

# IMPAACT Network Overview

January 2021





# Mission

**IMPAACT is a global collaboration of researchers, community representatives, and other partners that aims to significantly decrease HIV and HIV-associated infections and to decrease mortality and morbidity due to HIV and HIV-associated infections and co-morbidities among infants, children, adolescents, and pregnant and postpartum women.**

# Research Agenda

- ▶ Advance ART of pregnant and postpartum women with HIV, aiming to optimize maternal and child health outcomes, and accelerate the evaluation (PK, safety, antiviral efficacy), licensure and optimal use of **potent and durable ARVs** for pregnant women and infants, children and adolescents with HIV.
- ▶ Evaluate the potential for **ART-free remission** through therapeutic interventions aimed at prevention, clearance and post-treatment control of HIV reservoirs in infants, children and adolescents with HIV.



# 4 Research Agenda



- ▶ Evaluate novel approaches for **tuberculosis** prevention, diagnosis and treatment in pregnant and postpartum women and infants, children and adolescents with and without HIV that will lead to optimal dosing and regimens, licensing and improved treatment outcomes.
- ▶ Determine optimal and feasible methods for the prevention and management of **complications and co-infections** of HIV and its treatment in infants, children, adolescents and pregnant and postpartum women.

# History

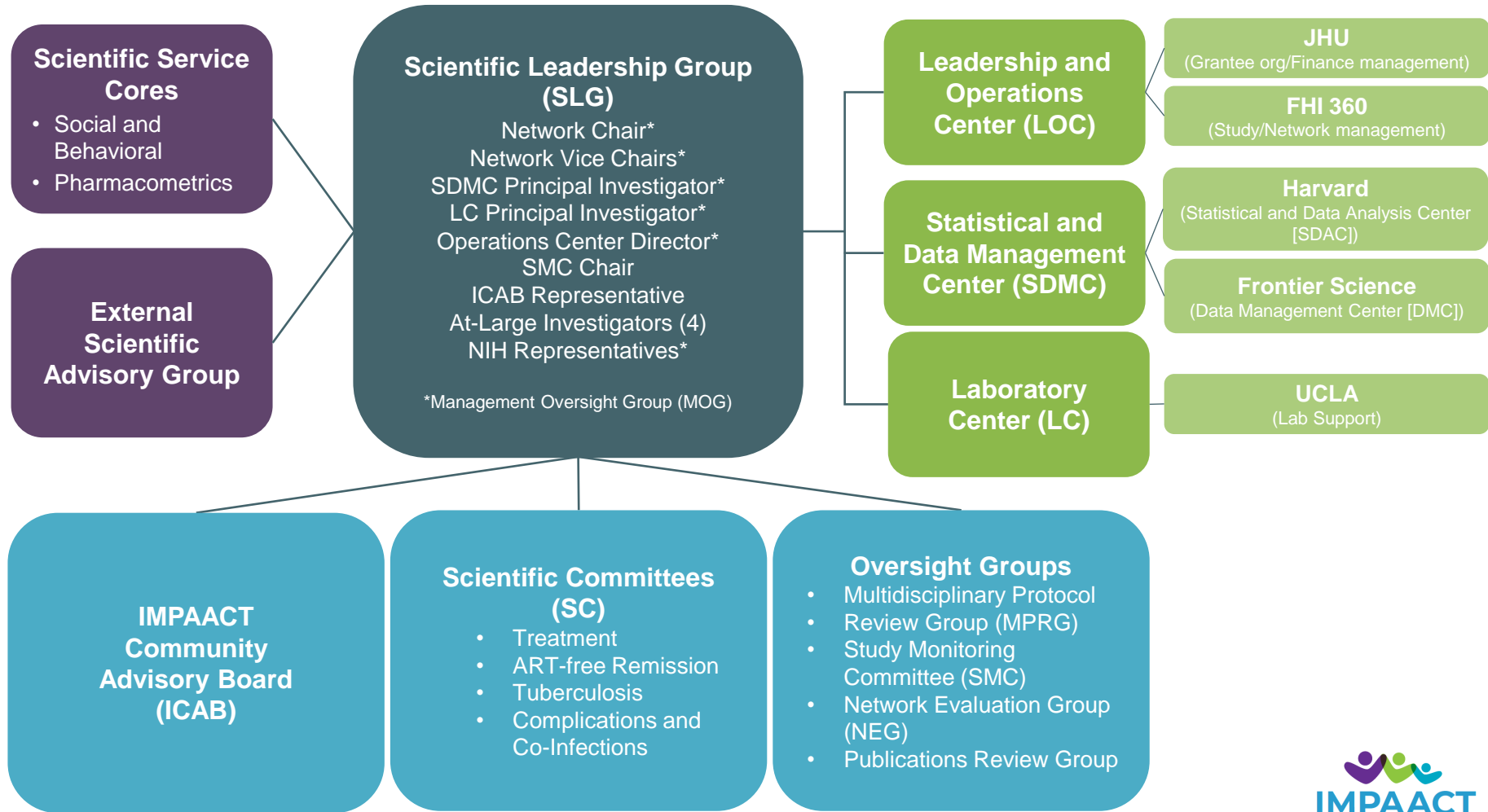
- ▶ Formed in 2006 (preceded by PACTG)
- ▶ Successfully renewed in 2013 and in 2020
- ▶ Funded by US National Institutes of Health
  - ▶ Division of AIDS (DAIDS), National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID)
  - ▶ *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD)
  - ▶ National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)

