CONTRACEPTIVE STUDY

METHODS

CONCLUSIONS

REFERENCES

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

HIV Genital Tract Shedding While on Progestin Contraception

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Table 1. HIV was more often detected in TearFlo than CVL for both on and off ART.

Table 2: Among women on ART in the two study arms, there was no difference in relative risk (RR) in HIV shedding by contraceptive assigned or type of specimen tested.

• Compare HIV detection between cervicovaginal lavage (CVL) and cervical TearFlo Strips
• Compare genital HIV shedding before and after progestin contraception initiation
• Compare genital HIV shedding in women by type of progestin contraception (DMPA injectable vs LNG implant)

• CVL (10ml) was spun to remove cells and 1ml aliquots were frozen. Cells were separated frozen.
• 2 TearFlo strips were collected together and frozen in one tube.
• HIV-1 RNA measured in CVL fuel and TearFlo using Abbott RealTime assay.
• 73 HIV-infected
• 90 HIV-infected

• Inclusion criteria:
  • 1) Pregnant
  • 2) Current use of any hormonal contraceptive method
  • 3) Desire to become pregnant within the next 12 months
  • 4) Untreated visible genital ulcers or lesions on rectal pelvic examination
  • 5) Known or suspected genital tract cancer
  • 6) Contraceptives to CVL or LNG implant
  • 7) Willing to be abstinent or use condoms for 6-6 weeks

Inclusion criteria:
• 1) Female aged 18-45 years with known HIV status
• 2) Regular, monthly cycles (>21-35 days) in preceding three months
• 3) Off hormonal or intrauterine contraception for at least 6 months
• 4) At least 6 months postpartum
• 5) Interested in family planning, specifically contraception
• 6) HIV status
• 7) Willing to be absent

• Women on ART (both arms)
• Women not on ART (both arms)

• CVL (up to 200 copies/ml) vs. TearFlo (up to 5000 copies/strip)
• CVL (up to 200 copies/ml) vs. TearFlo (up to 5000 copies/strip)

1) Pregnancy
2) Current use of any hormonal contraceptive method
3) Desire to become pregnant within the next 12 months
4) Untreated visible genital ulcers or lesions on rectal pelvic examination
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6) Willing to be absent or use condoms for 6-6 weeks

Women on ART (both arms)

Women not on ART (both arms)

• HIV-1 RNA measured in CVL fluid and TearFlo using Abbott RealTime assay
• CVL fuel
• TearFlo

• Table 2 among women on ART in the two study arms, there was no difference in relative risk (RR) in HIV shedding by contraceptive assigned or type of specimen tested.

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• * Results from multivariable regression model fit using generalized estimating equations adjusted for baseline plasma HIV VL and CD4.

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• CVL HIV RNA = 1,544 copies/ml
• TearFlo HIV RNA = 1,797 copies/ml
• CVL HIV DNA = 1,047 copies/pellet

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