None Mild Moderate Severe

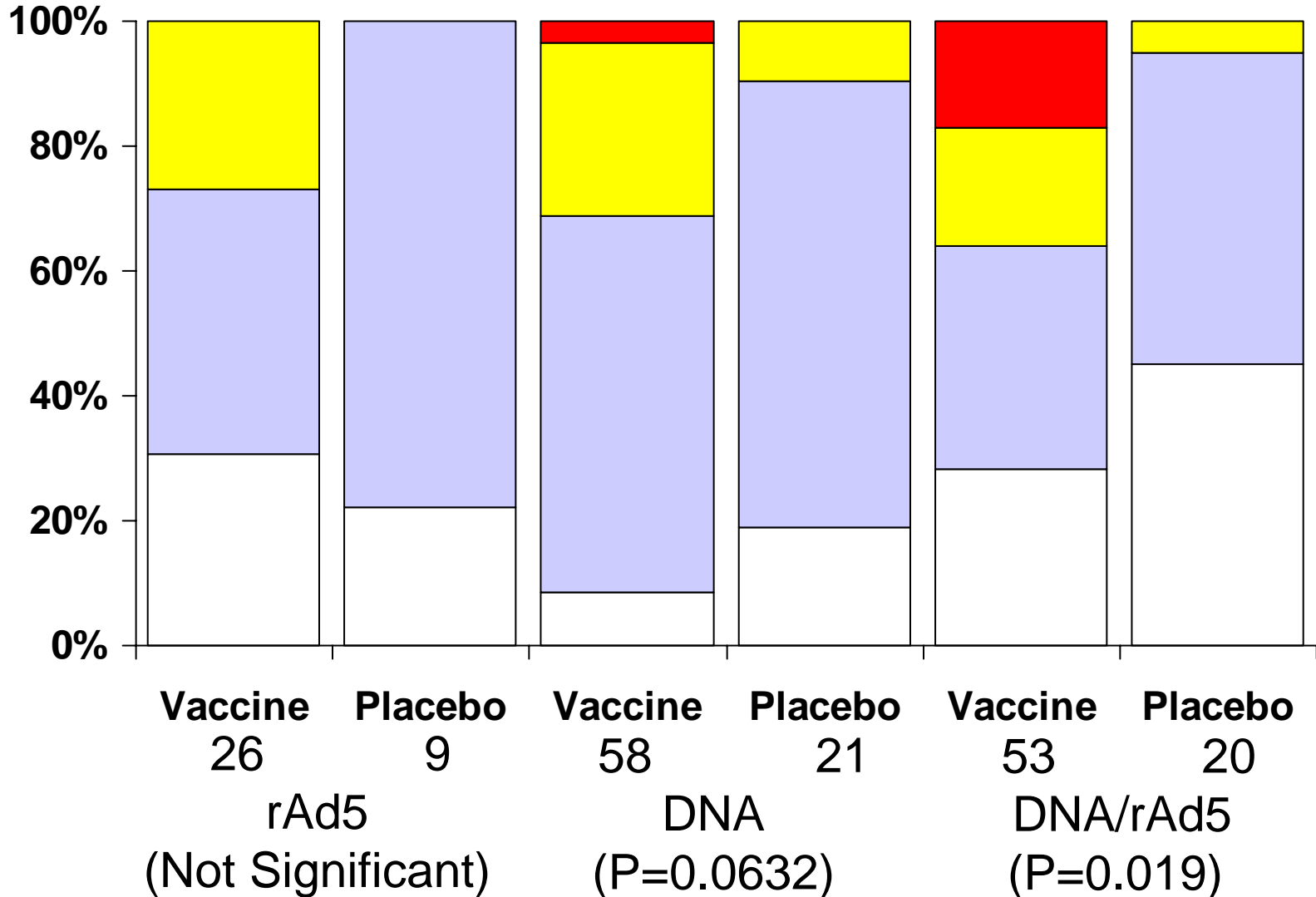




EDCTP

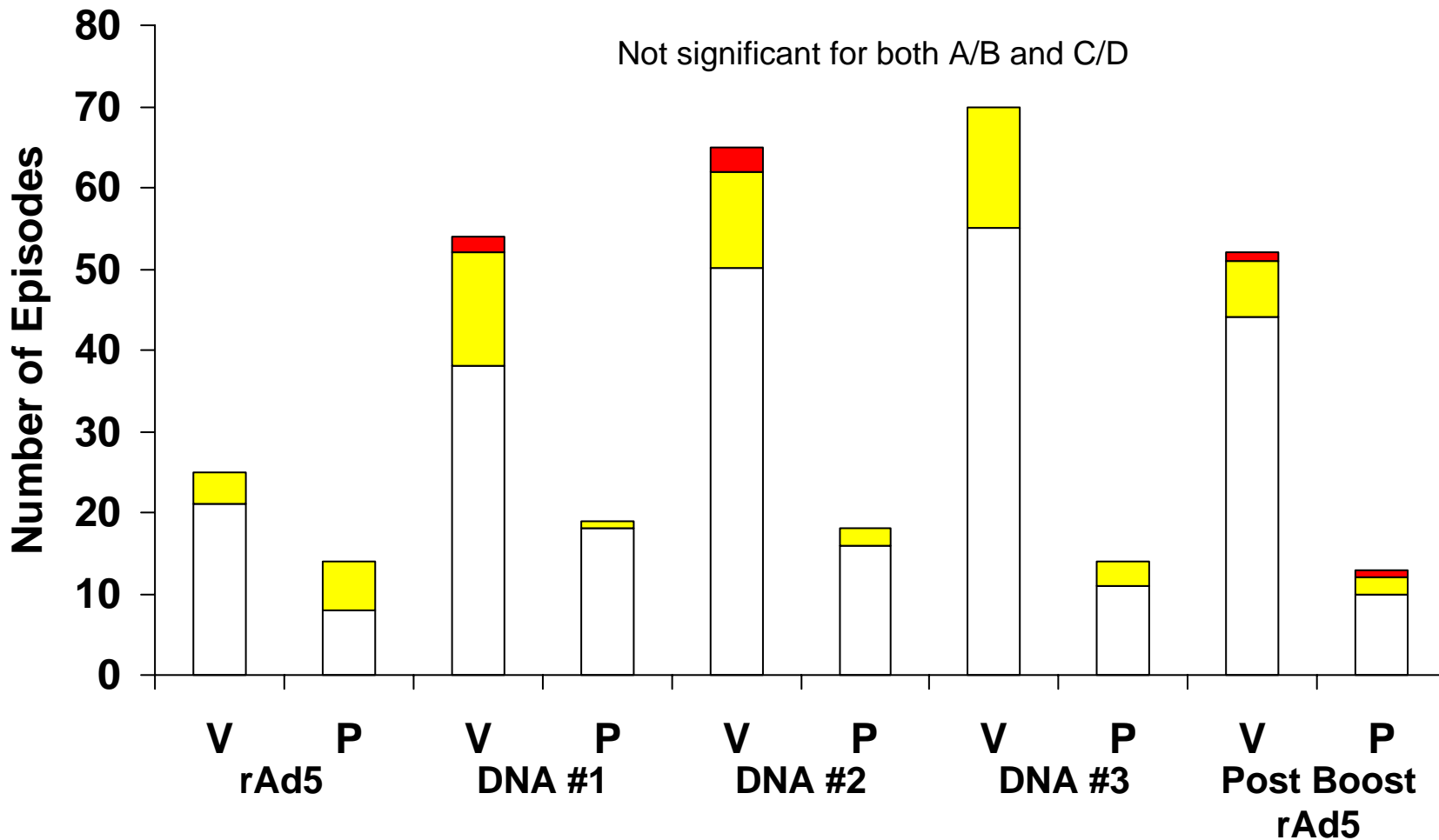
Max Systemic Symptoms(3d)

None Mild Moderate Severe





Adverse Events (28D) Severity





V001 Safety summary



- 108 volunteers completed the trial
- Study unblinded
- Local reactogenicity: mostly mild and transient
- Systemic reactogenicity: self limited and slightly more severe after rAd5 boost.
- Adverse events: no vaccine-related serious adverse events
- No intercurrent HIV infection