# Organization

IMPAACT is comprised of:

- ▶ Scientific and management leadership groups
- ▶ Clinical research sites where studies are conducted
- ▶ Central resources that support study operations, data collection and analysis, and laboratory testing for Network studies





# Clinical Research Sites



*45 sites in 12 countries across Africa, Asia, and the Americas*








**19 Sites in the United States**  
*plus 7 protocol-specific sites*

# 26 Sites in Africa, Asia and South America *plus 2 protocol-specific sites*



	NICHD-supported site
	NIAID-supported site
	Protocol-specific site

# Scientific Leadership

# Network Leadership

The Network is under the leadership of the Network Chair, Sharon Nachman, and the Network Vice Chairs, Patricia Flynn and Philippa Musoke.



**Sharon Nachman**  
**Network Chair**

*SUNY Health Science  
Center at Stony Brook*



**Philippa Musoke**  
**International  
Vice Chair**

*Makerere University-Johns  
Hopkins University Research  
Collaboration*



**Patricia Flynn**  
**Domestic  
Vice Chair**

*St Jude Children's  
Research Hospital*

# Scientific Leadership



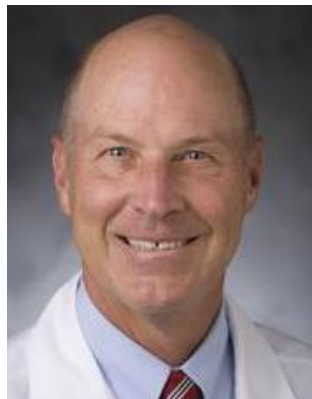
**Grace John-Stewart**  
*University of  
Washington*



**Steven Douglas**  
*University of  
Pennsylvania*



**Elaine Abrams**  
*Columbia University*



**John Sleasman**  
*Duke University*



**James McIntyre**  
*Anova  
Health Institute*

# Scientific Leadership Group (SLG)

- ▶ Sets the overall scientific agenda of the Network
- ▶ Prioritizes studies across the four research areas and the overall network portfolio
- ▶ Reviews proposals for new studies based on scientific merit, potential public health impact, and suitability for network implementation
- ▶ Fosters collaboration with other networks and partners

# Management Oversight Group (MOG)

- ▶ Subset of SLG members including the Network chairs and leaders of the Operations Center, Statistical and Data Management Center, and Laboratory Center
- ▶ Responsible for
  - ▶ Fiscal oversight
  - ▶ Regulatory compliance
  - ▶ Collaboration agreements
  - ▶ Policies and procedures
  - ▶ Performance monitoring and evaluation

# Scientific Committees



# HIV Treatment Research Agenda

Pregnant and Postpartum women	Infants (Birth – 1,000 days of life)	Children (1,000 days of life to 13 years)	Adolescents (13-24 years)
<p><u>Priority 1</u>: Characterize the PK properties and dosing of ARVs and relevant drug-drug interactions (DDIs) among women during pregnancy and lactation, and their infants</p>			
	<p><u>Priority 2</u>: Evaluate novel prophylaxis regimens for infants born to women with HIV</p>		
			<p><u>Priority 3</u>: Identify and rapidly evaluate the PK, safety, antiviral efficacy of the most promising ARVs for first line treatment, accelerating licensure for pediatric populations living with HIV. Preventative and/or therapeutic approaches for high-priority diseases</p>
			<p><u>Priority 4</u>: Conduct PK and clinical studies necessary to optimize use of current ARVs in achieving virologic suppression among pediatric populations with ARV experience</p>

