

# **Developmental & Cognitive Effects of Type of Antepartum and Postpartum ARV Exposure for Ugandan and Malawian PROMISE HIV-Exposed vs. Unexposed** Children at age 12, 24, 48, and 60 Months



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87



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•Despite WHO guidelines recommending antepartum and postpartum (if breast feeding) **Triple-ARV** for the prevention of mother-tochild transmission (**PMTCT**) of HIV, neurodevelopmental risk to infants for such exposure is unknown. •Children in the clinical trial Promoting Maternal and Infant Survival Everywhere (**PROMISE**) Blantyre Malawi (N=188) and Kampala Uganda (N=208) sites were evaluated on the basis of ARV pre- and post-

#### **During pregnancy**, HIV-

infected mothers were randomized to either:

1)

- Triple-ARV prophylaxis (3TC-ZDV/LPV-RTV; N=178) or FTC-TDF/LPV-RTV; N=37) or
- Zidovudine (ZDV: 2) N=178).
- *Postpartum:* mother/newborn dyads were then randomized to either:
- Maternal Triple-ARV 1) (MSEL available for N=186) or
- Infant Nevirapine (NVP; 2) N=186), continuing on



by post-partum triple-ARV exposure did not result in significantly poorer outcomes with the MSEL at age 12, 24, 48 months compared to the unexposed reference group. Ante-partum followed by post-partum triple-ARV exposure did not result in significantly poorer cognitive ability outcomes with the KABC-II at age 48 and 60 months compared to the unexposed group. Monthly clinic visits lead to better nutritional support (e.g., treatment for anemia, micronutrient support). Maternal antepartum and postpartum triple ARV results in better health and functionality for moms; enhanced

#### natal treatment arm.

**Figure 1.** Assessing Developmental Outcomes among ARV exposed Uninfected Infants in PROMISE 1077 BF Using a 2-Factor Design: Factor 1: Prenatal triple ARV regimens, or ZDV; Factor 2: Post-natal maternal triple ARVs or Infant NVP

Post-partum: Duration of Ante-partum: 14 weeks gestation to term /Intrapartum breastfeeding up to 18 months



Notes: After delivery, all infants receive daily NVP through 6 weeks of age an riple ARVs or infant NVP throughout breastfe

**OBJECTIVE**: To determine if developmental and cognitive performance of HIV/ARVexposed uninfected children in Malawi and Uganda differed on the basis of ante-natal and post-natal ARV treatment arms their trial arm regimen throughout breast feeding.

#### Child assessments

**Mullen Scales of Early** Learning (MSEL): Used to assess development in children at 12, 24 and 48 months of age

The Kaufman Assessment **Battery for Children (KABC-II):** Used to evaluate cognition at 48 and 60 months of age.

When controlling for WHO Standardized Heightfor-Age (LAZ) as a time-varying covariate

MSEL composite was significantly related LAZ (p<.01); overall differences by exposure at 48 months were attenuated (p=.07);

Kaufman Assessment Battery for Children (KABC-II) **Standardized Mental Processing Index and Memory: Box Plot Comparison of PROMISE ARV Treatment Arms** 



### within the PROMISE clinical trial of PMTCT.

**Figure 2**. Mullen Scales of Early Learning administration kit (left) and child during testing (right)





Figure 3. Cognitive domains evaluated with Kauffman Assessment Battery for Children II



- Gross motor and visual reception scores were significantly related to LAZ (p<.01); no changes in the results (no significant differences by exposure).
- Fine motor score was significantly related to LAZ (p<.01)
- Expressive language score was not related to LAZ, and controlling for LAZ did not change the results (no differences by exposure).
- **Receptive language score was significantly related to LAZ** (p<.01); and LAZ mediates differences in receptive language by exposure.

When controlling for WHO Standardized Heightfor-Age (HAZ) as a time-varying covariate

- KABC Mental Processing Index (MPI) and non-verbal index (NVI) were significantly related to HAZ (p<.01); no changes in the results (no significant differences by exposure group).
- Sequential processing (working memory) was significantly related to HAZ (p=.04); no changes in the results (no significant differences by exposure group).
- Simultaneous processing score (visual-spatial analysis) was significantly related to HAZ (p<.01);
- Learning was not significantly related to HAZ, but controlling for HAZ attenuated exposure group differences at 48 months (p=.06, was .04).

ADC Global Performance	40 / 011115		
Mental Processing Index	P=0.81	P=0.89	
Nonverbal Index	P=0.84	P=0.63	
Sequential Processing	P=0.40	P=0.55	
Simultaneous Processing	P=0.39	P=0.93	
🛛 Learning	P=0.04*#	P=0.79	
*antenatal Triple ARV/na	stoartum NVP P	<0.05 below Peferen	C

iai iripie AKV/postpartum NVP P<0.05 below Reference Group #antenatal ZDV/postpartum Triple ARV P<0.05 below Reference Group</p>



Note: Results adjusted for data collection site (Kampala – Uganda, Blantyre – Malawi)

PROMISE Neurodevelopmental Study of ARV Exposure: Unadjusted Standardized (American Norms) Group Means and Standard Deviations for KABC-II Global Scales (48, 60 months) and MSEL Composite Cognitive Score (12, 24, 48 months)

Characteristic	Time,	Maternal	Maternal	Maternal	Maternal	HIV-	P-value for
	months	Triple ARV+	Triple ARV+	Zidovudine+	Zidovudine+	unexposed	compariso
		infant NVP,	maternal triple	infant NVP, N	maternal triple	Reference	n of all
		N (%) or	ARV, N (%) or	(%) or	ARV,	Group,	groups
		Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	N (%) or	N (%) or	
					Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
KABC Mental	48	77.48 (10.49)	79.11 (11.39)	79.65 (10.83)	77.42 (9.44)	78.22 (10.52)	.60
processing index							
	60	72.63 (11.60)	75.56 (11.25)	72.91 (9.68)	73.43 (10.72)	74.68 (10.81)	.51
Non-verbal index	48	72.31 (12.52)	73.82 (13.70)	74.40 (11.74)	73.59 (11.02)	73.11 (12.74)	.85
	60	69.52 (13.22)	71.53 (12.70)	70.23 (12.10)	71.73 (13.28)	72.80 (12.97)	.45
Sequential	48	80.15 (17.28)	84.57 (12.49)	83.75 (10.51)	82.44 (14.84)	82.18 (14.55)	.30
processing							
	60	78.00 (10.97)	82.56 (11.11)	79.10 (9.72)	80.25 (11.33)	81.40 (13.05)	.26
Simultaneous	48	72.33 (14.42)	74.33 (12.20)	76.00 (9.47)	72.45 (12.81)	73.50 (11.68)	.31
processing							
	60	70.63 (12.68)	71.55 (14.31)	71.23 (11.49)	71.79 (12.87)	72.47 (12.87)	.89
Learning	48	84.21 (18.99)	86.93 (14.97)	89.08 (11.51)	83.63 (18.57)	87.96 (15.73)	.08
	60	82.33 (11.97)	85.03 (12.93)	82.11 (10.15)	81.42 (10.80)	82.17 (12.69)	.56
MSEL							
Standardized	12	94.21 (15.00)	92.80 (13.15)	92.84 (14.28)	91.95 (14.08)	95.20 (14.54)	.23
composite	24	88.16 (11.94)	88.27 (12.64)	91.04 (14.77)	89.84 (12.15)	91.07 (12.91)	.14
	48	80.64 (15.00)	85.81 (14.91)	84.92 (13.41)	81.15 (12.88)	83.97 (14.23)	.06

## caregiving versus infant exposure risk.

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