V001 Immunogenicity

E D C T P

Arm

(12/4)

W0

W4

W8

W24

W6

W36

W48



A

rAd5

10^{10}

B

rAd5

10^{11}



W12



W30



W36



W48



C

DNA

4mg

DNA

4mg

DNA

4mg

rAd5 10^{10}

D

DNA

4mg

DNA

4mg

DNA

4mg

rAd5 10^{11}



IFN- γ ELISPOT response rates at single post vaccination timepoints

6 weeks post single Ad5		1×10^{10}	1×10^{11}	Placebo
Ad5	(n)	6/13	7/13	0/9
	%	46%	54%	0%
	95% CI	19-75%	25-81%	0-34%
4 weeks post 3XDNA		1×10^{10}	1×10^{11}	Placebo
DNA	(n)	11/28	14/27	1/20
	%	39%	52%	5%
	95% CI	22-59%	32-71%	0-25%
6 weeks post Ad5 boost (W30, d210)		1×10^{10}	1×10^{11}	Placebo
DNA+Ad5	(n)	19/26	18/26	0/18
	%	73%	69%	0%
	95% CI	52-88%	48-86%	0-19%



Frequency of responses 6 wks post Ad5 boost



Antigen	Responses (%: 95% C.I.)	
Env*	33/52	(63%: 50% - 76%)
Env A	30/52	(58%: 44% - 70%)
Env B	27/52	(52%: 34% - 62%)
Gag	21/52	(40%: 45% - 73%)
Pol	12/52	(23%: 30% - 56%)
Nef**	6/52	(12%: 5% - 23%)
Any	37/52	(71%: 58% - 82%)

IFN-g ELISPOT responses in DNA primed Ad5 10¹⁰ and DNA primed Ad5 10¹¹ vaccinated individuals 6 weeks after Ad5 boost