# Complications and Co-infections

Pregnant and Postpartum women	Infants (Birth – 1,000 days of life)	Children (1,000 days of life to 13 years)	Adolescents (13-24 years)
	<p><u>Priority 1</u>: Investigate potential neuroprotective and neurotoxic effects of ART to preserve neurocognitive development and mental health in infants, children and adolescents</p>		
<p><u>Priority 2</u>: Refine and optimize evaluation and treatment of neurocognitive and mental health disorders, particularly executive dysfunction, depression and PTSD</p>			
<p><u>Priority 3</u>: Evaluate novel preventive and/or therapeutic approaches for high-priority diseases of importance to pediatric HIV-infected/affected populations, including RSV, working with NIAID and other partners</p>			
<p><u>Priority 4</u>: Evaluate other co-morbidities and complications of importance for pediatric, adolescent and pregnant and postpartum women, with NIH and other partners</p>			

# Tuberculosis

Pregnant and Postpartum women	Infants (Birth – 1,000 days of life)	Children (1,000 days of life to 13 years)	Adolescents (13-24 years)
<p><u>Priority 1</u>: Evaluate the efficacy, PK and safety of new and shorter drug regimens to <b>prevent</b> drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB in HIV-infected and uninfected infants, children, adolescents and pregnant and postpartum women</p>			
<p><u>Priority 2</u>: Evaluate the efficacy, PK, safety and acceptability of new drug regimens, optimize existing drug dosing and evaluate novel drugs for the <b>treatment</b> of drug-susceptible and drug-resistant TB in HIV-infected and uninfected infants, children, adolescents and pregnant and postpartum women</p>			
	<p><u>Priority 3</u>: Evaluate novel tools for the diagnosis of active TB, correlates of TB treatment in response and markers of disease progression in HIV-infected and uninfected infants, children, adolescents</p>		
<p><u>Priority 4</u>: Evaluate novel TB vaccines for prevention of TB disease</p>			

# ART-free Remission (Cure)

- ▶ Evaluate whether very early (within the first 48 hours of life) therapy with more potent ART that blocks virus entry and/or integration, in combination with bNAbs, limits HIV reservoir establishment in infants and leads to ART-free remission
- ▶ Evaluate immune-based therapies, including therapeutic HIV vaccines and bNAbs, in children and adolescents with HIV who have displayed long-term suppression on ART and have small, low-diversity HIV reservoirs
- ▶ Examine combined initial therapy with ARVs plus immunotherapies, with and without LRAs, in adolescents and young adults with horizontally-acquired HIV to rapidly induce virologic control and potentiate elicitation of a “vaccinal effect” mediated through antigen-antibody immune complexes
- ▶ Examine the role of the CNS and T follicular helper CD4+ T cells as sanctuary sites following perinatal HIV infection and develop studies to explore elimination of HIV reservoirs within these anatomic locations
- ▶ Identify optimal virologic and immunological biomarkers to detect and quantify HIV reservoirs, and predictors of reservoir size and time to viremic rebound

# Central Resources

# Central Resource Components



## Leadership and Operations Center (LOC)

Johns Hopkins University  
(Grantee Organization /  
Network Financial Management)

FHI 360  
(Study Development and  
Implementation, Network Support)



## Statistical and Data Management Center (SDMC)

CBAR at Harvard School of Public  
Health (Statistical support)

Frontier Science Foundation  
(Data management support)



## Laboratory Center (LC)

University of California, Los Angeles  
(Laboratory support)

# Statistical and Data Management Center (SDMC)



- ▶ Located at Center for Biostatistics in AIDS Research (CBAR) at the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston, and at Frontier Science Research and Technology Foundation (FSTRF) in Amherst, NY
- ▶ Provides statistical leadership and support through all phases of study design, implementation, and reporting of results
- ▶ Maintains databases for IMPAACT studies
- ▶ Provides training and technical assistance on data collection and data management for IMPAACT studies

# Laboratory Center (LC)



- ▶ Located at University of California, Los Angeles
- ▶ Identifies and implements state-of-the-art laboratory testing in support of IMPAACT's scientific agenda
- ▶ Assists in the development and quality assurance of local laboratory capacity at IMPAACT sites
- ▶ Provides technical assistance and support for all laboratory aspects of IMPAACT studies



# Finance and Contracts

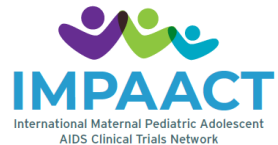


- ▶ Located at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine
- ▶ Administers the IMPAACT grant
- ▶ Administers Master Member Agreements (MMA), Protocol Specific Task Orders (PSTO), and Significant Financial Interest (SFI) with each IMPAACT NIAID site and any study-specific sites

# Operations Center



- ▶ Located at FHI 360, in Durham, North Carolina
- ▶ Supports the development, implementation and reporting of all IMPAACT scientific protocols
- ▶ Provides a central point of coordination, communications, and support to the IMPAACT Leadership Group and all network committees, protocol teams, and working groups
- ▶ Arranges and supports all network meetings and leadership travel



# Community Engagement

# Community Engagement



# Operations Center Community Program

- ▶ Coordinates and supports the IMPAACT Network's community participation processes
- ▶ Responsible for outlining steps to develop, maintain, support, and encourage the full participation of community representatives in all phases of the research process
- ▶ Assists in the development of community education materials and presentations to explain research concepts that support informed consent and increase research literacy

# Site Community Programs

- ▶ Typically, a CRS obtains community input into the research process through its Community Advisory Board (CAB).
- ▶ CABs build and foster partnerships between researchers and local study communities impacted by HIV/AIDS
- ▶ The CRSs support CAB members as they share their community expertise and gain new skills through face-to-face meetings and conference calls.

## IMPAACT Community Advisory Board (ICAB)

- ▶ Two representatives from each IMPAACT site participate in the ICAB
  - ▶ 1 Community educator / community liaison
  - ▶ 1 CAB representative
- ▶ ICAB members provide input to protocol teams, by reviewing protocols in development, adapting sample consent forms for local use, and developing other study-related materials.

## ICAB Representatives on Scientific Committees

- ▶ Including community members at all stages and levels of the research process helps build trust and mutual understanding.
- ▶ Members of the ICAB Leadership Group also participate in IMPAACT scientific committees as voting members.
- ▶ ICAB representatives on scientific committees review and provide feedback on all new concepts and protocols that are in development.



# Scientific Advisory Groups

# Scientific Service Cores

- ▶ **Social and Behavioral Core**
  - ▶ Ensures that IMPAACT studies are designed and implemented with appropriate consideration of **social-behavioral factors** that may influence outcomes of interest or success of the study
  
- ▶ **Pharmacokinetic Core**
  - ▶ Develops **pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) models**
  - ▶ Applies statistical methods to optimize study design
  - ▶ Performs PK/PD analyses of IMPAACT study data

# External Scientific Advisory Group

- ▶ Consists of experts in the Network's research priority areas who are free of conflicts of interest and will conduct a **review of the Network's current and planned scientific agenda** at least every three years, including identifying any gaps and providing recommendations for prioritization and future directions
- ▶ The group will be directly advisory to the SLG

# Oversight Groups

# Oversight Groups

## Multidisciplinary Protocol Review Group (MPRG)

- ▶ Ensures IMPAACT protocols are scientifically rigorous, accurate, consistent, complete, and standardized to the extent possible

## Study Monitoring Committee(s) (SMC)

- ▶ Monitors participant safety, progress and quality of studies and makes recommendations related to study continuation, cohort progression and dose escalation/dose selection

# Oversight Groups

## Network Evaluation Group

- ▶ Ensures that the performance of all components of the Network are evaluated
- ▶ On behalf of the MOG, oversees periodic evaluations of the key Network components

## Publications Review Group

- ▶ Reviews all abstracts and manuscripts reporting on Network studies and relevant investigations to ensure high quality products and scientific rigor

## Manual of Procedures

### <https://www.impaactnetwork.org/resources/manual-procedures>

This Manual of Procedures (MOP) describes the International Maternal Pediatric Adolescent AIDS Clinical Trials (IMPAACT) Network structure; operating policies; roles and responsibilities of entities and individuals within the IMPAACT Network; protocol development and approval processes; site selection; process; standardized study operations procedures; data and specimen collection and processing procedures; and quality management, monitoring and evaluation of trials conducted by IMPAACT. The IMPAACT MOP is to be used as a reference document for current IMPAACT policies and procedures. Clinical Trial Units are expected to maintain a hard copy of the current IMPAACT MOP at all clinical research sites.

The IMPAACT Network MOP does not replace the study-specific MOP that may be developed for specific IMPAACT studies. The study-specific MOP contains detailed guidance on study implementation. All study procedures within IMPAACT must be conducted in accordance with the study protocol, the study-specific MOP (if applicable), and this Network MOP. In the event that there are inconsistencies between these documents, the precedence that must be followed is:

- If this Network MOP is inconsistent with the study-specific MOP, the study-specific MOP must be followed.
- If the study-specific MOP is inconsistent with the study protocol, the protocol must be followed.

IMPAACT members are encouraged to contact the relevant individuals within the Network with procedural questions. For study-specific questions related to proper implementation, data collection, and laboratory concerns for a study protocol, contact the IMPAACT Operations Center Clinical Trials Specialist (CTS), the study-specific statistician and data manager, and the IMPAACT Laboratory Center (ILC) Quality Assurance/Quality Control Group.

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# THANKS!