* Env response includes number of volunteers positive to either EnvA or EnvB

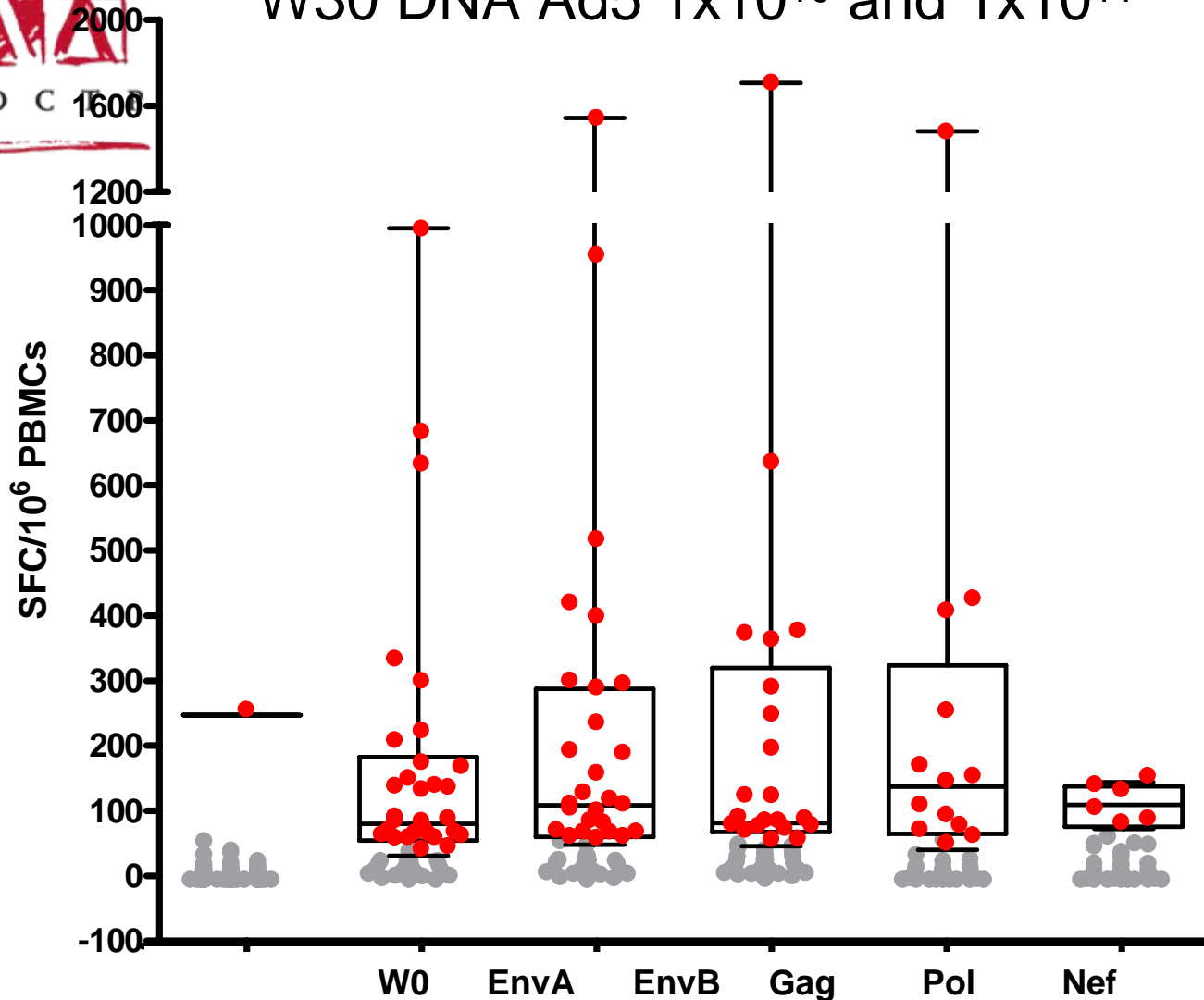
** Nef not included in boost



E D C

IFN- γ ELISPOT response magnitude

W30 DNA Ad5 1×10^{10} and 1×10^{11}



Median SFC: 219

Week 0

90

118

91

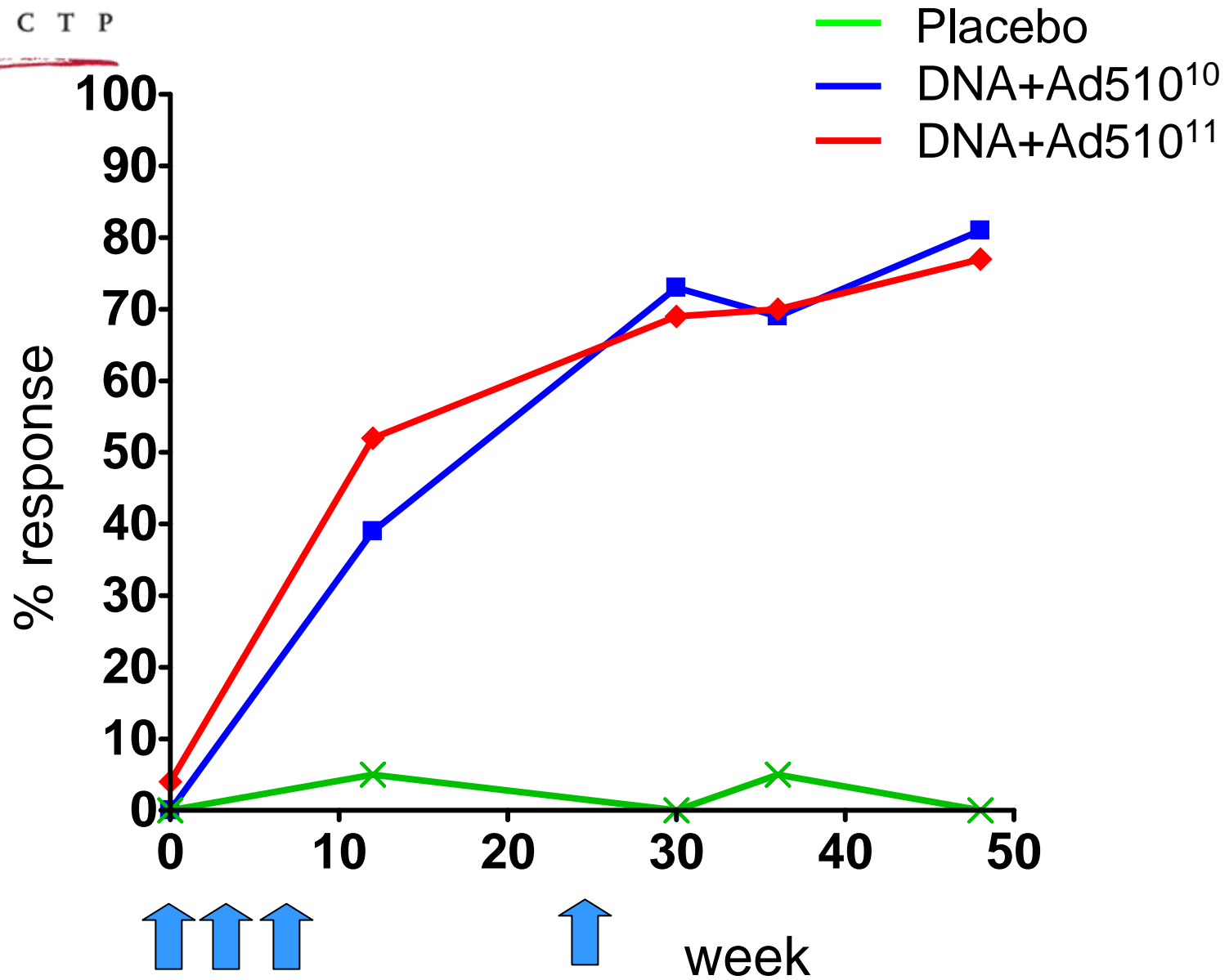
150

119

Week 30

Responses in vaccinees, Day 0 peptide pool responses shown in one column, median SFC for positive responses

IFN- γ ELISPOT response duration





V001

Immunogenicity summary



- After either rAd5 alone or three 4mg DNA injections: IFN-gamma ELISpot responses were detected in ~50% of subjects, with median SFC ~80/million PBMCs
- IFN-gamma ELISpot responses detected in >70% of subjects primed with DNA and boosted with rAd5, with median SFC ~105/million PBMCs



Discussion & Conclusions



- At baseline, 74% of volunteers had neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) against Ad5
- Impact of NAbs upon immunogenicity was modest
- Data comparable to VRC 004, 006, 007
- Both vaccines safe and well tolerated



Next steps

pending ethics and regulatory
review



- V002: Phase II clinical trial to assess safety and immunogenicity of 3 x 4mg DNA injection boosted by rAd5 in 300 volunteers at risk for HIV infection
- PAVE 100: Phase IIb TOC clinical trial to assess efficacy for preventing HIV-1 acquisition and/or reducing viral load (n~8500).

V002 proposed Sites



PSF, Kigali Rwanda

UVRI, Entebbe Uganda

KAVI, Nairobi Kenya

CGCMRC, Mtwapa Kenya

ZEHRP, Lusaka Zambia



Acknowledgment



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International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

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Buitenlandse Zaken



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



THE WORLD BANK



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Becton, Dickinson and Company (BD)
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* As of 11/06

Phase I/II Evaluation of the VRC Candidate HIV Vaccine

HIV Vaccine Trials Network (HVTN)
US Military HIV Research Program (USMHRP)
International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)

Boston, MA, USA
Providence, RI, USA
Rochester, NY, USA
Baltimore, MD, USA
Nashville, TN, USA
Birmingham, AL, USA

Kingston, Jamaica Port-au-Prince, Haiti

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Sao Paulo, Brazil

Cape Town, South Africa

Kampala, Uganda
Kigali, Rwanda

Kericho, Kenya
Nairobi, Kenya
Mbeya, Tanzania

Soweto, South Africa
KOSH*, South Africa

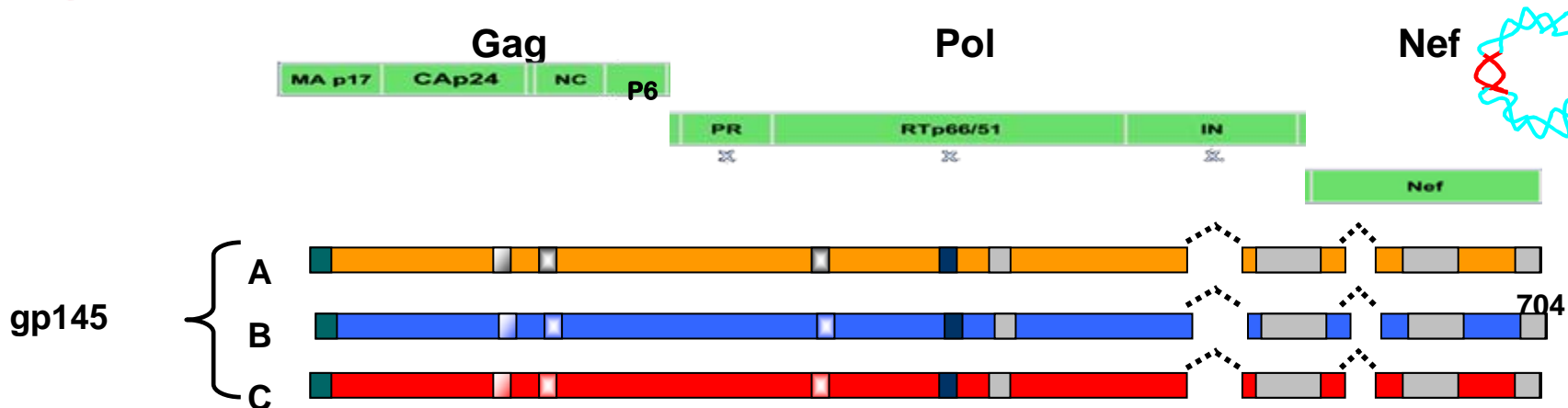
* Klerksdorp, Orkney, Stiflontein, Hartbeesfontein



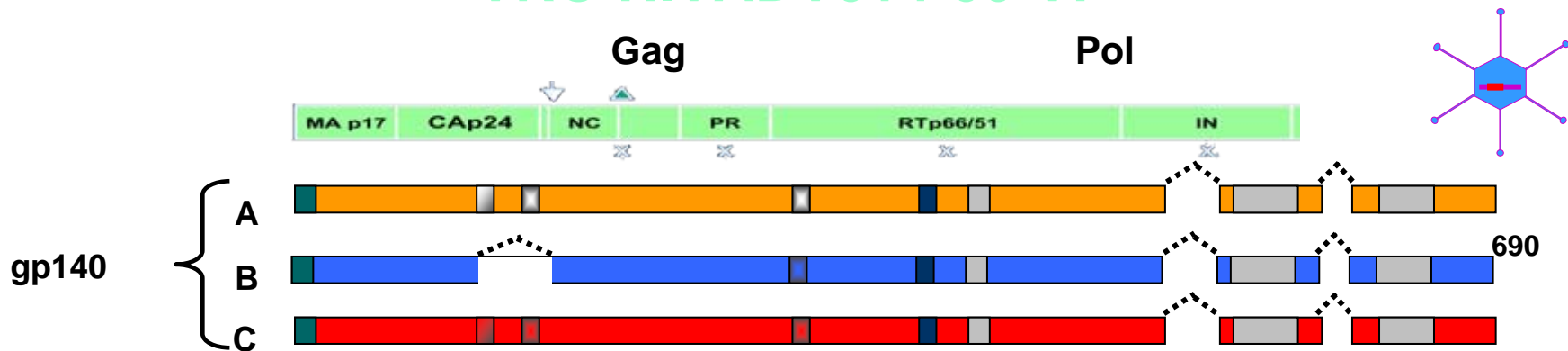
Study Vaccines



VRC-HIVDNA016-00-VP



VRC-HIVADV014-00-VP





V001 Trial Design



Arm	M0	M1	M2	M6
A (13/5)	rAd5 10^{10}			
B (13/4)	rAd5 10^{11}			
<hr/>				
C (29/11)	DNA 4mg	DNA 4mg	DNA 4mg	rAd5 10^{10}
D (29/10)	DNA 4mg	DNA 4mg	DNA 4mg	rAd5 10^{11}

Sites: PSF Kigali, Rwanda
KAVI, Nairobi, Kenya

Route of injection: DNA biojector
rAd5 needle/syringe